Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials
June 30, 2024

Board Members

Wesley Tschetter Board President
Teresa Binkley Vice President
Debra DeBates Member
Keli Books Member
Teri Johnson Member
Dr. Summer SchultzSuperintendent
Brian LuedersBusiness 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 Brookings School District No. 5-1 Brookings, 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 Brookings School District No. 5-1, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brookings 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as finding number 2024-001.

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

Elk Point, South Dakota December 26, 2024

C10 Ry LRC



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

School Board Brookings School District No. 5-1 Brookings, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Brookings School District No. 5-1's, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Brookings School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Brookings School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Brookings School District No. 5-1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota December 26, 2024

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

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results						
Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness identified:	Yes	X None Reported				
Significant deficiencies identified not						
considered to be material weaknesses:	Yes	X None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major program: Material weakness identified:	Yes	XNone Reported				
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses:	Yes	X None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform	Voc	V. No.				
Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Identification of major program:	Yes	XNo				
ALN Number		f Federal Program				
10.553		Breakfast Program				
10.555		chool Lunch Program				
10.582 84.010		Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Title I Grants to Local Area Agencies				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type						
A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	<u>)</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No				

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number 2024-001 - Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Condition, Cause, and Effect</u>: SDCL-13-11-2 requires that the school board adopt a levy sufficient to meet the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The district had more expenditures than budgeted and didn't supplement for the additional costs. As a result, the expenditures are in excess of budget for the Special Education Fund in total.

<u>Critera</u>: There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that district officials be aware of and adhere to the budgetary requirements and supplement budget when necessary in the future.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u>: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: No

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Office of the Business Manager Phone: (605) 696-4700 2130 8th Street South Brookings, SD 57006

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

Brookings School District No. 5-1 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC 1101 W Main Elk Point, SD 57025

Material Weakness

Budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means for the Special Education Fund.

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2024

Finding Summary: ELO Prof LLC examined budgets prepared by management and

compared them to actual expenditures and concluded that budgeted expenditures exceeded budgeted means for the Special Education

Fund.

Responsible Individual: Brian Lueders

Corrective Action Plan: The Brookings School District's Board will continue to monitor the

budgets, and, if the expenditures are anticipated to exceed the annual appropriation, and/or the fund balance, the School District will adopt a supplemental appropriation to utilize unobligated fund

balances only up to the maximum available.

Anticipated Completion Date: 2025

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact Stacey VanBeek at (605) 696-4700.

Sincerely,

Dr. Summer Schultz, Superintendent Brookings School District No. 5-1



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Brookings School District No. 5-1 Brookings, 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 Brookings School District No. 5-1, Brookings, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Brookings School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brookings School District No. 5-1, South Dakota as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota December 26, 2024

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

As management of Brookings School District No. 5-1 (School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the School's revenues of \$51,008,729 generated from taxes and other revenues of the
 governmental and business-type programs were \$197,405 more than the \$50,811,324 in governmental and
 business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's programs increased 13.97% over the
 prior year. The decrease in other general revenues is due to a loss on fixed assets.
- 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 fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Brookings 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, preschool, PASS, and the drivers' education program	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 Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus 	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus 	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and 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 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 Food Service Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund are the only businesstype activities of the School.

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 (like the Custodial Funds).

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, Drivers Education and the Preschool 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 and a statement of changes in 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:

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 65,246,244	\$ 41,784,907	\$ 1,839,903	\$ 1,708,127	\$ 67,086,147	\$ 43,493,034	-35.17%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	75,012,578	126,255,015	18,428	15,120	75,031,006	126,270,135	68.29%
Total Assets	140,258,822	168,039,922	1,858,331	1,723,247	142,117,153	169,763,169	19.45%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	125,253	104,377			125,253	104,377	-16.67%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	7,918,850	7,284,491			7,918,850	7,284,491	-8.01%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	8,044,103	7,388,868			8,044,103	7,388,868	-8.15%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	76,851,585	100,986,363			76,851,585	100,986,363	31.40%
Other Liabilities	7,934,022	10,346,291	351,121	341,701	8,285,143	10,687,992	29.00%
Total Liabilities	84,785,607	111,332,654	351,121	341,701	85,136,728	111,674,355	31.17%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	10,093,269	10,814,896			10,093,269	10,814,896	7.15%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	859,683	827,973			859,683	827,973	-3.69%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	4,628,875	4,198,856			4,628,875	4,198,856	-9.29%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,581,827	15,841,725			15,581,827	15,841,725	1.67%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,919,504	26,649,523	18,428	15,120	29,937,932	26,664,643	-10.93%
Restricted	12,033,180	15,706,356			12,033,180	15,706,356	30.53%
Unrestricted	5,982,807	5,898,532	1,488,782	1,366,426	7,471,589	7,264,958	-2.77%
Total Net Position	47,935,491	48,254,411	1,507,210	1,381,546	49,442,701	49,635,957	0.39%
Beginning Net Position	43,131,937	47,935,491	1,352,539	1,507,210	44,484,476	49,442,701	11.15%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 4,803,554	\$ 318,920	\$ 154,671	\$ (125,664)	\$ 4,958,225	\$ 193,256	96.10%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	11.14%	0.67%	11.44%	-8.34%	11.15%	0.39%	

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities total net position increased by \$318,920 as a result of the GASB 68 Net Pension changes, construction of two new elementary school buildings and additional fixed assets that were purchased.

Business-Type Activities

The business type activities total net position decreased by \$125,664.

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.

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

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 bonds payable, capital outlay certificates, capital lease purchase payables, and compensated absences payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The Brookings School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$52,829771. 45.37% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 40% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Brookings School District 13-1
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 23,974,019	45.37%
State Sources	20,179,109	38.20%
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,589,590	8.69%
Charges For Services	1,493,265	2.83%
Other General Revenues	1,164,651	2.20%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,429,137	2.71%
Total Revenue	\$ 52,829,771	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 18.06%. The Brookings School District expenses totaled \$52,636,515. (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Brookings School District 13-1
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 26,313,148	49.99%
Support Services	18,024,718	34.24%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	3,204,735	6.09%
Community Services	116,394	0.22%
Cocurricular Activities	1,863,754	3.54%
Food Service	2,245,439	4.27%
Nonprogrammed Charges	719,719	1.37%
Other Enterprise	148,608	0.28%
Total Expenditures	\$ 52,636,515	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:

	Governme	Government Activities Business-type Activities Total						
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charge for Services	\$ 528,068	\$ 134,432	\$ 1,278,832	\$ 1,358,833	\$ 1,806,900	\$ 1,493,265	-17.36%	
Operating Grants/								
Contributions	3,331,861	3,626,283	1,063,805	963,307	4,395,666	4,589,590	4.41%	
General Revenues								
Taxes	21,850,910	23,974,019			21,850,910	23,974,019	9.72%	
Revenue State Sources	17,680,839	20,179,109			17,680,839	20,179,109	14.13%	
Other								
Other general revenues	2,464,381	1,164,651			2,464,381	1,164,651	-52.74%	
Unrestricted Investment								
Earnings	1,302,371	1,374,999	40,060	54,138	1,342,431	1,429,137	6.46%	
	47,158,430	50,453,493	2,382,697	2,376,278	49,541,127	52,829,771	6.64%	
Expenses								
Instruction	24,280,181	26,313,148			24,280,181	26,313,148	8.37%	
Support Services	14,510,359	18,024,718			14,510,359	18,024,718	24.22%	
Community Services	74,065	116,394			74,065	116,394	57.15%	
Non-programmed Charges	22,147	719,719			22,147	719,719	3149.74%	
Interest on long-term debt	1,589,284	3,204,735			1,589,284	3,204,735	101.65%	
Co-curricular Activities	1,878,840	1,863,754			1,878,840	1,863,754	-0.80%	
Food Service			2,064,534	2,245,439	2,064,534	2,245,439	8.76%	
Other Enterprise			163,492	148,608	163,492	148,608	-9.10%	
	42,354,876	50,242,468	2,228,026	2,394,047	44,582,902	52,636,515	18.06%	
Excess (Deficiency)								
Before Transfers	4,803,554	211,025	154,671	(17,769)	4,958,225	193,256	-96.10%	
Transfers		107,895		(107,895)			0.00%	
Increase (Decrease) in								
Net Position	4,803,554	318,920	154,671	(125,664)	4,958,225	193,256	-96.10%	
Beginning								
Net Position	43,131,937	47,935,491	1,352,539	1,507,210	44,484,476	49,442,701	11.15%	
Ending Net Position	\$ 47,935,491	\$ 48,254,411	\$ 1,507,210	\$ 1,381,546	\$ 49,442,701	\$ 49,635,957	0.39%	

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

Governmental Activities

The increase in governmental activities expenses was 18.62%.

Hillcrest and Medary school buildings were demolished during the year, creating a loss of \$1,821,042 within the financial statements.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities Food Service and Enterprise Fund (Summer camps, ACT prep, AP testing, drivers' education and student laptop insurance) decreased by approximately 0.27% and expenses increased by approximately 7.45%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds increased by \$318,920 in fund balance over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns in the general fund.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund and Special Education Fund and for equipment and repairs and maintenance for the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2024, the School had invested \$126,270,135 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including: land, construction in process, buildings, various machinery, equipment and library books. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$51,239,129, or increase of 68.29%, over last year. The increase is due mainly to an increase in construction work in progress.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Total Dollar vernmental Activities Business-Type Activities Change				Business-Type Activities				Total % Change
	 2023	-	2024		2023	, , , , ,	2024		change	change
Land	\$ 1,437,671	\$	1,437,671	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Construction in progress	8,367,519		63,332,729						54,965,210	656.89%
Buildings & Improvements	62,712,326		59,315,977						(3,396,349)	-5.42%
Machinery & Equipment	2,070,209		1,759,997		18,428		15,120		(313,520)	-15.01%
Intangible Lease Assets	71,615		55,683						(15,932)	-22.25%
Library Books	353,238		352,958						(280)	-0.08%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 75,012,578	\$	126,255,015	\$	18,428	\$	15,120	\$	51,239,129	68.29%

This year's capital asset purchases were primarily used to purchase library books, construction expenses at Medary Elementary School and Hillcrest Elementary School, a 2023 GMC Terrain, a Camelot Climbing Spider, two scrubbers, a Winchester Chariot Extractor, a digital piano, two scrubber Imops, a digital headset package, a water softener, a Ruckus 48 PT Bundle, aluminum bleachers, and fencing.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$100,986,363 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, Leases, OPEB, early retirement payments, and accrued vacation payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

					1	otal Dollar	Total %
		Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Change	Change
		2023		2024			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	45,100,000	\$	43,915,000	\$	(1,185,000)	-2.63%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		6,269,387		5,866,282		(403,105)	-6.43%
Capital Outlay Certificates		22,425,000		45,900,000		23,475,000	104.68%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		776,756		3,091,372		2,314,616	297.98%
Intangible Lease Liabilities		79,651		55,984		(23,667)	-29.71%
Direct Borrowing Notes		688,938		258,165		(430,773)	-62.53%
Early Retirement Payable		33,342		518,689		485,347	1455.66%
Other Post Employment Benefits		1,368,915		1,266,861		(102,054)	-7.46%
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds		109,596		114,010		4,414	4.03%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	76,851,585	\$	100,986,363	\$	24,134,778	31.40%
	_		_		_		

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

The School is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to the year-round staff.

The School also maintains an early retirement plan which allows those meeting certain qualifications to retire early and receive 80% of their last year's salary. This payment is paid out in one or two payments in the following fiscal year. This plan allows the school to reduce the overall program cost by hiring teachers who are lower on the salary schedule.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School'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 the Brookings School's Business Office, 2130 8th St. S., Brookings, SD 57006.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,399,775	\$ 1,665,915	\$ 31,065,690
Accounts receivable		1,573	1,573
Taxes receivable	10,884,572		10,884,572
Inventories		40,639	40,639
Other assets	1,417,043		1,417,043
Net pension asset	83,517		83,517
Capital assets:	64 770 400		64 770 400
Land and construction in progress	64,770,400		64,770,400
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	61,484,615	15,120	61,499,735
Total Assets	168,039,922	1,723,247	169,763,169
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	104,377		104,377
Pension-related deferred outflows	7,284,491		7,284,491
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,388,868		7,388,868
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	81,677	196,857	278,534
Other current liabilities	10,264,614	144,844	10,409,458
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,800,952		3,800,952
Due in more than one year	97,185,411		97,185,411
Total Liabilities	111,332,654	341,701	111,674,355
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	10,814,896		10,814,896
Pension related deferred inflows	4,198,856		4,198,856
OBEP-related deferred inflows	827,973		827,973
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,841,725		15,841,725
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	26,649,523	15,120	26,664,643
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	9,465,318		9,465,318
Special education	119,640		119,640
Debt service	2,952,246		2,952,246
SDRS pension purposes	3,169,152		3,169,152
Unrestricted	5,898,532	1,366,426	7,264,958
Total Net Position	\$ 48,254,411	\$ 1,381,546	\$ 49,635,957

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

) Revenues and Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary G		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 26,313,148	\$	\$ 3,626,283	\$ (22,686,865)	\$	\$ (22,686,865)
Support services	18,024,718	6,655		(18,018,063)		(18,018,063)
Community services	116,394			(116,394)		(116,394)
Nonprogrammed charges	719,719			(719,719)		(719,719)
Interest on long-term debt	3,204,735			(3,204,735)		(3,204,735)
Cocurricular activities	1,863,754	127,777		(1,735,977)		(1,735,977)
Total Governmental Activities	50,242,468	134,432	3,626,283	(46,481,753)		(46,481,753)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	2,245,439	1,147,326	948,307		(149,806)	(149,806)
Other enterprise	148,608	211,507	15,000		77,899	77,899
Total Business Type Activities	2,394,047	1,358,833	963,307		(71,907)	(71,907)
Total Primary Government	\$ 52,636,515	\$ 1,493,265	\$ 4,589,590	(46,481,753)	(71,907)	(46,553,660)
		General Revenues:				
		Taxes:				
		Property tax	kes	23,457,133		23,457,133
		Gross receip	ots taxes	516,886		516,886
		Revenue from s	tate sources:			
		State aid		15,306,352		15,306,352
		Other		4,872,757		4,872,757
		Revenue from Int	ermediate Source			
		Unrestricted inve	stment earnings	1,374,999	54,138	1,429,137
		Other general re	evenues	1,164,651		1,164,651
		Transfers		107,895	(107,895)	
		Tota	l General Revenues	46,800,673	(53,757)	46,746,916
		Chan	ge in Net Position	318,920	(125,664)	193,256
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	47,935,491	1,507,210	49,442,701
		Net Po	sition - End of Year	\$ 48,254,411	\$ 1,381,546	\$ 49,635,957

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,540,492	\$ 6,252,387	\$ 1,065,984	\$ 2,932,960	\$ 9,094,612	\$ 26,886,435
Taxes receivable - current	4,642,051	2,868,948	1,678,579	1,625,318		10,814,896
Taxes receivable - delinquent	34,399	16,846	9,937	8,494		69,676
Due from other governments	1,137,682	20,913	247,656	10,792		1,417,043
Total Assets	\$ 13,354,624	\$ 9,159,094	\$ 3,002,156	\$ 4,577,564	\$ 9,094,612	\$ 39,188,050
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 294,405	\$ 44,630	\$ 122,408	\$	\$ 5,799,178	\$ 6,260,621
Contracts payable	2,226,486		797,136			3,023,622
Payroll deductions and withholding and	, ,		,			, ,
employer matching payable	645,935		284,393			930,328
Unearned Revenue	6,045	75,632	, 			81,677
Total Liabilities	3,172,871	120,262	1,203,937		5,799,178	10,296,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Taxes levied for future period	4,642,051	2,868,948	1,678,579	1,625,318		10,814,896
Delinquent taxes not available	34,399	16,846	9,937	8,494		69,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,676,450	2,885,794	1,688,516	1,633,812		10,884,572
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
For capital outlay		6,153,038			3,295,434	9,448,472
For special education			109,703			109,703
For debt service				2,943,752		2,943,752
Assigned	422,811					422,811
Unassigned	5,082,492					5,082,492
Total Fund Balances	5,505,303	6,153,038	109,703	2,943,752	3,295,434	18,007,230
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,354,624	\$ 9,159,094	\$ 3,002,156	\$ 4,577,564	\$ 9,094,612	\$ 39,188,050

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 18,007,230
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.		126,255,015
The assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The Fund's net position is:		2,463,297
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Intangible Lease Liabilities	(55,984)	
Direct Borrowing Notes	(258,165)	
GO Bonds	(49,781,282)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(1,266,861)	
Capital Outlay Certificates	(48,991,372)	
Early Retirement	(518,689)	
Accrued Leave	(114,010)	(100,986,363)
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		69,676
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		83,517
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(5,026,829)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,388,868
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 48,254,411

Brookings School District No. 5-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		C!*!	Constal	BI	C!4-1	Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Outlay	Education	Kedemption	Projects	ruilus
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,843,112	\$ 6,273,585	\$ 3,597,851	\$ 3,518,810	\$	\$ 23,233,358
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	72,665	38,691	17,563	17,049		145,968
Utility taxes	516,886					516,886
Penalties and interest on taxes	11,999	5,403	3,036	2,817		23,255
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	224,616	153,205	16,035	74,691	906,452	1,374,999
Tuition and Fees:	224,010	133,203	10,033	74,031	300,432	1,374,333
Regular day school transportation fees	6,655					6,655
Cocurricular Activities:	0,033					0,033
Admissions	94,553					94,553
Other	6,964					6,964
Student organization members	26,260					26,260
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	20,200					20,200
Other Local Revenue			52,671			52,671
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	12,088		1,939			14,027
Judgments	9,859	393,460				403,319
Rentals	1,380					1,380
Contributions and donations	294,408	3,707	5,098			303,213
Charges for services	2,328		58,140			60,468
Other	58,001	320	30,140		6,365	64,686
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	30,001	320			0,303	01,000
County Sources:						
County apportionment	260,362					260,362
Lease of County-Owned Land	1,552					1,552
Revenue from State Sources:	2,002					2,002
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	15,306,352					15,306,352
Restricted grants-in-aid		11,393	4,772,422		87,555	4,871,370
Other state revenue	1,066		321			1,387
Revenue from Federal Sources:	2,000		322			2,007
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	2,357,122	399,153	860,006			3,616,281
Other federal revenue	10,002					10,002
Total Revenues	\$ 29,118,230	\$ 7,278,917	\$ 9,385,082	\$ 3,613,367	\$ 1,000,372	\$ 50,395,968
. Sta. Neverides	¥ 25,110,250	7 ,,2,0,317	+ 3,303,002	+ 3,013,307	+ 1,000,572	+ 30,333,300

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Specia Educat		ond mption	apital rojects	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$ 7,989,920	\$ 886,354	\$		\$ 	\$ 		8,876,274
Middle/junior high	4,070,967	157,294						4,228,261
High school	4,506,584	224,246					•	4,730,830
Special Programs:								
Gifted and talented	90,586							90,586
Programs for special education		5,213	6,819	,156			(6,824,369
Culturally different	358,741							358,741
Educationally deprived	444,370							444,370
Support Services:								
Students:								
Attendance and social work	90,033							90,033
Guidance	1,085,605		26	,208				1,111,813
Psychological	102,866		228	,350				331,216
Health	292,216							292,216
Speech pathology			807	,834				807,834
Audiology				,267				4,267
Student therapy services				,164				450,164
Instructional Staff:			430	,104				130,101
Improvement of instruction	625,803		316	,439				972,242
Educational media	878,643		340					878,643
General Administration:	676,043							676,043
Board of education	183,165							183,165
Executive administration	•	400						-
	401,917	400						402,317
School Administration:	1 (04 445							1 (04 445
Office of the principal	1,684,445							1,684,445
Other	2,328							2,328
Business:								
Fiscal services	496,749	329						497,078
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,639,442	1,722,443				445,364	!	5,807,249
Student transportation	858,813	8,450						867,263
Title I administration	7,368							7,368
Internal services		31,500						31,500
Staff	34,118							34,118
Special Education:								
Administrative costs			261	,592				261,592
Transportation costs			275	,123				275,123
Other special education costs			344	,114				344,114
Community Services:								
Nonpublic school	10,908		8	,438				19,346
Other	97,048							97,048

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

		Comital	Createl	Dand	Canital	Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Expenditures		<u> </u>				
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Early retirement payments	33,450					33,450
Other	200,922					200,922
Debt Services:		3,503,199		3,272,247	169,758	6,945,204
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	260,798					260,798
Female activities	259,991					259,991
Transportation	79,158					79,158
Combined activities	725,179	79,768				804,947
Capital Outlay		262,318			54,965,210	55,227,528
Total Expenditures	29,512,133	6,881,514	9,571,685	3,272,247	55,580,332	104,817,911
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(393,903)	397,403	(186,603)	341,120	(54,579,960)	(54,421,943)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in					25,107,895	25,107,895
Transfer out		(25,000,000)				(25,000,000)
General Long-Term Debt Issued		25,000,000			2,487,540	27,487,540
Sale of Surplus Property	2,973					2,973
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,973				27,595,435	27,598,408
Net Change in Fund Balances	(390,930)	397,403	(186,603)	341,120	(26,984,525)	(26,823,535)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,896,233	5,755,635	296,306	2,602,632	30,279,959	44,830,765
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,505,303	\$ 6,153,038	\$ 109,703	\$ 2,943,752	\$ 3,295,434	\$ 18,007,230

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

June 30, 2024		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (26,823,535)
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.		55,227,528
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.		(2,164,049)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$5,287 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(1,821,042)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		
GO Bond Direct Borrowing Notes Intangible Lease Liability CO Certificate	1,588,105 430,773 23,667 1,697,924	3,740,469
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."		54,552
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.		(27,487,540)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities such as dental insurance benefits to individual funds. The net revenue the internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.		
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in		169,820
these accruals through expenses. Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components		(489,761)
of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds. Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of		(200,410)
noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		112,888
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 318,920

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food	Other		Internal
	Service	Enterprise		Service
	Fund	Fund	Totals	Fund
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,373,095	\$ 292,820	\$ 1,665,915	\$ 2,513,340
Accounts receivable, net		625	625	
Due from other government	948		948	
Inventory - stores for resale	20,988		20,988	
Inventory - supplies	19,651		19,651	
Total Current Assets	1,414,682	293,445	1,708,127	2,513,340
Noncurrent Assets:				
Machinery and equipment - local funds	276,275		276,275	
Less accumulated depreciation	(261,155)		(261,155)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,120		15,120	
Total Assets	\$ 1,429,802	\$ 293,445	\$ 1,723,247	\$ 2,513,340
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,371	\$ 28,668	\$ 30,039	\$ 48,943
Contracts payable	69,568		69,568	968
Accrued payroll expenses	45,237		45,237	132
Unearned revenue	150,899	45,958	196,857	
Total Current Liabilities	267,075	74,626	341,701	50,043
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,120		15,120	
Unrestricted net position	1,147,607	218,819	1,366,426	2,463,297
Total Net Position	\$ 1,162,727	\$ 218,819	\$ 1,381,546	\$ 2,463,297

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

	Food	Other		Internal
	Service	Enterprise		Service
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals	Fund
Operating Revenue:				
Fees:				
Summer camp & ACT prep fees	\$	\$ 103,052	\$ 103,052	\$
Driver's Education Fees		26,915	26,915	
One to one insurance Fees		50,986	50,986	
AP fees		26,854	26,854	
Preschool tuition fees		3,700	3,700	
Food Sales:				
Student	1,147,326		1,147,326	
Self Insurance Premiums				6,902,755
Total Operating Revenue	1,147,326	211,507	1,358,833	6,902,755
Operating Expenses:				
Food Service:				
Salaries	748,442	79,440	827,882	
Employee benefits	349,673	8,533	358,206	
Purchased services	49,007		49,007	
Supplies	44,788	60,635	105,423	
Cost of sales - purchased	907,746		907,746	
Cost of sales - donated	132,757		132,757	
Other	9,718		9,718	
Depreciation	3,308		3,308	
Self Insurance Costs				6,824,035
Total Operating Expenses	2,245,439	148,608	2,394,047	6,824,035
Operating Income(Loss)	(1,098,113)	62,899	(1,035,214)	78,720
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:				
Investment earnings	54,138		54,138	87,648
Other local revenue	1,185	15,000	16,185	3,455
State grants	3,863		3,863	
Federal grants	810,502		810,502	
Donated food	132,757		132,757	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	1,002,445	15,000	1,017,445	91,103
(Expenses)				
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and				
Transfers	(95,668)	77,899	(17,769)	169,823
Transfer	(107,895)		(107,895)	
Change in Net Position	(203,563)	77,899	(125,664)	169,823
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,366,290	140,920	1,507,210	2,293,474
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,162,727	\$ 218,819	\$ 1,381,546	\$ 2,463,297

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,147,590	\$ 188,762	\$ 1,336,352	\$
Cash receipts for interfund services provided				6,902,755
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,019,151)	(41,200)	(1,060,351)	(260,640)
Cash payments to employees	(1,090,116)	(98,858)	(1,188,974)	72
Other receipts (disbursements)				(6,824,035)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(961,677)	48,704	(912,973)	(181,848)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers Out	(107,895)		(107,895)	
Other local revenue	1,185	15,000	16,185	3,455
Cash reimbursements - state	3,863		3,863	
Cash reimbursements - federal	809,554		809,554	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	706,707	15,000	721,707	3,455
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Earnings	54,138		54,138	87,648
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	54,138		54,138	87,648
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(200,832)	63,704	(137,128)	(90,745)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,573,927	229,116	1,803,043	2,604,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,373,095	\$ 292,820	\$ 1,665,915	\$ 2,513,340
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:	\$ (1,098,113)	\$ 62,899	\$ (1,035,214)	\$ 78,720
Depreciation expense	3,308		3,308	
Value of commodities used	132,757		132,757	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	- ,		- ,	
Accounts receivable		235	235	
Inventory	(4,639)		(4,639)	
Deferred revenue	264	(22,980)	(22,716)	
Contracts payable	2,758	(9,000)	(6,242)	63
Accrued payroll expenses	5,241	(1,885)	3,356	9
Accounts payable	(3,253)	19,435	16,182	(260,640)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (961,677)	\$ 48,704	\$ (912,973)	\$ (181,848)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Value of commodities received	\$ 132,757	\$	\$ 132,757	¢

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	 ustodial Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 220,958
Total Assets	\$ 220,958
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,262
Net Position: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 196,696
Total Net Position	\$ 196,696

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

	Custodial Funds		
Additions: Collections for student activities	\$	591,720	
Total Additions		591,720	
Deductions: Payments for student activities		583,125	
Total Deductions		583,125	
Change in Net Position		8,595	
Net Position - Beginning		188,101	
Net Position - Ending	\$	196,696	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Brookings School District No. 5-1, 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 District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 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:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types – 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)

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The Medary and Hillcrest Elementary Schools Capital Projects Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

- 1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government 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 driver's education, summer camps, AP fees, One to one insurance and ACT preparation courses. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Service Funds: Funds used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds are never considered to be major funds. The Heath/Dental Self-insurance fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the school district.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Brookings School District 13-1, the length of that cycle is ten days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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

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

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

d. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in the manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

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.

No investments are classified in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than 4% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately less than 1% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

	Depreciation/					
	•	italization ireshold	Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life		
Land*	\$	100				
Buildings	\$	25,000	Straight-line	5-50 years		
Improvements	\$	25,000	Straight-line	5-40 years		
Equipment (governmental	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-15 years		
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	12 years		

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, capital outlay certificates payable, lease payables, direct borrowings, early retirement benefits payable, OPEB, and compensated absences.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

h. Leases:

The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

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

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

i. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements:

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 recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

j. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>:

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 10.

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

k. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 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.

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.

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."

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for subsequent year's budget and unemployment in the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund ---- Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund----- Taxes Special Education Fund----- Taxes

q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Certificates of deposit, with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, when insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

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.

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.

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 investments.

3. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is actual cost. 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, Food Service Fund inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

5. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$1,417,991 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,437,671	\$	\$	\$ 1,437,671
Construction in progress	8,367,519	54,965,210		63,332,729
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	9,805,190	54,965,210		64,770,400
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	88,349,562		5,670,497	82,679,065
Improvements	3,284,098	35,342	510,561	2,808,879
Machinery & Equipment	5,779,705	163,353	342,023	5,601,035
Intangible Assets	119,359			119,359
Library Books	1,289,244	63,623	74,806	1,278,061
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	98,821,968	262,318	6,597,887	92,486,399
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	26,278,381	1,596,555	4,015,852	23,859,084
Improvements	2,642,953	99,857	429,927	2,312,883
Machinery & Equipment	3,709,496	387,802	256,260	3,841,038
Intangible Assets	47,744	15,932		63,676
Library Books	936,006	63,903	74,806	925,103
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	33,614,580	2,164,049	4,776,845	31,001,784
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	65,207,388	(1,901,731)	1,821,042	61,484,615
Net Capital Assets	\$ 75,012,578	\$ 53,063,479	\$ 1,821,042	\$ 126,255,015

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,099,744
Support services	589,513
Amortization	15,932
Co-curricular activities	458,860
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 2,164,049

Hillcrest and Medary School buildings were demolished during the current fiscal year, creating a loss of \$1,654,645 on the financial statement Schedule of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Balance 6/30/23	In	creases	Dec	reases	_	30/2024
Business-Type Activities:							_
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 276,275	\$		\$		\$	276,275
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 257,847		3,308				261,155
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 18,428	\$	(3,308)	\$		\$	15,120

Business-type activities:
Food service \$ 3,308

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

	Project	Through	
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed
Medary Elementary School Project	\$ 33,134,855	\$ 32,513,650	\$ 621,205
Hillcrest Elementary School Project	31,847,551	30,819,079	1,028,472
Total Work in Progress	\$ 64,982,406	\$ 63,332,729	\$ 1,649,677

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 45,100,000	\$	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 43,915,000	\$ 1,440,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	6,269,387		403,105	5,866,282	403,106
Capital Outlay Certificates	22,425,000	25,000,000	1,525,000	45,900,000	1,355,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	776,756	2,487,540	172,924	3,091,372	172,924
	74,571,143	27,487,540	3,286,029	98,772,654	3,371,030
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	109,596	114,010	109,596	114,010	114,010
OPEB	1,368,915	126,485	228,539	1,266,861	
Early Retirement Payable	33,342	518,689	33,342	518,689	33,342
Direct Borrowing Notes	688,938		430,773	258,165	258,165
Lease Liabilities	79,651		23,667	55,984	24,405
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 76,851,585	\$ 28,246,724	\$ 4,111,946	\$ 100,986,363	\$ 3,800,952

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable, not including amortizing premiums on debt, at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Brookings School District No 5- 1 General Obligation Construction Bonds, Series 2016	During September 2016, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$13,425,000. There is a varying interest rate of 2% to 4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is July 2034. The Middle School Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 9,665,000
Brookings School District No 5- 1 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020	During January 2020, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$3,370,000. There is an interest rate from 4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2027. The Intermediate School Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 1,820,000
Brookings School District No 5- 1 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022	During August 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$32,430,000. There is an interest rate from 5% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2042. The Intermediate School Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 32,430,000
Brookings School District No 5- 1 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2018	During August, 2018, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$23,170,000. There is a varying interest rate from 2.5 to 5% assessed on these certificates. Final payment is August 2038. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 5,390,000
Brookings School District No 5- 1 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2021	During July 2021, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$16,210,000. There is a varying interest rate from .323 to 2.47% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2038. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 15,820,000
Brookings School District No 5- 1 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2021	During October, 2023, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$25,000,000. There is a varying interest rate from 6.00 to 5.25% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is June, 2043. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 24,690,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Brookings School District No 5- 1, Direct Borrowing Note	During 2021, the School District entered into a agreement to lease computers in the amount of \$1,073,968. There is an interest rate of 0% assesse on this lease. Final payment is May 2025. The Capita Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	of d	\$ 258,165	
Brookings School District No 5- 1, Intangible Lease	During 2022, the School District entered into a agreement to lease copiers in the amount of \$119,359. There is an imputed interest rate of 4% assessed of this lease. Final payment is September 2026. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	9. n	\$ 55,984	
Compensated Absence	es –			
•	fund to which payroll expenditures are charged	\$	114,010	
Other Post Employme	nt Benefits			
Payable from the g		\$	1,266,861	
Early Retirement Paya		ć	E10 600	
Payable from the f	fund to which payroll expenditures are charged	\$	518,689	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates and intangible liabilities at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

June 30,	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds		y Certificates		Intangible	Liabili	ties
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Pi	rincipal	In	terest
2025	\$ 1,843,106	\$ 2,018,400	\$ 1,527,924	\$ 1,886,627	\$	24,405	\$	1,379
2026	1,968,106	1,955,450	1,587,924	1,824,206		25,166		618
2027	2,103,106	1,886,575	1,652,924	1,758,364		6,413		16
2028	2,243,106	1,811,425	2,017,924	1,694,446				
2029	2,361,786	1,726,775	2,087,924	1,621,016				
2030-2034	15,228,927	6,940,425	14,249,621	6,852,291				
2035-2039	11,780,421	4,079,750	16,949,621	4,156,160				
2040-2044	12,252,724	1,180,525	8,917,510	1,188,550				
Totals	\$ 49,781,282	\$ 21,599,325	\$ 48,991,372	\$ 20,981,660	\$	55,984	\$	2,013

		Direct Borrowing Notes			Tot	tals
	Principal			nterest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$	258,165	\$	10,327	\$ 3,653,600	\$ 3,916,733
2026					3,581,196	3,780,274
2027					3,762,443	3,644,955
2028					4,261,030	3,505,871
2029					4,449,710	3,347,791
2030-2034					29,478,548	13,792,716
2035-2039					28,730,042	8,235,910
2040-2044					21,170,234	2,369,075
Totals	\$	258,165	\$	10,327	\$ 99,086,803	\$ 42,593,325

8. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Food Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund \$ 107,895 for the Capital Project.

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Capital Projects Fund \$ 25,000,000 to fund the Capital Projects Fund from issuance of long-term debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. 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	\$	9,465,318
Special Education	Law		119,640
Debt Service	Debt Covenant		2,952,246
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		3,169,152
Total		\$	15,706,356

10. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>:

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

c. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amo	Amount		
2024	\$ 1,4	94,455		
2023	1,3	24,248		
2022	1,2	06,546		

d. <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:

\$ 123,992,220
124,075,737
\$ (83,517)
•

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$83,517) 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 0.85566800%, which is an increase of 0.0135240% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$200,410. 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,367,331	\$
Changes in assumption	2,855,330	4,173,858
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	556,028	
Changes in proportion and difference between district		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,347	24,998
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,494,455	
Total	\$ 7,284,491	\$ 4,198,856

\$1,494,455 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 1,135,121
2026	(1,269,572)
2027	1,610,641
2028	114,990
Total	\$ 1,591,180

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. 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, 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service

Discount 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate

of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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%	

f. 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)

g. <u>Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 17,118,057	\$ (83,517)	\$ (14,151,123)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District is self-insured through Wellmark of South Dakota. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Risk Management: (Continued)

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has an Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$10,000 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were two claims for unemployment that were paid. These claims totaled \$0. There are no future expected claims at this time.

12. Subsequent Events:

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

13. Early Retirement Plan:

The district maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers and administrators. The plan is available to employees who choose early retirement between ages 55-62 and have at least 10 years of continuous service with the district and twelve years of service in education as a teacher. Under the plan, the district will pay 80% of the employee's current annual salary, payable in 1-2 annual installments following retirement. The district uses the expected future benefit payment amounts as the method for disclosure. During fiscal year 2024, 19 employees participated in the early retirement plan. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$228,539.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

14. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Brookings School District has a defined benefit medical plan administered by a self-insured plan administered by Wellmark of South Dakota. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Brookings School District, 2130 8th Street S., Brookings, SD 57006, or by calling (605) 696-4700.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	19
Active Employees	489
	508

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 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 10- Pension Note.)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service Cost	\$ 72,135
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	54,350
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(136,069)
Benefit payments	(92,470)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(102,054)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,368,915
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,266,861

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

14. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.25%.

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,365,055	\$ 1,266,861	\$ 1,176,730		

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB revenue of \$112,888. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred atflows of descent de	Ir	Deferred of the second of the
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	 104,377	\$	441,028 386,945
Total	\$	104,377	\$	827,973

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (146,903)
2026	(139,892)
2027	(132,880)
2028	(131,184)
2029	(103,806)
Thereafter	(68,931)
Total	\$ (723,596)

Required Supplementary Information

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

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 9,843,112	\$ 488,112		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,000	15,000	72,665	57,665		
Utility taxes	520,000	520,000	516,886	(3,114)		
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,000	15,000	11,999	(3,001)		
Tuitions and Fees:						
Regular day school tuition	7,000	7,000	6,655	(345)		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	180,000	203,810	224,616	20,806		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	112,500	112,500	94,553	(17,947)		
Student organization memberships	20,000	20,000	26,260	6,260		
Other	23,000	23,000	6,964	(16,036)		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	2,500	2,500	1,380	(1,120)		
Contributions and donations	305,000	305,000	294,408	(10,592)		
Refund of prior years' expenditures			12,088	12,088		
Judgments			9,859	9,859		
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	2,328	(37,672)		
Other	107,500	107,500	58,001	(49,499)		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	275,000	275,000	260,362	(14,638)		
Lease of County-Owned Land			1,552	1,552		
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	15,721,820	15,721,820	15,306,352	(415,468)		
Other state revenues	5,000	5,000	1,066	(3,934)		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
Federal government through the state	2,460,273	2,467,348	2,357,122	(110,226)		
Other federal revenues			10,002	10,002		
Total Revenues	\$ 29,164,593	\$ 29,195,478	\$ 29,118,230	\$ (77,248)		

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 7,993,985	\$ 8,003,985	\$ 7,989,920	\$ 14,065	
Middle/junior high	3,996,060	4,101,560	4,070,967	30,593	
High school	4,660,750	4,530,750	4,506,584	24,166	
Special Programs:					
Gifted & talented	93,745	93,745	90,586	3,159	
Culturally different	380,885	357,455	358,741	(1,286)	
Educationally deprived	450,835	450,835	444,370	6,465	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	82,515	92,515	90,033	2,482	
Guidance	1,096,935	1,096,935	1,085,605	11,330	
Health	296,255	303,755	292,216	11,539	
Psychological	102,350	103,350	102,866	484	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	763,310	708,515	625,803	82,712	
Educational media	922,735	907,735	878,643	29,092	
General Administration:					
Board of education	217,540	192,340	183,165	9,175	
Executive administration	398,615	406,615	401,917	4,698	
School Administration:				(
Office of the principal	1,683,325	1,683,325	1,684,445	(1,120)	
Title I Program Administration	7,445	7,445	7,368	77	
Other	3,300	3,300	2,328	972	
Business:				(
Fiscal services	472,690	477,690	496,749	(19,059)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,795,555	3,768,555	3,639,442	129,113	
Student transportation	672,035	747,035	858,813	(111,778)	
Central:	25.222	25.222	24.44	4 000	
Staff	36,000	36,000	34,118	1,882	
Community Services:	2 722		10.000	(2.270)	
Nonpublic school	3,730	8,030	10,908	(2,878)	
Other	22,785	102,785	97,048	5,737	
Nonprogrammed Charges:	2.500	2.500		2.500	
Payments to state - unemployment	2,500	2,500	22.450	2,500	
Early retirement payments	33,445	33,455	33,450	5	
Other	203,525	203,525	200,922	2,603	
Cocurricular Activities:	360,600	260,600	260 700	7.002	
Male activities	268,680	268,680	260,798	7,882	
Female activities	272,925	272,925	259,991	12,934	
Combined activities	88,430	88,430	725,179	(636,749)	
Transportation	789,055	789,055	79,158	709,897	
Total Expenditures	29,811,940	29,842,825	29,512,133	330,692	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(647,347)	(647,347)	(393,903)	253,444	
Other Financing Sources:					
Sale of surplus property			2,973	2,973	
Total Other Financing Sources:			2,973	2,973	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(647,347)	(647,347)	(390,930)	256,417	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,896,233	5,896,233	5,896,233		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,248,886	\$ 5,248,886	\$ 5,505,303	\$ 256,417	
	+ 5,210,000	7 3,210,000	- 2,203,303	7 230,117	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
Devenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,238,825	\$ 6,238,825	\$ 6,273,585	\$ 34,760
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,000	3,000	38,691	35,691
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,500	3,500	5,403	1,903
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	90,000	122,000	153,205	31,205
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and donations			3,707	3,707
Judgements		356,000	393,460	37,460
Other		28,500	320	(28,180)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid			11,393	11,393
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through the state	268,500	424,030	399,153	(24,877)
Total Revenues	6,603,825	7,175,855	7,278,917	103,062
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	678,015	699,695	886,354	(186,659)
Middle/junior high	73,325	73,325	157,294	(83,969)
High school	100,400	100,400	238,783	(138,383)
Special Programs:	100,400	100,400	230,703	(130,303)
Programs for Special Education	8,700	8,700	5,213	3,487
	8,700	8,700	5,215	3,467
Support Services: Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	624 725	662 225	EO 40E	602 720
General Administration:	634,725	663,225	59,495	603,730
Executive Administration	1,545	1,545	400	1 1/15
Business:	1,343	1,343	400	1,145
Fiscal services	2 275	2 275	329	2.046
	3,275	3,275		2,946
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,696,865	1,938,215	1,855,376	82,839
Student transportation	45,000	45,000	39,854	5,146
Internal service	34,000	34,000	31,500	2,500
Debt Services:	3,255,790	3,504,290	3,503,199	1,091
Cocurricular Activities: Combined activities	72,185	104,185	102 717	468
Total Expenditures	6,603,825	7,175,855	6,881,514	294,341
Total Experiultures	0,003,823	7,173,833	0,881,314	234,341
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures			397,403	397,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(268,500)	(268,500)	(25,000,000)	(24,731,500)
Proceeds of general long-term liabilities	(208,300)	(208,300)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(268,500)	(268,500)	25,000,000	<u>25,000,000</u> <u>268,500</u>
. Stat. Strict Financing Sources (OSCS)	(200,300)	(200,500)		200,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	(268,500)	(268,500)	397,403	665,903
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,755,635	5,755,635	5,755,635	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,487,135	\$ 5,487,135	\$ 6,153,038	\$ 665,903
			<u> </u>	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
Payanuas	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,421,450	\$ 3,550,450	\$ 3,597,851	\$ 47,401
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,000	18,000	17,563	(437)
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	3,036	536
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	10,500	10,500	16,035	5,535
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	-,	-,	-,	-,
Contributions and Donations		5,000	5,098	98
Services provided other school districts	69,120	69,120	52,671	(16,449)
Refund of prior year's expenditures			1,939	1,939
Charges for services	19,500	64,000	58,140	(5,860)
Other	500	500	30,140	(500)
Revenue from State Sources:	300	300		(300)
Grants-in-Aid:				
	2 904 700	4,771,885	4 772 422	537
Restricted grants-in-aid	3,804,700		4,772,422	
Other	500	500	321	(179)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	851,505	851,505	860,006	8,501
Total Revenues	8,183,275	9,343,960	9,385,082	41,122
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	6,695,810	6,808,865	6,819,156	(10,291)
Support Services:				
Students:				
Health		26,210	26,208	2
Psychological	229,950	228,355	228,350	5
Speech pathology	748,070	800,070	807,834	(7,764)
Audiology		4,270	4,267	3
Student therapy services	350,995	450,180	450,164	16
Improvement of instruction	245,215	346,445	346,439	6
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	269,955	261,600	261,592	8
Transportation costs	291,620	275,140	275,123	17
Other special education costs	305,000	336,370	344,114	(7,744)
Community Services:	,	555,515	· · · · / = - ·	(- , ,
Nonpublic school	2,845	8,455	8,438	17
Total Expenditures	9,139,460	9,545,960	9,571,685	(25,725)
Total Experialtures	3,133,400	3,343,300	3,371,003	(23,723)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(956,185)	(202,000)	(186,603)	15,397
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in	956,185			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	956,185			
iotal other i mancing sources (oses)	930,163			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(202,000)	(186,603)	15,397
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	349,240	349,240	296,306	(52,934)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 349,240	\$ 147,240	\$ 109,703	\$ (37,537)
	1			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation:

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds present Capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

2. 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 trust and agency 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. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

Brookings School District No. 5-1 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)	0.8556680%	0.8421440%	0.8519820%	0.8416108%	0.8468861%	0.8528306%	0.8417683%	0.7973790%	0.7823833%	0.7442668%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (83,517)	\$ (79,588)	\$ (6,524,724)	\$ (36,551)	\$ (89,747)	\$ (19,890)	\$ (76,391)	\$ 2,694,680	\$ (3,318,311)	\$ (5,362,138)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,032,845	\$ 20,074,770	\$ 19,294,959	\$ 18,433,264	\$ 17,965,776	\$ 17,688,360	\$ 17,064,767	\$ 15,168,943	\$ 14,265,837	\$ 12,994,554
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.82%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.26%	41.26%
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.

Brookings School District No. 5-1 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 1,494,455	\$ 1,324,248	\$ 1,206,546	\$ 1,160,054	\$ 1,108,238	\$ 1,080,392	\$ 1,061,305	\$ 1,027,157	\$ 910,140	\$ 857,046
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 1,494,455	\$ 1,324,248	1,206,546	1,160,054	1,108,238	1,080,392	1,061,305	1,027,157	910,140	857,046
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,903,646	\$ 22,032,845	\$ 20,074,770	\$ 19,294,959	\$ 18,433,264	\$ 17,965,776	\$ 17,688,360	\$ 17,064,767	\$ 15,168,943	\$ 14,265,837
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.01%	6.01%	6.01%	6.01%	6.01%	6.00%	6.02%	6.00%	6.01%

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service Cost	\$ 72,135
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	54,350
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(136,069)
Benefit payments	(92,470)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(102,054)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,368,915
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,266,861

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				<u> </u>
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster: (Note 4)				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-50001-24	\$ 132,757	
Cash Assistance: (Note 3)	10.555	N3LF-30001-24	Ş 132,737	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSLP-50001-24	136,255	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-50001-24	495,678	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	NSLP-50001-24	78,027	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N3LF-30001-24	78,027	842,717
Other Programs:				042,717
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (Note 4)	10.582	NSLP-50001-24		100,542
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.302	N3L1 30001 24		943,259
Total 0.3. Department of Agriculture				<u></u>
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 4)	84.010	TIA-50001-24		538,495
Career and Technical Education	84.048A	TIA-50001-24		38,207
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	TIIA-50001-24		157,998
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	TIVA-50001-24		61,919
Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	ESSERIIG-50001-21	414,699	
American Rescue Plan Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-50001-21	1,566,026	
Total ESSER Funds				1,980,725
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	611-50001-24	837,024	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	619-50001-24	22,980	
Total Special Education Cluster				860,004
Total U.S. Department of Education				3,637,348
Grand Total				\$ 4,580,607
				7 1,550,007

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 1: - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Brookings School District No. 5-1 (the "School District"), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2: - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: - Federal Reimbursement

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

Note 4: - Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.