MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2025

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

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Wohlenberg Ritzman & Co., LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board
Milbank School District No. 25-4
Grant County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Milbank School District No. 25-4 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 School District as of June 30, 2025, 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 of Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. 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 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) and the schedule of the School District's pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 American, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2026, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wohlenberg Ritzman + Co., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota
March 2, 2026

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,193,033	$ 840	$ 3,193,873
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	933,333	-	933,333
Investments	259,990	-	259,990
Accounts receivable	-	51,495	51,495
Taxes receivable	3,922,336	-	3,922,336
Due from other governments	563,023	-	563,023
Internal balances	85,000	(85,000)	-
Inventories	-	25,869	25,869
Net pension asset	10,256	491	10,747
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated/amortized	814,521	-	814,521
Being depreciated/amortized, net	26,983,517	320,821	27,304,338
Total capital assets	27,798,038	320,821	28,118,859
Total assets	36,765,009	314,516	37,079,525
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,962,958	93,788	2,056,746
OPEB related deferred outflows	185,564	16,132	201,696
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,148,522	109,920	2,258,442
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	40,565	2,877	43,442
Contracts payable	818,372	5,167	823,539
Accrued expenses	219,231	1,358	220,589
Accrued interest payable	278,164	-	278,164
Unearned revenue	-	25,859	25,859
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Debt payable	2,216,346	-	2,216,346
Leases payable	13,214	-	13,214
Compensated absences	105,142	687	105,829
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Debt Payable	18,922,400	-	18,922,400
Leases payable	15,001	-	15,001
Compensated absences	70,095	459	70,554
Net OPEB obligation	335,499	29,169	364,668
Total liabilities	23,034,029	65,576	23,099,605
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	1,297,900	62,012	1,359,912
OPEB related deferred inflows	468,904	40,774	509,678
Taxes levied for future period	4,456,658	-	4,456,658
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,223,462	102,786	6,326,248
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,631,077	320,821	6,951,898
Restricted	2,875,914	32,267	2,908,181
Unrestricted	149,049	(97,014)	52,035
Total net position	$ 9,656,040	$ 256,074	$ 9,912,114

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	$ 8,571,408	$ 124,521	$ 448,059	$ -	$ (7,998,828)		$ (7,998,828)
Support services	5,616,699	314,141	324,336	-	(4,978,222)		(4,978,222)
Community services	33,034	-	-	-	(33,034)		(33,034)
Cocurricular activities	738,896	85,003	46,080	-	(607,813)		(607,813)
Interest and fiscal charges	629,738	-	-	-	(629,738)		(629,738)
Total governmental activities	15,589,775	523,665	818,475	-	(14,247,635)		(14,247,635)
Business-type activities:							
Food service	993,774	492,372	397,709	-		(103,693)	(103,693)
Drivers education program	15,456	22,210	-	-		6,754	6,754
After school program	166,209	-	145,095	-		(21,114)	(21,114)
Total Business-type activities:	1,175,439	514,582	542,804	-		(118,053)	(118,053)
Total School District	$ 16,765,214	$ 1,038,247	$ 1,361,279	$ -	$ (14,247,635)	$ (118,053)	$ (14,365,688)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					8,748,441	-	8,748,441
Gross receipts tax					234,906	-	234,906
Revenue from state sources:							
State aid					4,696,621	-	4,696,621
Other					60,962	-	60,962
Earnings on investments					40,377	-	40,377
Miscellaneous					89,383	-	89,383
Total general revenues and transfers					13,870,690	-	13,870,690
Change in net position					(376,945)	(118,053)	(494,998)
Net position - beginning					10,032,985	374,127	10,407,112
Net position - ending					$ 9,656,040	$ 256,074	$ 9,912,114

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Fund	Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Endowment	Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,791,861	$ 603,192	$ 338,771	$ 449,557	$ 9,652	$ 3,193,033
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	933,333	-	933,333
Investments	-	-	-	-	259,990	259,990
Taxes receivable	1,546,646	1,052,068	828,419	495,203	-	3,922,336
Due from other governments	408,627	18,098	128,746	7,552	-	563,023
Due from other funds	85,000	-	-	-	-	85,000
Total assets	$ 3,832,134	$ 1,673,358	$ 1,295,936	$ 1,885,645	$ 269,642	$ 8,956,715
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 29,821	$ -	$ 10,744	$ -	$ -	$ 40,565
Contracts payable	680,529	-	137,843	-	-	818,372
Accrued expenses	186,254	-	32,977	-	-	219,231
Total liabilities	896,604	-	181,564	-	-	1,078,168
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Taxes levied for future period	1,730,828	1,207,663	950,142	568,025	-	4,456,658
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	13,942	7,123	5,867	3,597	-	30,529
Unavailable revenue - Utility taxes	61,601	-	-	-	-	61,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,806,371	1,214,786	956,009	571,622	-	4,548,788
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Endowment	-	-	-	-	108,480	108,480
Restricted:						
Capital outlay	-	458,572	-	-	-	458,572
Special education	-	-	158,363	-	-	158,363
Bond redemption	-	-	-	1,314,023	-	1,314,023
Enhanced academics	-	-	-	-	161,162	161,162
Assigned:						
Student counseling	16,009	-	-	-	-	16,009
Student instruction	118,161	-	-	-	-	118,161
Unassigned	994,989	-	-	-	-	994,989
Total fund balances	1,129,159	458,572	158,363	1,314,023	269,642	3,329,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 3,832,134	$ 1,673,358	$ 1,295,936	$ 1,885,645	$ 269,642	$ 8,956,715

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balances for governmental funds		$ 3,329,759
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	$ 814,521	
Building and improvements, net of $12,307,565 accumulated depreciation	25,731,237	
Equipment, net of $838,786 accumulated depreciation	1,225,050	
Intangible lease asset, net of $36,894 accumulated amortization	27,230	
Total capital assets		27,798,038
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		92,130
Net pension liability (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		10,256
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,962,958
OPEB related deferred outflows are components of net OPEB obligation and therefore are not reported in the funds.		185,564
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2025 are:		
General obligation bonds, Series 2019 - Premium	(780,990)	
General obligation certificates, Series 2022	(12,890,000)	
General obligation certificates, Series 2022 - Premium	(112,140)	
Accrued interest payable	(278,164)	
QZAB bonds	(1,000,000)	
General Obligation CO Certificates Series 2022	(5,095,000)	
General Obligation CO Certificate Series 2022	(1,162,051)	
Leases payable - copiers	(28,215)	
Heating/cooling loan	(52,637)	
Financed acquisition lease payable	(45,928)	
Compensated absences	(175,237)	
Net OPEB obligation	(335,499)	
Total long-term liabilities		(21,955,861)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,297,900)
OPEB related deferred inflows are components of the net OPEB obligation and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(468,904)
Total net position of governmental activities		$ 9,656,040

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Fund	Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Endowment	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes	$ 3,704,962	$ 2,274,649	$ 1,847,360	$ 1,137,931	$ -	$ 8,964,902
Tuition and fees	123,043	-	1,478	-	-	124,521
Interest and investment earnings	7,440	2,177	490	4,190	26,080	40,377
Cocurricular activities	85,003	-	-	-	-	85,003
Other local revenue	174,225	142,599	40,153	-	20,000	376,977
Intergovernmental:						
County sources	69,333	-	-	-	-	69,333
State sources	3,829,212	-	928,678	-	-	4,757,890
Federal sources	451,353	-	324,029	-	-	775,382
Total revenues	8,444,571	2,419,425	3,142,188	1,142,121	46,080	15,194,385
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	5,165,093	239,795	-	-	-	5,404,888
Special programs	497,556	-	1,933,108	-	-	2,430,664
Support services:						
Pupils	223,841	-	627,984	-	-	851,825
Instructional staff	337,034	3,396	-	-	-	340,430
General administration	430,495	-	-	-	-	430,495
School administration	539,410	-	-	-	-	539,410
Business	1,935,834	377,881	-	-	-	2,313,715
Central	4,383	-	-	-	-	4,383
Special education	-	-	574,691	-	-	574,691
Community services:						
Nonpublic school services	21,267	-	-	-	-	21,267
Cocurricular activities:						
Transportation	78,098	-	-	-	-	78,098
Combined activities	553,634	48,727	-	-	10	602,371
Debt service:						
Principal	-	503,175	-	620,000	-	1,123,175
Interest and fiscal charges	296	185,292	6,587	498,220	-	690,395
Capital outlay	-	776,289	-	-	-	776,289
Total expenditures	9,786,941	2,134,555	3,142,370	1,118,220	10	16,182,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,342,370)	284,870	(182)	23,901	46,070	(987,711)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	706,857	-	-	66,667	-	773,524
Transfers out	-	(768,844)	(490)	(4,190)	-	(773,524)
Lease proceeds	-	15,076	-	-	-	15,076
Total other financing sources (uses)	706,857	(753,768)	(490)	62,477	-	15,076
Net change in fund balances	(635,513)	(468,898)	(672)	86,378	46,070	(972,635)
Fund balances - beginning	1,764,672	927,470	159,035	1,227,645	223,572	4,302,394
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,129,159	$ 458,572	$ 158,363	$ 1,314,023	$ 269,642	$ 3,329,759

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (972,635)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation ($1,176,816) exceeded capital outlay ($776,289) in the current period.		(400,527)
In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".		18,445
Net pension liability/(asset) and changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(260,100)
Net OPEB obligation and changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are not reflected in the governmental funds.		75,970
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.		
Repayments:		
GO Bonds	$ 620,000	
GO CO Certificates, Series 2022	255,000	
GO CO Certificates, Series 2022	146,328	
Lease - copiers	12,633	
Heating/Cooling Loan	50,933	
Financed Acquisition	38,281	1,123,175
Amortization of bond premium:		
GOED - Energy Loan	6,796	
GO Bonds, premium	53,861	60,657
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.		(15,076)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is the net change for the following:		
Compensated absences		(6,854)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ (376,945)

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 158	$ 682	$ 840
Accounts receivable	44,408	7,087	51,495
Inventories:			
Supplies	2,418	-	2,418
Stores purchased for resale	8,952	-	8,952
Donated food	14,499	-	14,499
Total current assets	70,435	7,769	78,204
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	368	123	491
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment	599,475	-	599,475
Less accumulated depreciation	(278,654)	-	(278,654)
Total noncurrent assets	321,189	123	321,312
Total assets	391,624	7,892	399,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	70,341	23,447	93,788
OPEB related deferred outflows	16,132	-	16,132
Total deferred outflows of resources	86,473	23,447	109,920
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,593	1,284	2,877
Contracts payable	5,167	-	5,167
Payroll tax payable	1,358	-	1,358
Unearned revenue	25,859	-	25,859
Due to other funds	60,000	25,000	85,000
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	687	-	687
Total current liabilities	94,664	26,284	120,948
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	459	-	459
Net OPEB obligation	29,169	-	29,169
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,628	-	29,628
Total liabilities	124,292	26,284	150,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	46,509	15,503	62,012
OPEB related deferred inflows	40,774	-	40,774
Total deferred inflows of resources	87,283	15,503	102,786
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	320,821	-	320,821
SDRS pension purposes	24,200	8,067	32,267
Unrestricted	(78,499)	(18,515)	(97,014)
Total net position	$ 266,522	$ (10,448)	$ 256,074

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for goods and services	$ 469,924	$ 22,210	$ 492,134
Other operating revenue	22,448	-	22,448
Total operating revenues	492,372	22,210	514,582
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and employee benefits	463,721	166,209	629,930
Purchased services	1,232	9,722	10,954
Cost of materials	16,747	5,734	22,481
Cost of sales - purchased food	418,293	-	418,293
Cost of sales - donated food	76,074	-	76,074
Other	3,022	-	3,022
Depreciation	14,685	-	14,685
Total operating expenses	993,774	181,665	1,175,439
Operating income (loss)	(501,402)	(159,455)	(660,857)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Local sources:			
Contributions and donations	-	145,095	145,095
State sources:			
Cash reimbursements	1,786	-	1,786
Federal sources:			
Cash reimbursements	311,095	-	311,095
Donated food	84,828	-	84,828
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	397,709	145,095	542,804
Income (loss) before transfers	(103,693)	(14,360)	(118,053)
Change in net position	(103,693)	(14,360)	(118,053)
Total net position - beginning	370,215	3,912	374,127
Total net position - ending	$ 266,522	$ (10,448)	$ 256,074

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	$ 470,916	$ 13,471	$ 484,387
Payments to suppliers	(427,385)	(15,341)	(442,726)
Payments to employees	(461,054)	(163,104)	(624,158)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(417,523)	(164,974)	(582,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund loan from General Fund	60,000	25,000	85,000
Contributions and donations	-	140,378	140,378
Cash reimbursements - state sources	1,786	-	1,786
Cash reimbursements - federal sources	311,095	-	311,095
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	372,881	165,378	538,259
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(44,642)	404	(44,238)
Balances - beginning of year	44,800	278	45,078
Balances - end of year	$ 158	$ 682	$ 840
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (501,402)	$ (159,455)	$ (660,857)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	14,685	-	14,685
Value of donated commodities used	76,074	-	76,074
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(10,627)	2,448	(8,179)
Inventories	4,188	-	4,188
Pension related liability	9,319	3,105	12,424
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	1,509	115	1,624
Contracts payable	5,167	-	5,167
Accrued expenses	1,045	-	1,045
Unearned revenue	(10,829)	(11,187)	(22,016)
Accrued compensated absences	(45)	-	(45)
Net OPEB obligation	(6,607)	-	(6,607)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (417,523)	$ (164,974)	$ (582,497)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Value of commodities received	$ 84,828	$ -	$ 84,828

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 227,755	$ -	$ 227,755
Certificates of deposit	100,000	-	100,000
Accounts receivable	22,750	-	22,750
Total assets	350,505	-	350,505
NET POSITION			
Restricted:			
Student activities	168,864	-	168,864
Booster activities	158,833	-	158,833
Flex plan	22,808	-	22,808
Total net position	350,505	-	350,505
Total liabilities and net position	$ 350,505	$ -	$ 350,505

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS			
Collections for student activities	$ 405,910	$ -	$ 405,910
Collections for booster activities	339,946	-	339,946
Total additions	745,856	-	745,856
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments for student activities	433,151	-	433,151
Payments for booster activities	351,220	-	351,220
Payments for flex plan	3,317	-	3,317
Payments for scholarships	-	3,709	3,709
Total deductions	787,688	3,709	791,397
Change in net position	(41,832)	(3,709)	(45,541)
Net position - beginning	392,337	3,709	396,046
Net position - ending	$ 350,505	$ -	$ 350,505

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Milbank School District No. 25-4 conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Milbank School District No. 25-4 (the School District) consists of the primary government, which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District.

The School District has included the Milbank School Endowment, a blended component unit, as part of nonmajor governmental funds. The Milbank School Endowment is a nonprofit corporation established to provide an endowment for the Milbank School District through the receipt, solicitation, collection and otherwise raising of money and expending, dispersing, and otherwise handling and dispersing money to the Milbank School District or to any party for the direct benefit of the Milbank School District. The financial records are maintained by the Milbank School District and may be obtained from them.

The School District participates in an informal cost sharing arrangement with five other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Cost Sharing Consortium" for specific disclosures. Cost sharing consortiums do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity as component units, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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 fund types of the School District financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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).

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District did not maintain a Capital Projects Fund.

Permanent Funds – Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School District's programs—that is, for the benefit of the School District or its citizenry.

The Endowment Fund is the only permanent fund maintained by the School District. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to drivers' education and after school program conducted for the benefit of the children. The fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District holds assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and other such purposes.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains one scholarship fund. The purpose of this fund is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

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 fund types.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, 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 fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 45 days. The revenues accrued at June 30, 2025, are property taxes and federal grants.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances, if any.

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. Certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are not considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on the framework established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Inventory, continued

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. 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. Inventories of the governmental funds were immaterial as of June 30, 2025.

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

The total June 30, 2025, balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 20 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2025, balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

For governmental and business-type activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with GAAP.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, 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:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	-	-
Buildings	$ 50,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	$ 10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years
Machinery and equipment	$ 10,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Intangible leased asset	$ 10,000	Straight-line	3-15 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, notes payable, general obligation bonds, financed acquisitions, capital outlay certificates, QZAD bonds, leases and other post employment benefits (OPEB).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities, continued

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

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (intangible lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10,000.

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable, continued

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

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

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset)/liability, 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 (asset)/liability are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Program Revenues, continued

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, 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.

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".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- 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 nonspendable fund balance in the Endowment Fund represents the corpus (principal) of the permanent fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures, continued

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 School District would first use *committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts* of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Property Taxes
Special Education Fund	Grants and Property Taxes

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In 2025, the School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100. GASB Statement No. 100, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, updates the requirements for reporting accounting changes and error corrections. The standard aims to improve the clarity and comparability of financial statements for state and local governments. These requirements do not apply to governments adopting GASB standards for the first time. There was no effect on the beginning net position as a result of implementation of this standard.

In 2025, the School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101. GASB Statement No. 101, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, provides updated guidance on recognizing and measuring compensated absences. The standard simplifies disclosures by allowing only the net change in the liability to be reported and removes the requirement to disclose which funds typically pay these liabilities. There was no effect on the beginning net position as a result of implementation of this standard.

In 2025, the School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 102. GASB Statement No. 102, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, requires governments to disclose certain risks related to concentrations or constraints that could have a substantial impact. The School District has determined that no such reportable events exist under this standard.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2025, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

Fair Value Measurement – The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Investments - As of June 30, 2025, the School District had the following investments. Except for the investment in mutual funds, for the Endowment Fund, all investments are in an internal deposit and investment pool:

Investment	Credit Rating	Maturities	Fair Value Hierarchy	Fair Value
Mutual Funds	Unrated	N/A	Level 2	$ 259,990
				$ 259,990

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2025, the School District had no investments in any one issuer that is considered to be a concentration.

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 income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the Capital Projects, Bond Redemption, Endowment and Food Service Funds. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, on the other hand, requires material income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount	Purpose:
$ 933,333	For Debt Service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)
$ 933,333	

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are calculated based on historical trend data. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled $ -0-.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 814,521	$ -	$ -	$ 814,521
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	814,521	-	-	814,521
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	35,050,041	379,295	-	35,429,336
Improvements other than buildings	2,240,795	368,671	-	2,609,466
Equipment	2,035,513	28,323	-	2,063,836
Intangible leased asset	64,124	-	-	64,124
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	39,390,473	776,289	-	40,166,762
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	9,871,357	958,431	-	10,829,788
Improvements other than buildings	1,370,937	106,840	-	1,477,777
Equipment	740,066	98,720	-	838,786
Intangible leased asset	24,069	12,825	-	36,894
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	12,006,429	1,176,816	-	13,183,245
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	27,384,044	(400,527)	-	26,983,517
Capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	$ 28,198,565	$ (400,527)	$ -	$27,798,038

Governmental activities' depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 600,177
Support Services	517,799
Community Services	11,767
Cocurricular Activities	47,073
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 1,176,816

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	$ 599,475	$ -	$ -	$ 599,475
Total capital assets being depreciated	599,475	-	-	599,475
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	263,968	14,686	-	278,654
Total accumulated depreciation	263,968	14,686	-	278,654
Capital assets, net - Business-Type Activities	$ 335,507	$ (14,686)	$ -	$ 320,821

Business-type activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Food Service Fund	$ 14,686

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	$ 13,510,000	$ -	$ (620,000)	$ 12,890,000	$ 645,000
Premium - GO Bonds	834,851	-	(53,861)	780,990	53,861
QZAB Bonds	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital Outlay Certificates	5,350,000	-	(255,000)	5,095,000	265,000
Premium - GO Certificates	118,936	-	(6,796)	112,140	6,796
Capital Outlay Certificates, FB&T	1,308,379	-	(146,328)	1,162,051	150,664
Other Debt Payable:					
Notes Payable - Publicly Placed	103,570	-	(50,933)	52,637	52,637
Financed Acquisitions - Scoreboard	69,133	-	(33,876)	35,257	34,918
Financed Acquisitions - Floor Scrubber	-	15,076	(4,405)	10,671	7,460
Total Debt Payable	22,294,869	15,076	(1,171,199)	21,138,746	2,216,336
Leases Payable	40,848	-	(12,633)	28,215	13,214
Compensated Absences	168,383	175,237	(168,383)	175,237	105,142
Total Governmental Activities	22,504,100	190,313	(1,352,215)	21,342,198	2,334,692
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	1,191	1,146	(1,191)	1,146	687
Total Business-Type Activities	1,191	1,146	(1,191)	1,146	687
Total Primary Government	$ 22,505,291	$ 191,459	$ (1,353,406)	$ 21,343,344	$ 2,335,379

Long-term liabilities payable at June 30, 2025, is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, 3% to 5% interest rate, due in varying semi-annual installments starting August 2020 with final payment due August 2039. Payments will be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.	$ 12,890,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 - Premium	780,990
Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022, 3% to 3.5% interest rate, due in varying semi-annual installments starting August 2022 with final payment due August 2041. Payments will be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	5,095,000
Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022 - Premium	112,140

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2011, (QZAB), are due in a lump sum in 2026. Interest rate is 0% and is due annually from the Capital Outlay Fund. Sinking fund provisions on the QZAB require annual deposits of $66,667 on February 23 of each year through 2026, during which the fund will continue to earn interest until maturity of the debt on February 23, 2026.	1,000,000
Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022, FB&T 3.19% to 4.25% interest rate, due in varying semi-annual installments starting June 2023 with final payment due June 2032. Payments will be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	1,162,051
Promissory Note, First Bank & Trust; matures July 2025, 3.15% interest rate; annual payments of $54,322 starting July 2021. Payments made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	52,637
Financed Acquisition, CapFirst Equipment, 0% interest rate, annual payments of $36,337 starting April 2022. Payments made from Capital Outlay Fund.	35,257
Financed Acquisition, Floor Scrubber, 4.50% interest rate, due in 24 monthly installments of $649 final maturity November 2026. Payments made from Capital Outlay Fund.	10,671
Total Debt Payable	21,138,746
Copier Lease, 4.50% discount rate, due in 13 monthly installments of $1,138 due in 48 monthly installments of $1,184 final maturity July 2027	28,215
Total leases payable	28,215

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Compensated Absences	
Payable from the General Fund	152,307
Payable from the Special Education Fund	22,930
Payable from the Food Service Fund	1,146
Total Compensated Absences	176,383
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 21,343,344

The annual requirements to amortize long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2025, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,698,861	$ 472,920	$ 2,171,781
2027	723,861	446,620	1,170,481
2028	748,861	419,320	1,168,181
2029	778,861	390,920	1,169,781
2030	803,861	361,420	1,165,281
2031 - 2035	4,554,307	1,275,200	5,829,507
2036 - 2040	5,362,378	435,758	5,798,136
Total	$ 14,670,990	$ 3,802,158	$ 18,473,148

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Outlay Certificates		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 422,460	$ 163,838	$ 586,298
2027	437,305	150,893	588,198
2028	443,794	146,349	590,143
2029	460,628	130,965	591,593
2030	477,665	116,579	594,244
2031 - 2035	1,908,162	406,241	2,314,403
2036 - 2040	1,263,982	236,513	1,500,495
2041 - 2043	955,195	33,338	988,533
Total	$ 6,369,191	$ 1,384,716	$ 7,753,907

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Year Ending June 30,	Other Debt Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 95,015	$ 3,250	$ 98,265
2027	3,550	36	3,586
Total	$ 98,565	$ 3,286	$ 101,851

Year Ending June 30,	Leases Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 13,214	$ 999	$ 14,213
2027	13,821	392	14,213
2028	1,180	4	1,184
Total	$ 28,215	$ 1,395	$ 29,610

8. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Food Service Fund	$ 60,000	$ -
Other Enterprise Fund	25,000	-
	85,000	-
Total governmental activities	85,000	-
Business-Type activities:		
Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	-	60,000
Other Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	-	25,000
Total business-type activities	-	85,000
	$ 85,000	$ 85,000

8. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfers In From	Transfers Out To
Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Capital Outlay Fund	$ 702,177	$ -
Bond Redemption Fund	4,190	-
Special Education Fund	490	-
	706,857	-
Capital Outlay Fund:		
General Fund	-	702,177
Bond Redemption Fund	-	66,667
	-	768,844
Special Education Fund:		
General Fund	-	490
	-	490
Bond Redemption Fund:		
General Fund	-	4,190
Capital Outlay Fund	66,667	-
	66,667	4,190
Total governmental activities	773,524	773,524
Total governmental activities	$ 773,524	$ 773,524

Transfers of deposit earnings to the General Fund from the Capital Outlay, Special Education, and Bond Redemption Funds are reported. Transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund are reported to recognize allowable reserve transfers, additional financing for new Elementary School and debt covenant requirements. Transfer from the Bond Redemption Fund to the General Fund is related to interest.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table shows the activity of the short-term liability during year:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Short-term Note	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ (1,000,000)	$ -
	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ (1,000,000)	$ -

The School District has available a short-term, multi-advance note for any amount up to $1,000,000 at June 30, 2025. The note was originally established for one year with a financial institution in April 2024 to ensure adequate cash flow. In May 2025, the note was renewed for an additional one-year period and is scheduled to expire in May 2026. The note is secured by levied property taxes that have been anticipated but not yet collected. Draws on the note bear interest at a rate of 7%. During the year the School District borrowed $1,000,000 against the note, which was fully repaid by June 30, 2025. Interest expense paid during the year totaled $6,883.

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Capital Outlay Fund	Law	$ 458,572
Special Education Fund	Law	158,363
Bond Redemption Fund	Law	1,314,023
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	707,581
Endowment	Donors	269,642
Total Restricted Net Positon		$ 2,908,181

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were $464,831, $446,825, and $401,011, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2024, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	$ 39,599,928
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	39,610,675
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (10,747)

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability (asset) of ($10,747) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the School District's proportion was 0.26544600%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0062990% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of $272,531. At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience.	$ 995,011	$ -
Changes in assumption.	177,160	1,350,387
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	404,743	-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	15,001	9,525
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	464,831	-
	$ 2,056,746	$ 1,359,912

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued

$464,831 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, 2026. 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 Ending June 30,	
2026	$ (372,076)
2027	520,931
2028	51,629
2029	31,516
Total	$ 232,000

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	1.71 percent

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

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

- Retired Members:
  - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
  - Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
  - Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages
- Beneficiaries:
  - PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table
- Disabled Members:
  - Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
  - Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

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 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, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 5,460,123	$ (10,747)	$ (4,487,619)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description – The Milbank School District No. 25-4 Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The OPEB Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as permitted by South Dakota Codified Law 6-1-16 and 13-10-3. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between district certified staff and the governing board. The OPEB Plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements. This benefit will sunset on June 30, 2030.

Eligibility and Benefits Provided – The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between district certified staff and the governing board. An individual hired on or before June 30, 2017 is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring under the South Dakota Retirement System after reaching the age of 55 and with at least 3 years of service. An individual hired after June 30, 2017 is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring under the South Dakota Retirement System after reaching the age of 57 and with at least 3 years of service. Coverage ceases when the retiree or dependent attains the age of 65. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the full active premium rates for either single or family coverage.

Relationship Between Valuation Date, Measurement Date, and Reporting Date

The Valuation Date is June 30, 2023. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Dates are June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024. The Measurement Date is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Dates are June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025. The Reporting Date is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At the valuation date of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or spouses	10
Active employees	152
	162

Total OPEB Liability – the School District's total OPEB liability of $364,668 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's obligation is unfunded at June 30, 2025. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	Range of 7.66% to 3.15% based on years of service
Discount rate	3.93 percent*
Healthcare cost trend rates	Range of 6.7% to 3.7% based on Duration

* Since the plan is not funded by an irrevocable trust, the discount rate is equal to the 20-Year Tax Exempt Municipal Bond Yield.

Other Assumptions:

Mortality	PubT-2010 Mortality Table projected Generationally with MP-2021. 108% of Mortality rates for current retirees age 65 and older
Future retiree participation	25%
Family coverage participation	25%
Age difference	Spouse same age as participant
Disability	PubG-2010 Disabled Mortality Table generationally with MP-2021

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2024, as restated	$ 386,769
Service cost	37,925
Interest cost	16,591
Changes in assumptions or inputs	(10,496)
Benefit payments	(66,121)
Total changes	(22,101)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 364,668

Sensitivity of the Total OPB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate and the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 397,703	$ 364,668	$ 336,052

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 324,567	$ 364,668	$ 413,613

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized a (decrease) of health insurance expense of ($84,728) due to OPEB. At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 172,571	$ 8,929
Changes in assumption	29,125	500,749
Total	$ 201,696	$ 509,678

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ 67,125
2027	63,998
2028	54,584
2029	48,556
2030	52,932
Thereafter	20,789
Total	$ 307,984

13. COMMITMENTS

The School District has a 5 year agreement with an independent entity to provide school bus transportation. The agreement calls for monthly payments based on a per pupil per day charge for resident pupils living outside of the municipal boundaries of Milbank, a flat monthly sum for resident pupils living within the municipal boundaries, and a per mile charge with a per hour waiting fee for out of town activity events and for classes or activities. The agreement includes a formula for adjustment based on fuel price changes and guidelines for renegotiation for insurance premium increases. If there is a significant change in the School District's finances causing it to cease transportation of students, the agreement can be cancelled at the end of the school year. The School District must make a declaration by March 1 of that school year to cancel the agreement. The agreement expires at the end of the 2026-2027 school fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District paid $516,968 from the General Fund under this agreement. The School District did not make a declaration to discontinue the agreement.

14. COST SHARING CONSORTIUM

The School District participates in a cost-sharing arrangement for vocational education funds. The School Districts included in this arrangement are Rosholt, Northwestern Area, Frederick Area, Langford, Britton-Hecla, and Milbank. The grant application includes the amounts each school is requesting for the Carl Perkins Vocational Funds. The Milbank School District is listed as the fiscal agent on the application but provides no fiscal accounting to the schools. All expenditures (and reimbursements) are billed to (and received by) the School District.

15. 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, 2025, the School District managed its risks as follows:

15. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Health Insurance

The School District participates, with other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for all participants. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from its participants.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have 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 and vehicle coverage from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation

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

Unemployment Benefits

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

During the year ended June 30, 2025, there was benefit payments made in the amount of $-0- to employees. It is anticipated that claims of unemployment benefits in the next fiscal year will result in payment of no claims in the amount of $-0-.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary - Modified Accrual Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenues from local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 3,880,809	$ 3,680,809	$ 3,448,865	$ (231,944)
Prior years ad valorem taxes	8,000	8,000	9,214	1,214
Utility taxes	260,000	260,000	242,499	(17,501)
Penalties and interest	3,000	3,000	4,384	1,384
Tuition and fees	176,167	176,167	123,043	(53,124)
Earning on investments and deposits	10,000	10,000	7,440	(2,560)
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	45,000	45,000	46,426	1,426
Pupil organization memberships	18,000	18,000	17,419	(581)
Rentals	2,400	2,400	2,985	585
Other pupil activity income	22,000	22,000	18,173	(3,827)
Other revenue from local sources:				
Rentals	15,000	15,000	16,756	1,756
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	6,753	(13,247)
Other	125,000	125,000	150,716	25,716
Revenues from intermediate sources:				
County sources:				
County apportionment	85,000	85,000	69,333	(15,667)
Revenues from state sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted	4,106,809	3,979,604	3,828,211	(151,393)
Restricted	-	-	1,001	1,001
Revenues from federal sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted	402,242	427,217	451,353	24,136
Total revenues	9,179,427	8,877,197	8,444,571	(432,626)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	2,069,000	2,034,500	2,034,220	280
Middle school	1,223,000	1,194,000	1,169,959	24,041
High school	1,891,000	1,886,000	1,883,239	2,761
Preschool	78,000	78,000	77,675	325
Special programs:				
Culturally different	279,600	257,500	245,176	12,324
Educationally deprived	210,195	252,380	252,380	-

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary - Modified Accrual Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Support services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and social work	64,600	72,427	31,946	40,481
Guidance	166,000	172,718	86,451	86,267
Health	116,000	116,000	105,444	10,556
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	106,200	100,650	92,592	8,058
Educational media	269,500	258,500	244,442	14,058
General administration:				
Board of education	198,000	200,000	192,634	7,366
Executive administration	233,500	236,500	237,861	(1,361)
School administration:				
Office of principal	519,500	540,900	539,410	1,490
Other	1,600	1,600	-	1,600
Business:				
Fiscal services	222,700	222,700	221,251	1,449
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,298,900	1,263,473	1,152,697	110,776
Pupil transportation	555,000	558,000	528,365	29,635
Food services	31,000	34,500	33,521	979
Central:				
Staff	5,000	5,000	4,383	617
Community services:				
Nonpublic school services	21,002	23,251	21,267	1,984
Debt service:				
Principal	-	300,300	-	300,300
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	296	(296)
Cocurricular activities:				
Transportation	75,600	78,100	78,098	2
Combined activities	519,500	554,499	553,634	865
Contingencies	30,000	5,790	-	5,790
Total expenditures	10,184,397	10,447,288	9,786,941	660,347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,004,970)	(1,570,091)	(1,342,370)	227,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	600,000	706,857	106,857
Proceeds of general long-term liabilities	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	900,000	706,857	(193,143)
Net change in fund balances	(1,004,970)	(670,091)	(635,513)	34,578
Fund balances - beginning	1,764,672	1,764,672	1,764,672	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 759,702	$ 1,094,581	$ 1,129,159	$ 34,578

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary - Modified Accrual Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenues from local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 2,407,937	$ 2,407,937	$ 2,268,050	$ (139,887)
Prior years ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	4,752	752
Penalties and interest	2,000	2,000	1,847	(153)
Earning on investments and deposits	-	-	2,177	2,177
Other revenue from local sources:				
Other	30,000	30,000	142,599	112,599
Total revenues	2,443,937	2,443,937	2,419,425	(24,512)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	185,000	179,000	82,228	96,772
Middle school	65,000	65,000	60,449	4,551
High school	115,000	115,000	97,118	17,882
Support services:				
Instructional staff:				
Educational media	10,000	10,000	3,396	6,604
Business:				
Fiscal services	15,000	15,000	11,982	3,018
Operations and maintenance of plant	417,270	1,082,270	1,014,798	67,472
Pupil transportation	185,000	120,000	108,679	11,321
Food services	15,000	15,000	5,464	9,536
Debt service:				
Principal	700,000	706,000	503,175	202,825
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	185,292	(185,292)
Cocurricular activities:				
Combined activities	70,000	70,000	61,974	8,026
Total expenditures	1,777,270	2,377,270	2,134,555	242,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	666,667	66,667	284,870	218,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(666,667)	(66,667)	(768,844)	(702,177)
Lease proceeds	-	-	15,076	15,076
Total other financing sources (uses)	(666,667)	(66,667)	(753,768)	(687,101)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(468,898)	(468,898)
Fund balances - beginning	927,470	927,470	927,470	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 927,470	$ 927,470	$ 458,572	$ (468,898)

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary - Modified Accrual Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenues from local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 1,815,012	$ 1,815,012	$ 1,841,665	$ 26,653
Prior years ad valorem taxes	3,000	3,000	4,122	1,122
Penalties and interest	2,000	2,000	1,573	(427)
Tuition and fees	6,000	6,000	1,478	(4,522)
Earning on investments and deposits	-	-	490	490
Other revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	53,000	53,000	40,153	(12,847)
Other	900	900	-	(900)
Revenues from state sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted	885,361	885,361	928,678	43,317
Revenues from federal sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted	307,517	307,517	324,029	16,512
Total revenues	3,072,790	3,072,790	3,142,188	69,398
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Special programs:				
Special education	1,871,540	1,943,190	1,933,108	10,082
Support services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and social work	86,500	86,500	-	86,500
Guidance services	30,400	99,400	226,910	(127,510)
Health services	15,300	15,300	15,117	183
Psychological services	108,500	108,000	107,401	599
Speech pathology	244,600	184,600	183,101	1,499
Audiology services	3,500	3,500	1,830	1,670
Student therapy	150,000	142,000	93,625	48,375
Special education:				
Administrative costs	172,950	172,950	168,797	4,153
Transportation costs	9,900	12,900	8,991	3,909
Other Special Education costs	491,600	445,900	396,903	48,997
Debt service:				
Principal	-	707,000	-	707,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	6,587	(6,587)
Total expenditures	3,184,790	3,921,240	3,142,370	778,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(112,000)	(848,450)	(182)	848,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of general long term liabilities	-	700,000	-	700,000
Transfers out	-	-	(490)	(490)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	700,000	(490)	(700,490)
Net change in fund balances	(112,000)	(148,450)	(672)	147,778
Fund balances - beginning	159,035	159,035	159,035	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 47,035	$ 10,585	$ 158,363	$ 147,778

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –
BUDGETARY SCHEDULES
JUNE 30, 2025

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents expenditures for capital outlay purposes within each function while the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.

2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.

3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.

4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.

5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.

6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.

7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, continued

8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.

9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.

10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

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

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30, 2025

Milbank School District No. 25-4 Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Service cost	$ 37,925	$ 43,181	$ 51,688	$ 90,873	$ 76,101
Interest	16,591	16,609	11,353	19,825	27,269
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	176,090	-	(16,057)	-
Changes in assumptions	(10,496)	(202,385)	(65,912)	(362,996)	70,368
Benefit payments	(66,121)	(74,556)	(44,066)	(62,008)	(89,548)
Net change in OPEB Liability	(22,101)	(41,061)	(46,937)	(330,363)	84,190
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	386,769	427,830	474,767	805,130	720,940
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 364,668	$ 386,769	$ 427,830	$ 474,767	$ 805,130
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 7,747,172	$ 7,746,731	$ 6,683,512	$ 6,409,730	$ 6,201,080
School District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.00%	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%	13.00%

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 77,899	$ 78,166	$ 84,508
Interest	34,719	31,728	25,390
Differences between expected and actual experience	102,635	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(261,984)	(18,146)	(44,924)
Benefit payments	(87,779)	(88,030)	(38,998)
Net change in OPEB Liability	(134,510)	3,718	25,976
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	855,450	851,732	825,756
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 720,940	$ 855,450	$ 851,732
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 5,742,501	$ 5,507,028	$ 5,160,457
School District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	16.00%	17.00%

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –
OPEB SCHEDULES
JUNE 30, 2025

Actuarial Method Changes

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

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
JUNE 30, 2025

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2654460	0.2591470	0.2684320	0.273257	0.2616535
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (10,747)	$ (25,294)	$ (25,368)	$ (2,092,681)	$ (11,364)
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 7,446,731	$ 6,683,512	$ 6,409,730	$ 6,201,080	$ 5,742,501
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.14%	0.38%	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.00%	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2589577	0.2481628	0.2437919	0.2412656	0.2373196
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (27,442)	$ (5,788)	$ (22,124)	$ 814,971	$ (1,006,540)
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 5,507,028	$ 5,160,457	$ 4,984,642	$ 4,551,951	$ 4,343,157
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.50%	0.11%	0.44%	17.90%	23.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%

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

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2025

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	$ 464,831	$ 446,825	$ 401,011	$ 384,584	$ 372,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	464,831	446,825	401,011	384,584	372,065
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 7,747,172	$ 7,746,731	$ 6,683,512	$ 6,409,730	$ 6,201,080
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 344,550	$ 330,358	$ 309,628	$ 299,301	$ 273,163
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	344,550	330,358	309,628	299,301	273,163
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 5,742,501	$ 5,507,028	$ 5,160,457	$ 4,984,642	$ 4,551,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –
PENSION SCHEDULES
JUNE 30, 2025

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures/ Disbursements Total
US Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2024G-CANS25004	$ 76,074
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2024G-CANS25004	39,535
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2024G-CANS25004	271,560
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2024G-FFVP25004	34,575
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			421,744
Total US Department of Agriculture			421,744
US Department of Interior			
US Department of Interior Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Grant County:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	**	3,294
Total US Department of Interior			3,294
US Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (Note 3)	84.027	2025G-GMS-25004	301,769
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) (Note 3)	84.173	2025G-GMS-25004	7,421
Total for Special Education Cluster			309,190
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2025G-GMS-25004	242,825
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	2025G-GMS-25004	32,081
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRPI-14201-25	28,543
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	**	6,042
English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	2025G-GMS-25004	10,349
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	2025G-GMS-25004	74,460
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	84.424	2025G-GMS-25004	25,226
SD Department of Human Services:			
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	4195-609-309 25	8,797
Subtotal US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs			428,323
Total US Department of Education			737,513
GRAND TOTAL			$ 1,162,551

** - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the 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 the School District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received and/or food commodities used rather than federal expenditures.

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*

To the School Board
Milbank School District No. 25-4
Milbank, 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 **Milbank School District No. 25-4 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2026.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wohlenberg Ritzman + Co., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota
March 2, 2026

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

To the School Board
Milbank School District No. 25-4
Milbank, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Milbank School District No. 25-4's (the School District)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 the 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 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 in internal control over compliance. 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.

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

Wohlenberg Ritzman + Co., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota
March 2, 2026

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Finding 2024-001 – Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The auditors study and evaluation of internal control structure policies and procedures disclosed that there is a weakness in controls in effect at Milbank School District No. 25-4 (the School District) relating to a lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation:

The auditors recommend that management and the School Board be constantly aware of this situation and continue their review of monthly financial statements. In addition, management should strive to obtain as much segregation of duties as possible as personnel and/or responsibilities changes.

Current Status:

This has not been corrected and is restated as current audit Finding 2025-001.

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior major federal award program findings reported.

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
• Significant deficiencies identified?	X	yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
• Significant deficiencies identified?		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified			
Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		yes	X	no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	Special Education Cluster:
84.027	Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)
84.173	Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)
	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.555	National School Lunch
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Finding 2025-001 – Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Our study and evaluation of internal control structure policies and procedures disclosed that there is a weakness in controls in effect at Milbank School District No. 25-4 (the School District) relating to a lack of segregation of duties.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are reviewed and approved before payments are made and reports generated. No one individual should handle a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Cause:

The School District has a limited number of staff to perform financial transactions.

Effect:

Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the School District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management and the School Board be constantly aware of this situation and continue their review of monthly financial statements. In addition, management should strive to obtain as much segregation of duties as possible as personnel and/or responsibilities change.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There are no major federal award program audit findings noted.

Milbank School District 25-4

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Central Office
(605) 432-5579
(605) 432-4137 fax

Elementary School
(605) 432-6615

Middle School
(605) 432-5519

High School
(605) 432-5546

Justin Downes, Superintendent
Nancy Meyer, Business Manager
Dan Snaza, High School Principal
Ryan Scoular, Middle School Principal/AD
David Graf, Elementary School Principal
Marie Ivers, Special Services Director

Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2025

2025-001. Finding: Segregation of Duties

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The entity has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties. Milbank School District No. 25-4 is aware of the problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. However, this lack of segregation of duties continues to exist.

Very truly yours,

MILBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25-4

Nancy M. Meyer
Business Manager