FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2021

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certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Bennett County School District No. 3-1 Bennett County, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

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 **Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Bennett County School District No. 3-1, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the School District's share of net pension (asset) liability, and schedule of the School District's pension contributions on pages 38 through 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such 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 August 18, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota August 18, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Go		
	Business-		
	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,467,576	\$ 49,124	\$ 3,516,700
Investments	2,616,400	Ψ .0,	2,616,400
Certificates of deposit	6,394,647	-	6,394,647
Taxes receivable - current	467,853	-	467,853
Taxes receivable - delinquent	37,065	-	37,065
Due from other governments	726,663	3,042	729,705
Interest receivable	33,816	-	33,816
Inventory	7,405	6,091	13,496
Net pension asset	7,169	-	7,169
Capital assets:	44 554 700		44 554 700
Not being depreciated	11,554,762	- 24 470	11,554,762
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	11,995,054	24,478	12,019,532
Total capital assets	23,549,816	24,478	23,574,294
Total assets	37,308,410	82,735	37,391,145
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,180,266		1,180,266
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	952,360	6,246	958,606
Contracts payable	448,620	8,544	457,164
Other accrued liabilities	116,714	2,478	119,192
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Compensated absences	159,057	3,009	162,066
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Compensated absences	130,136	2,462	132,598
Total liabilities	1,806,887	22,739	1,829,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	958,656	-	958,656
Taxes levied for future period	566,423		566,423
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,525,079		1,525,079
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	23,549,816	24,478	23,574,294
Restricted for:	-,,-	, -	-,- , -
Capital outlay	161,905	-	161,905
Special education	102,137	-	102,137
Capital projects	24,666	-	24,666
SDRS pension purposes	228,779	-	228,779
Unrestricted	11,089,407	35,518	11,124,925
Total net position	\$ 35,156,710	\$ 59,996	\$ 35,216,706

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenue	es		Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Community services Cocurricular activities Total governmental activities	\$ 4,232,052 3,194,484 6,125 269,253 7,701,914	\$ - 960 - 13,810 - 14,770	\$ 2,330,667 323,698 - - - 2,654,365	\$ - - - - -	\$ (1,901,385) (2,869,826) (6,125) (255,443) (5,032,779)		\$ (1,901,385) (2,869,826) (6,125) (255,443) (5,032,779)
Business-type activities: Food service	273,642	8,997	248,577			\$ (16,068)	(16,068)
Food service	273,042	0,997	246,377			\$ (10,000)	(10,000)
Total school district	\$ 7,975,556	\$ 23,767	\$ 2,902,942	\$ -	(5,032,779)	(16,068)	(5,048,847)
	General revenu Taxes: Property tax Utility taxes	es			1,151,247 179,700	- -	1,151,247 179,700
	State aid Other Revenue from Earnings on ir Miscellaneous	;			2,611,142 74,795 1,992,695 51,414 55,471	- - - -	2,611,142 74,795 1,992,695 51,414 55,471
	` '	of capital assets			29,463 6,145,927	-	29,463 6,145,927
	Total genera Change in	net position			1,113,148	(16,068)	1,097,080
	Net position - be	eginning			34,043,562	76,064	34,119,626
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 35,156,710	\$ 59,996	\$ 35,216,706

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Major Funds		Non-major	
	General	Special Education	BCHS Gym/ Fitness Center	Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,234,545	\$ 183,849	\$ 719,450	\$ 329,732	\$ 3,467,576
Investments	2,616,400	φ 105,049 -	φ 719,430 -	φ 329,732 -	2,616,400
Certificates of deposit	6,394,647	_	_	_	6,394,647
Taxes receivable - current	316,800	151.053	_	_	467,853
Taxes receivable - delinquent	27,447	9,618	_	_	37,065
Due from other governments	603,198	47,976	_	75,489	726,663
Interest receivable	33,816	-	_	-	33,816
Inventory	7,405				7,405
Total assets	\$ 12,234,258	\$ 392,496	\$ 719,450	\$ 405,221	\$ 13,751,425
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 13,682	\$ 583	\$ 694,784	\$ 243,311	\$ 952,360
Contracts payable	370,921	77,699	φ 094,704	Ψ 243,311	448,620
Employee benefits payable	97,991	18,723	_	_	116,714
Total liabilities	482,594	97,005	694,784	243,311	1,517,694
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	382,686	183,737	_	_	566,423
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	27,447	9,618	_	5	37,070
Unavailable revenue - Utility taxes	99,973	-	-	-	99,973
Total deferred inflows of resources	510,106	193,355		5	703,466
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:					
Inventory	7,405	-	_	_	7,405
Restricted:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	161,905	161,905
Special education	-	102,137	-	-	102,137
Capital projects	-	-	24,666	-	24,666
Unassigned	11,234,153				11,234,153
Total fund balances	11,241,558	102,137	24,666	161,905	11,530,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 12,234,258	\$ 392,497	\$ 719,450	\$ 405,221	\$ 13,751,426

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION ON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 11,530,266
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Net pension (asset) liability reported in governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		7,169
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Building and improvements, net of \$3,505,131 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$2,037,089 accumulated depreciation	\$ 83,389 11,471,373 10,592,680 1,402,374	
Total capital assets		23,549,816
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.		137,042
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension (asset) liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,180,266
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 year end are:		
Compensated absences		(289,193)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension (asset) liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(958,656)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 35,156,710

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Major Funds		Non-major	
	General	Special Education	BCHS Gym/ Fitness	Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 942,772	\$ 402,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,344,989
Interest	51,414	-	-	-	51,414
Cocurricular activities	13,810	-	-	-	13,810
Other local revenue	53,254	3,306	=	-	56,560
Revenue from intermediate sources	51,784	-	=	-	51,784
Revenue from state sources	2,688,091	330,134	-	-	3,018,225
Revenue from federal sources	3,973,744	213,631		75,484	4,262,859
Total revenues	7,774,869	949,288		75,484	8,799,641
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	2,224,141		-	140,215	2,364,356
Special programs	702,691	718,726	-	-	1,421,417
Support services:	225 222	454.047			000.070
Pupils	235,629	154,647	=	-	390,276
Instructional staff	166,453	68,614	-	5,421	240,488
General administration School administration	231,936	-	-	=	231,936
Business	554,312 1,385,576	-	-	52,468	554,312 1,438,044
Central	350	-	-	52,400	350
Special education	-	76,898	-	-	76,898
Cocurricular activities:	_	70,030	-	_	70,030
Male activities	57,383	_	_	8,640	66,023
Female activities	36,008	_	_	-	36,008
Transportation	14,207	_	_	_	14,207
Combined activities	53,011	_	_	17,628	70,639
Community services:	,			,	,
Civic services	5,850	-	-	-	5,850
Welfare activities	275	-	-	-	275
Capital outlay			9,476,136	415,504	9,891,640
Total expenditures	5,667,822	1,018,885	9,476,136	639,876	16,802,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	2,107,047	(69,597)	(9,476,136)	(564,392)	(8,003,078)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	100,000	9,500,000	600,000	10,200,000
Transfers out	(10,200,000)	-	-	-	(10,200,000)
Sale of surplus property	490			28,973	29,463
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,199,510)	100,000	9,500,000	628,973	29,463
Net change in fund balances	(8,092,463)	30,403	23,864	64,581	(7,973,615)
Changes in Nonspendable	(2,943)	-	-	-	(2,943)
Fund balances - beginning	19,336,964	71,734	802	97,324	19,506,824
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,241,558	\$ 102,137	\$ 24,666	<u>\$ 161,905</u>	\$ 11,530,266

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (7,973,615)
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 capital outlay (\$9,891,640) exceeded depreciation (\$466,097) in the current period.	9,425,543
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".	(14,042)
Individual governmental funds recognize inventory using the purchase method. In the government wide financial statements, however, inventory is presented using the consumption method. This adjustment recognizes the change in inventory in the individual governmental funds.	(2,943)
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 in compensated absences.	(5,187)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of the pension (asset) liability and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(316,608)

\$ 1,113,148

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,124
Due from other government	3,042
Inventory:	
Resale	2,555
Donated food	3,536
Total current assets	58,257
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	238,368
Less accumulated depreciation	(213,890)
Total noncurrent assets	24,478
Total assets	82,735
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,246
Contracts payable	8,544
Employee benefits payable	2,478
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	3,009
Total current liabilities	20,277
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	2,462
Total liabilities	22,739
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	24,478
Unrestricted	35,518
Total net position	\$ 59,996

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 8,997
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	66,150
Employee benefits	16,521
Purchased services	4,803
Supplies	18,493
Cost of sales - purchased	131,792
Cost of sales - donated	30,393
Depreciation	5,490
Total operating expenses	273,642
Operating (loss)	(264,645)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
State sources:	
Cash reimbursements	1,134
Federal sources:	047.440
Cash reimbursements	217,140
Donated food	30,303
Total nonoperating revenues	248,577
Change in net position	(16,068)
Total net position - beginning	76,064
Total net position - ending	\$ 59,996

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,997
Payments to employees	(85,559)
Payments to suppliers	(152,267)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(228,829)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash reimbursements - state sources	1,134
Cash reimbursements - federal sources	241,868
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	243,002
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,173
Balances - beginning of year	34,951
Balances - end of year	\$ 49,124
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:	
Operating (loss)	\$ (264,645)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net	
cash (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	5,490
Value of donated commodities used	30,393
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Inventory	316
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	2,506
Contracts payable	(3,049)
Employee benefits payable	(420)
Accrued compensated absences	580
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (228,829)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIV	'ITIES

Value of commodities received

30,303

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,729
Total assets	117,729
LIABILITIES Amount held for others	
Total liabilities	
NET POSITION Restricted: Student activities	117,729
Total net position	\$ 117,729

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	 stodial unds
ADDITIONS: Collections for student activities	\$ 158,980
Total additions	 158,980
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities	 162,874
Total deductions	 162,874
Change in net position	(3,894)
Net position - beginning	 121,623
Net position - ending	\$ 117,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (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 participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

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 governmental and business-type activities. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant, or equipment, textbooks, and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a not a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The BCHS Gym/Fitness Capital Project Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District at year-end. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

• 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 of the activity 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.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

- 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.
- 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.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of the following subcategories 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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 funds types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes are generally 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 which are accrued at June 30, 2021 are property taxes.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as 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 funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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 their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction-period interest is capitalized in accordance with US GAAP.

The total June 30, 2021 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 45% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2021 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5% for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	All		
Buildings	\$ 50,000	Straight-line	15-50 yrs.
Site improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	3-20 yrs.
Food service equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	3-15 yrs.
Technology equipment	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	3-5 yrs.

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 financial 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. As of June 30, 2021, long-term liabilities consist solely of compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source, while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when paid. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 the following categories:

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

Deferred 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 (expenses) until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows consist of pension activity.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes and pension activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, the pension expense, 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 the net pension liability (asset) are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed as follows:

- 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.
- 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.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definitions above.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

Application of Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses *restricted* 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 for expenditures where all three types are available.

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

Property Taxes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 are 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."

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100% 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 district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b). 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.

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 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. The School District uses Level 2 inputs for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK, continued

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.

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investment.

	Credit		Fair
Investment	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Value
External Investment Pools: SDFIT	Unrated	<u>\$ 2,616,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,400</u>

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

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, 2021, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – 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. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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, 2021, the School District's investments were with SDFIT.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK, continued

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

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning	l		Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land	\$ 83,38	39 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,389
Construction in progress	1,759,19	•	-	11,471,373
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,842,58	9,712,175		11,554,762
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	14,048,68	37 49,124	-	14,097,811
Equipment	3,412,93	130,341	(103,816)	3,439,463
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,461,62	25 179,465	(103,816)	17,537,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,207,66	3 297,468	-	3,505,131
Equipment	1,972,27	76 168,629	(103,816)	2,037,089
Total accumulated depreciation	5,179,93	466,097	(103,816)	5,542,220
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,281,68	(286,632)		11,995,054
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,124,27	73 \$9,425,543	\$ -	\$23,549,816

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 225,120
Support Services	164,933
Cocurricular Activities	76,044
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 466,097

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

3. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2021 is composed of the following:

		Expended		Required
	Project	Thru		Future
Project Name	Amortization	6/30/2021	Committed	Financing
Gym and Fitness Center	\$ 14,062,588	\$11,235,334	\$2,827,254	\$ -
Stadium Wall	413,792	113,437	300,355	-
High School HVAC Upgrades	1,263,145	122,602	1,140,543	
Total	\$ 15,739,525	\$11,471,373	\$4,268,152	\$ -

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	eginning Balances	Inc	reases	Dec	reases	Ending alances
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 238,368	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 238,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	238,368		-		-	238,368
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment	 208,400		5,490			213,890
Total accumulated depreciation	208,400		5,490		-	213,890
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,968		(5,490)			24,478
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,968	\$	(5,490)	\$		\$ 24,478

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service Fund \$ 5,490

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities \$ 5,490

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in governmental activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Е	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Balance	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Compensated Absences	<u>\$</u>	284,006	\$ 134,333	<u>\$</u>	(129,145)	\$ 289,194	<u>\$</u>	159,057
Total	\$	284,006	<u>\$ 134,333</u>	\$	(129,145)	\$ 289,194	\$	159,057

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund as follows:

Compensated absences payable from General Fund	\$ 244	,321
Compensated absences payable from Special Education Fund	44	1,873
	\$ 289),194

A summary of changes in business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Be	ginning					Е	inding	Due	e Within
	Ba	lance	Ad	lditions	Red	ductions	Ba	alance	On	e Year
Compensated Absences	\$	4,891	\$	2,741	\$	(2,161)	\$	5,471	\$	3,009
Total	\$	4,891	\$	2,741	\$	(2,161)	\$	5,471	\$	3,009

Compensated absences for business-type activities are liquidated from the Food Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers under a four-year operating lease expiring June 30, 2022. All lease payments are paid from the Capital Outlay Fund. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$5,510.

The following are the minimum future payments on the operating lease:

Year	A mount			
2022	\$	6,881		
	\$	6,881		

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Major Purpose	Restricted By	Am	ount
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	\$	161,905
Special Education Purposes	Law		102,136
Capital Projects Purposes	Law		24,666
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		228,779
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	517,486

PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

■ 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.

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$226,466, \$217,327, and \$209,270, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2020, SDRS is 100.04% 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, 2020 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

pension liability	\$ 20,292,957
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 20,300,126
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,169)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$7,169) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.16507740%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0034227%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$316,607. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows Of Resouces		erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual				
experience.	\$	27,426	\$	5,616
Changes in assumption.		230,928		931,346
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		666,350		-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	:	29,096		21,694
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		226,466		
	\$	1,180,266	\$	958,656

\$226,466 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, 2022. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

2022	\$ (74,033)
2023	(64,002)
2024	8,412
2025	 124,768
	\$ (4,855)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00%

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.41 percent

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

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.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
58.0%	5.1%
30.0%	1.5%
10.0%	6.2%
2.0%	1.0%
100.0%	
	58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

	19	6 Decrease	 Current	_1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,781,205	\$ (7,169)	\$	(2,288,005)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the normal course of operations, the School District transfers monies between funds for operational purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2021, interfund transfers were as follows:

	From	То
Governmental activities: General Fund:		
Special Education Fund	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Capital Outlay Fund	-	600,000
Capital Projects Fund		9,500,000
	<u> </u>	10,200,000
Special Education Fund: General Fund	100,000	
Capital Outlay Fund: General Fund	600,000	
Capital Projects Fund: General Fund	9,500,000	
Aggregate Other Non-Major: General Fund	<u></u> _	
Total governmental activities	10,200,000	10,200,000
Total primary government	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,200,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, continued

Activity includes transfers of impact aid funds from the General Fund. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

9. JOINT VENTURE

The School District participates in the Three Rivers Special Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage of participation are as follows:

29%
9%
20%
20%
22%
100%

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

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

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Three Rivers Special Services Cooperative, Philip, South Dakota. As of June 30, 2021, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$911,388, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$188,661 and net position of \$722,727.

10. 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, 2021, the School District managed its risks as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Health Insurance

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The school district pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for: 1) property, 2) automobile, 3) general liability, 4) crime, 5) boiler and machinery, 6) umbrella liability, 7) School Board liability and 8) employee benefits liability.

The agreement with ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$2,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The School District carries a \$500 deductible for the property and automobile coverage and \$1,000 deductible for the boiler and machinery coverage.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Worker's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs.

The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

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, 2021, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2021, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Actual	Variance With			
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	(Bı	udgetary -	Final Budget		
				•	Modified	Positive			
		Original		Final		rual Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES						_			
Revenues from local sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	713,775	\$	713,775	\$	730,665	\$	16,890	
Prior years ad valorem taxes		20,000		20,000		25,671		5,671	
Gross receipts tax		169,000		169,000		179,700		10,700	
Penalties and interest		6,500		6,500		6,736		236	
Earnings on investments and deposits		2,200		2,200		743		(1,457)	
Cocurricular activities:									
Admissions		22,000		22,000		13,810		(8,190)	
Other revenue from local sources:									
Rentals		2,500		2,500		961		(1,539)	
Charges for services		12,000		12,000		24,956		12,956	
Other		13,000		13,000		27,337		14,337	
Revenues from intermediate sources:									
County sources:									
County apportionment		13,000		13,000		28,135		15,135	
Revenue for joint facilities		22,000		22,000		23,649		1,649	
Revenues from state sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted		2,644,170		2,644,170		2,685,936		41,766	
Restricted		3,700		3,700		2,155		(1,545)	
Revenues from federal sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted - received through state		245,000		245,000		243,500		(1,500)	
Unrestricted - intermediate source		5,000		5,000		5,618		618	
Restricted - received directly		63,710		63,710		66,165		2,455	
Restricted - received through state		2,117,867		2,146,450		1,700,473		(445,977)	
Total revenues		6,075,422		6,104,005		5,766,210		(337,795)	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular programs:									
Elementary		1,169,773		1,092,332		927,882		164,450	
Middle school		363,564		351,821		356,796		(4,975)	
Secondary		968,858		957,979		848,921		109,058	
Preschool		30,064		30,064		29,117		947	
Other		63,710		63,710		61,425		2,285	
Special programs:		55,7 10		55,7 10		01,720		2,200	
Educationally deprived		866,634		876,224		702,691		173,533	
Ladodionally dopinion		555,554		J. J,∠∠-r		102,001		170,000	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance With		
	Budgeted	I Amounts	(Budgetary -	Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Support services:						
Pupils:						
Attendance and social work	33,990	4,460	40	4,420		
Guidance	144,454	165,701	139,247	26,454		
Health	107,803	107,803	96,342	11,461		
Instructional staff:						
Improvement of instruction	202,817	177,732	135,270	42,462		
Educational media	34,371	34,371	31,183	3,188		
General administration:		40= 000	04.450	22.242		
Board of education	127,268	127,268	94,450	32,818		
Executive administration	148,240	148,240	137,486	10,754		
School administration:						
Office of principal	469,825	469,825	460,120	9,705		
Title I Program Administration	96,698	97,096	92,289	4,807		
Other	2,000	2,000	1,903	97		
Business:						
Fiscal services	255,015	255,015	240,435	14,580		
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,064,424	1,006,613	953,337	53,276		
Pupil transportation	217,077	217,077	191,804	25,273		
Central:						
Planning	500	500	350	150		
Community service:						
Civic services	-	-	5,850	(5,850)		
Welfare activities	225	225	275	(50)		
Cocurricular activities:						
Male activities	74,100	74,100	57,383	16,717		
Female activities	52,600	52,600	36,008	16,592		
Transportation	17,048	17,048	14,207	2,841		
Combined activities	66,825	66,825	53,011	13,814		
Contingencies	50,000	50,000		50,000		
Total expenditures	6,627,883	6,446,629	5,667,822	778,807		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(552,461)	(342,624)	98,388	441,012		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	558,311	558,311	-	(558,311)		
Transfers out	· -	, -	450,000	450,000		
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	490	490		
Compensation for loss of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	558,311	558,311	450,490	(107,821)		
Total other illianding sources (uses)	556,511	550,511	450,490	(107,621)		
Net change in fund balances	5,850	215,687	548,878	333,191		
Fund balances - beginning	43,861	43,861	43,861			
Adjustments:	=	-	(2,943)	(2,943)		
Adjusted fund balance - beginning	43,861	43,861	40,918	(2,943)		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 49,711	\$ 259,548	\$ 589,796	\$ 330,248		
-						

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						Actual	Variance With		
	Budgeted Amounts			(Budgetary -		Final Budget			
	(Original	Final		Modified Accrual Basis)		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Jiigiiiai		- mui	7,00	ruur Buoloj		iogutivo _j	
Revenues from local sources: Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	265,000	\$	265,000	\$	391,049	\$	126,049	
Prior years ad valorem taxes		5,000		5,000		8,762		3,762	
Penalties and interest		1,600		1,600		2,406		806	
Other local revenue		1,500		1,500		3,306		1,806	
Revenues from state sources:									
Grants-in-aid: Restricted		109.050		109.050		330,134		122.075	
Revenues from federal sources:		198,059		198,059		330,134		132,075	
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted - received directly		30,000		30,000		34,707		4,707	
Restricted - received through state		239,424		239,424		178,924		(60,500)	
Total revenues		740,583		740,583		949,288		208,705	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Special programs:									
Special education		877,679		877,643		718,727		158,916	
Support services:									
Pupils:		400 500		400 500		454.047		0.050	
Speech pathology		163,500		163,500		154,647		8,853	
Special education:		70.005		70.005		00.044		0.774	
Administrative costs		72,385		72,385		68,614		3,771	
Transportation costs		7,146		7,182		4,449		2,733	
Other Special Education costs		90,000	_	90,000		72,449		17,551	
Total expenditures		1,210,710		1,210,710		1,018,886		191,824	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(470,127)		(470,127)		(69,598)		400,529	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		470,127	_	470,127		100,000		(370,127)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		470,127		470,127		100,000		(370,127)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		30,402		30,402	
Fund balances - beginning		71,734		71,734		71,734			
Fund balances - ending	\$	71,734	\$	71,734	\$	102,136	\$	30,402	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have 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 financial statements:

- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2021

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, continued

- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 11. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2021:

U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance \$ 11,241,558

Less: portion comprised of

unspent Impact Aid revenue (10,651,762)

Budgetary basis fund balance \$ 589,796

3. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) JUNE 30, 2021

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020		2019		2018			2017
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1650774%		0.1685001%	0.1619996%		0.1734214%		0.1636554%	
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,169)	\$	(17,856)	\$	(3,778)	\$	(15,738)	\$	552,812
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,622,108	\$	3,487,826	\$	3,367,819	\$	3,518,328	\$	3,113,357
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.20%		-0.51%		-0.11%		-0.45%		17.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.04%		100.09%		100.02%		100.10%		96.89%
	2016		2015						
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1210812%		0.1283738%						
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (513,540)	\$	(924,881)						
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,210,595	\$	2,244,900						
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-23.23%		-41.20%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	104.10%		107.29%						

^{*} 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 the previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2021

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 226,466	\$ 217,327	\$ 209,270	\$ 202,069	\$ 211,631
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	226,466	217,327	209,270	202,069	211,631
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> - </u>	\$ -	<u> - </u>	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,774,434	\$ 3,622,108	\$ 3,487,826	\$ 3,367,819	\$ 3,518,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.02%
	2016	2015			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 186,802	\$ 132,636			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	186,802	132,636			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,113,357	\$ 2,210,595			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%			

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2021

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

Legislation enacted in 2020 established a Qualified Benefit Preservation Arrangement (QBPA) under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The QBPA is effective July 1, 2020 and pays a portion of SDRS benefits that are restricted by IRC Section 415(b). The total benefits paid from SDRS and the QBPA will be limited to the applicable 415(b) annual limit, unreduced for early commencement if Members retire prior to age 62 and actuarially increased for late retirement up to age 70 if Members retire after age 65. The Actuarial Valuation considers benefits payable from both SDRS and the QBPA.

Legislation enacted in 2020 also brought the assets and the liabilities of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation Plan into SDRS effective July 1, 2020. With the exception of the accounting results presented in Section 6 of this report, all exhibits include the assets, liabilities, and member counts of the former Department of Labor and Regulation Plan Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third quarter calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% 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%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2019 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2020. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.88% as of June 30, 2019 and is 1.41% as of June 30, 2020.

The changes in actuarial assumptions due to the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$595 million, or 4.6% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.88% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. 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	2020G-CANS03001	\$ 30,303
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2020G-CANS03001	41,171
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2020G-CANS03001	157,301
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			228,775
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From: SD Department of Education:			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2020G-FFVP03001	18,668
•			
Total US Department of Agriculture			247,443
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the State of South Dakota			
CARES Act	21.019	**	243,500
Total for US Department of the Treasury			243,500
U.S. 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)	84.027	2020G-IDEA03001	174,458
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2020G-IDEA03001	4,466
Total for Special Education Cluster			178,924
US Department of Education - Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA)	84.041		10,684,707
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060		66,165
Subtotal for US Department of Education - Direct Programs			10,750,872
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020G-CA03001	833,572
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	2020G-199	-
Rural Education	84.358	2020G-CA03001	1,458
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020G-CA03001	115,099
Title I - School Improvement Program	84.377	00000 0400004	12,466
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	84.424 84.425D	2020G-CA03001	114,003
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	2021G-CARE03001	586,789
Subtotal US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs			1,663,387
Total US Department of Education			12,593,183
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 13,084,126

^{** -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

- Note 1: 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, 2021. 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. 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 of cash flows of the School District.
- Note 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 3: 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the School Board Bennett County School District No. 3-1 Bennett County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 **Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 August 18, 2022.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this 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.

Yankton, South Dakota

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., LLC

August 18, 2022



certified public accountants

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

To the School Board
Bennett County School District No. 3-1
Bennett County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Bennett County School District No. 3-1's (the School District's)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its contracts and federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on its Major Federal Program

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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota August 18, 2022

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021

FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior financial statement findings reported.

FINDING - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior major federal award program findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiencies identified?yes X no none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? yes X no 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: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Numbers 84.041 Impact Aid 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus 84.425 Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000 X____ yes _____ no Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There are no financial statement audit findings noted.

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

There are no major federal award program audit findings noted.