## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

## School Board

Gregg Ode

**Gregg Talcott** 

Renee Ullom

Ellie Saxer

Nick Scott

## **Business Manager**

Paul J. Lundberg

## Superintendent

Jarod Larson

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	<u>Page</u> 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	20
Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:  Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis:  General Fund	40
Capital Outlay Fund	46 48
Special Education Fund	49
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Budgetary	50
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	51
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	52
Schedule of the School District Contributions	53
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Pension	54
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
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	<b>57</b>
	57
ndependent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	59
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	61
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	62

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board
Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Minnehaha County, South Dakota

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, Minnehaha County, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2021 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The School District's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement.

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 School District'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 School District'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.

## Basis for Qualified Opinions

The School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, which is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP). The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses/expenditures of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

## **Qualified Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 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.

## **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the capital outlay, special education, bond redemption, and capital projects governmental funds and other enterprise and food service enterprise funds of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 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 America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Change in OPEB Liability, as listed in the table of contents 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Brandon Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Brandon Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Quam, Berglin & Post, P.C.

Quem, Benfin + Post P.C.

Elk Point, SD

February 10, 2022

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 49-2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As management of Brandon Valley School District 49-2 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements immediately following this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's net position from Governmental activities increased by \$6,884,038 (13.9%).
- The District continues to maintain an adequate financial position in all major operating funds. The beginning fund balance of the General Fund was 21.3% and the ending fund balance is at 26.9%. The fund balance percentage is based on the most current year's total expenditures in the fund being analyzed. The ending cash position of the General Fund on June 30, 2021 was \$10,300,591, which reflects a 28.7% increase (\$2,295,207).
- The Capital Outlay Fund saw revenues exceed expenditures by \$3,086,629. The ending cash position of the Capital Outlay Fund on June 30, 2021 was \$6,258,697, which reflects an increase of \$3,086,629 (97%).
- The Special Education Fund saw its revenues exceed expenditures by \$657,907. The ending fund balance was \$1,383,402 which is 20% of expenses. The ending cash position of the Special Education Fund on June 30, 2021 was \$1,657,560, which reflects an increase from the previous year of \$549,136 (49.5%).
- The Bond Redemption Fund is used to pay the debt service of General Obligation bonds of the District. Taxes are levied to adequately fund all debt service. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2021 was \$846,768.
- The District paid off the General Obligation Bonds that were used to build Robert Bennis Elementary School. This payoff was 2 years early on the original 20-year bonds issued in 2003.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used during the construction of our new elementary school. Funds were received through the issuance of voter approved General Obligation Bonds. The fund balance at June 30, 2021 was \$2,050,971. The elementary school project was approximately 90% completed at June 30, 2021.
- Business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$888,347 during the 2020-21 school year due to revenues exceeding expenses.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how basic services, e.g., regular and special education, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the school, operates like a business and the activities that provide services for its other programs and activities, i.e., internal service activities. The District has two business-type activities, i.e., Food Service and Other Enterprise Fund.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent of resources that belong to others, e.g., student clubs (agency funds) and scholarships (trust funds).

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1

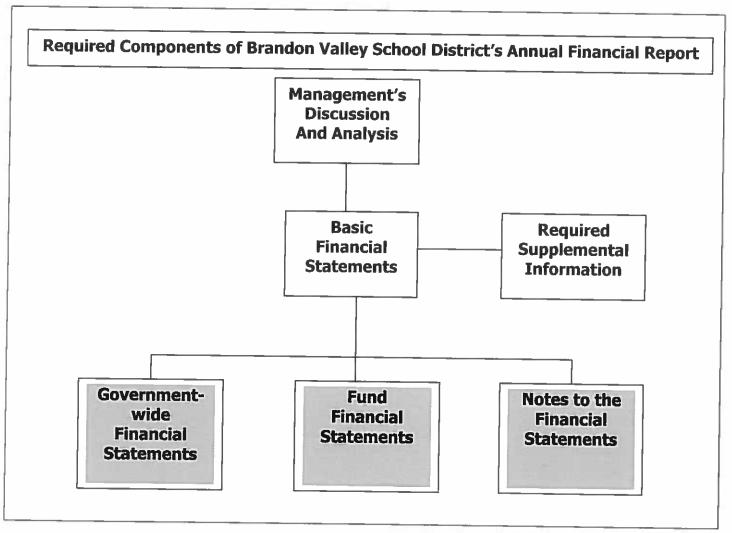


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major	Functions of the Go	vernment-wide and F	- und Financial Staten	nents
	Government-	<u>Fur</u>	nd Financial Stateme	nts
	Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and secondary education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, e.g., food services.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, e.g., scholarship programs and student activities monies.
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, short term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless when cash is received or paid.

## Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall financial health of the District, additional factors, e.g., changes in the District's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula, also need to be considered.

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as elementary, middle and high school educational programs, support services (guidance, executive administration, school board, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities This category includes services where a fee to students is charged to help cover the
  costs of providing these services to all students. The Food Service Fund and an enterprise fund for Driver's
  Education are the only business-type activities of the District.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant or "major" funds rather than the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State law requires some funds.
- The District's School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, e.g., various scholarship trust funds.

The District has three generic fund types:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine if there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship and reconciles the differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The District uses enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) to report the activities of its Food Service and Driver's Education programs.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance it operations.

7

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 49-2 AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position changed as follows:

Table A-1
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	% Change
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	2020-21
Current and Other Assets	\$39,471,130	\$34,124,027	\$1,026,410	\$1,868,537	\$40,497,540	\$35,992,564	-11.12%
Net Pension Assets	100,569	42,684	0	0	100,569	42,684	-57.56%
Capital Assets	58,606,445	70,896,965	257,398	261,362	58,863,843	71,158,327	20.89%
Total Assets	\$98,178,144	\$105,063,676	\$1,283,808	\$2,129,899	\$99,461,952	\$107,193,575	7.77%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	\$5,159,796	\$6,892,004	\$0	\$0	5,159,796	6,892,004	33.57%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	227,828	1,359,319	0	0	227,828	1,359,319	496.64%
Total Deferred Outflows	\$5,387,624	\$8,251,323	\$0	\$0	\$5,387,624	\$8,251,323	53.15%
of Resources						40,201,020	33.1378
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities	\$39,900,968 6,723,344	\$39,481,011 7,318,724	\$0 257,913	\$0 215,658	\$39,900,968	\$39,481,011	-1.05%
Total Liabilities	\$46,624,312	\$46,799,735	\$257,913	\$215,658	6,981,257	7,534,382	7.92%
	- 10/02//012	<u> </u>	Ψ207,510	\$210,000	\$46,882,225	\$47,015,393	0.28%_
Premium on Refunding Bonds	\$4,303,020	\$4,142,288	\$0	\$0	\$4,303,020	\$4,142,288	-3.74%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	832,382	181,743	0	0	832,382	181,743	-3.74% -78.17%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	2,239,882	5,741,024	0	0	2,239,882	5,741,024	156.31%
Total Deferred Inflows	\$7,375,284	\$10,065,055	\$0	\$0	\$7,375,284	\$10,065,055	36.47%
of Resources					** [2.0]20	\$10,000,000	30.47 70
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	\$29,428,463	\$30,920,214	\$257,399	\$261,362	\$29,685,862	\$31,181,576	5.04%
Restricted	13,629,038	16,086,341	0	0	13,629,038	16,086,341	18.03%
Unrestricted	6,508,671	9,443,655	768,496	1,652,879	7,277,167	11,096,534	52.48%
Total Net Assets	\$49,566,172	\$56,450,210	\$1,025,895	\$1,914,241	\$50,592,067	\$58,364,451	15.36%
							10,0070
Beginning Net Position	\$47,197,938	\$49,566,172	\$986,465	\$1,025,895	\$48,184,403	\$50,592,067	
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0		0	
Adjusted Beginning Net Position	\$47,197,938	\$49,566,172	\$986,465	\$1,025,895	\$48,184,403	\$50,592,067	
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$2,368,234	\$6,884,038	\$39,430	\$888,346	<b>\$2,407,664</b>	\$7,772,384	
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	5.00%	13.89%	4.00%	86.59%	5.00%	15.36%	
(Doorgae) in Net Vasera						10.0070	

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the District, consisting of construction bond and capital outlay certificate indebtedness, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net position.

The total assets of the School District increased \$7,731,623. Equity in the School District's pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$4,504,976. Net Pension assets decreased \$57,885. Capital assets increased \$12,294,484 and are discussed in detail later in this report. Total Liabilities of the School District increased \$133,168.

The total net position of the School District increased \$7,772,384 which included an increase of \$3,953,017 in capital asset investment and restricted net position and an increase of \$3,819,367 in unrestricted net position which involve the general operations of the School District.

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

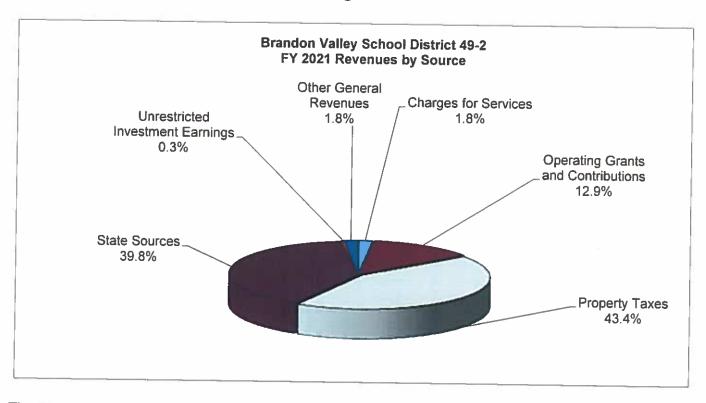
Table A-2 and the narrative that follow consider the operations of the government-wide activities.

Table A-2
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		ess-Type vities	_		Total Percentage
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	otal 2021	Change 2020-21
Revenues						2021	2020-21
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$255,418	\$252,645	\$1,488,116	\$737,603	\$1,743,534	\$990,248	-43.20%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,421,407	3,826,839	1,284,000	3,431,254	2,705,407	7,258,093	168.28%
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0		100.2070
General Revenues	· ·	v	U	V	U	0	
Property Taxes	\$22,291,795	\$24,403,150			\$22,291,795	\$24,403,150	9.47%
State Sources	20,454,502	22,396,408			20,454,502	22,396,408	9.49%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	106,487	178,841			106,487	178,841	9.49% 67.95%
Other General Revenues	753,419	988,362			753,419	988,362	31.18%
Total Revenues	45,283,028	52,046,245	2,772,116	4,168,857	\$48,055,144	\$56,215,102	16.98%
Expenses							
Instruction	\$27,449,066	\$28,216,180			\$27,449,066	\$28,216,180	2.79%
Support Services	13,897,256	14,516,227			13,897,256	14,516,227	2.79% 4.45%
Non-programmed Charges	0	530,404			0	530,404	4.40%
Debt Service	664,281	990,372			664,281	990,372	49.09%
Co-Curricular Activities	904,192	909,024			904,192	909,024	0.53%
Food Service	0	0	2,670,829	3,197,223	2,670,829	3,197,223	19.71%
Driver's Education/ACT Prep	0	0	61,857	83,287	61,857	83,287	34.64%
Total Expenses	\$42,914,795	\$45,162,207	\$2,732,686	\$3,280,510	\$45,647,481	\$48,442,717	6.12%
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	\$2,368,233	\$6,884,038	\$39,430	\$888,347	\$2,407,663	\$7,772,385	222.82%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	2,368,233	6,884,038	39,430	<u>888,347</u>	\$2,407,663	\$7,772,385	222.82%

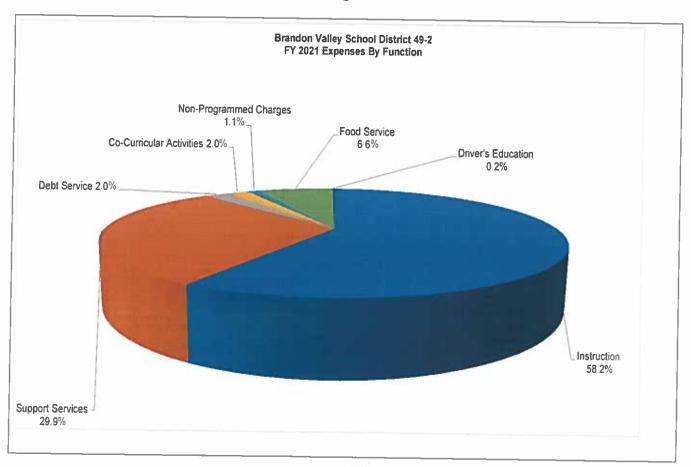
The District's revenues totaled \$56,215,102 (See Table A-2). Almost half (43%) of the District's revenue came from property taxes, with over a third (40%) coming from state aid (See Figure A-3).

Figure A-3



The District's expenditures totaled \$48,442,717 (See Table A-2) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, debt service, co-curricular activities and food services (See Figure A-4).

Figure A-4



## **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues of the District's business-type activities, i.e., food services, driver's education increased by 50% from \$2,772,116 in FY2020 to \$4,168,857 in FY2021 and expenses increased by 20% from \$2,732,686 in FY2020 to \$3,280,511 in FY2021.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$2,165,901, resulting primarily from revenues exceeding expenditures. Capital Outlay Fund increased \$3,086,629 because of revenues exceeding expenditures. Special Education Fund increased \$657,907 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures. Bond Redemption Fund increased \$41,070 as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Board of Education was presented with a preliminary budget for their review and consideration on May 11, 2020 as prescribed by state statute. Following their review, the 2020-21 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on July 13, 2020 with only minor modifications.

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY2021, the District had invested \$112,260,683 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and equipment for governmental activities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15,024,835 or 15.4%, over the previous year.

Table A-3
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business A	Activities
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021
Land	\$3,848,754	\$3,848,754		
Buildings Improvements other than	72,166,614	72,166,614		
Buildings	5,393,218	5,393,218		
Equipment	12,288,105	14,383,131	\$1,042,419	\$1,107,028
Construction Work in Progress	2,496,738	<u>15,361,138</u>		
Total Capital Assets	96,193,429	111,152,855	1,042,419	\$1,107,028
Accumulated Depreciation	(37,586,984)	(40,255,890)	(785,020)	(845,666)
Total All Capital Assets	\$58,606,445	\$70,896,965	\$257,399	\$261,362

## **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year-end, the District had \$42,454,419 in general obligation bonds, capital outlay certificates, and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of \$455,569 as shown on table A-4.

Table A-4
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

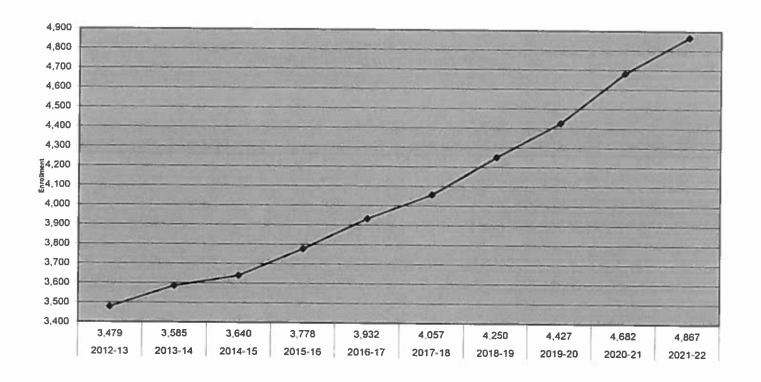
	Governmen	tal Activities		ss Type vities	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
Capital Outlay	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020-21	FY2020-21
Certificates	\$6,160,000	\$5,800,000			(\$360,000)	-5.84%
General Obligation Bonds					(4000,000)	-3.0478
Early Retirement, Accrued Leave Payable Accrued Interest, &	33,455,000	30,895,000			(\$2,560,000)	-7.65%
Lease Payable	228,597	1,708,631			\$1,480.034	
SDRS Pension Liability	220,007	1,700,051		\$1		647.44%
Other Post Employment Benefits						
Total Outstanding Debt	3,066,391_	4,050,788			\$984,387	32.10%
and Obligations	\$42,909,988	\$42,454,419	\$0	\$0	(\$455,569)	-1.06%

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

At the time these financial statements were prepared, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial condition in the future:

- The District opened its sixth elementary school (Inspiration Elementary) in August of 2021 after the successful passage of a general obligation bond referendum on 9/10/2019.
- The District experienced an increase in the 2022 assessed value of the District in the amount of \$163M or 7%. We believe that the increase is reflecting a rebound in the home building environment which should equate to additional funding for the District. The Funds that receive financial support from property taxes except for the General fund and the Special Education fund will benefit proportionately from this increase in value. The manner in which the state aid formulas for the General fund and the Special Education fund are calculated eliminate the benefit of increased value for these funds. The state legislature annually sets the maximum dollars per 1,000 of assessed value a district can request in all taxing funds except the Debt Service fund which is establish by an approved resolution voted upon by district patrons.
- The State Aid formula for the General and Special Education funds are based on the District's fall enrollment and the number of special needs students being served in various need categories respectively. The 2020-21 general state aid is calculated on \$5,976/student based upon the September child count and increases annually by the lesser of the rate of inflation or three percent (3%). The state aid formula insures that the state aid and the amount the district can generate through property taxes will equal the per total student allocation. The per pupil allocation increased in 2020-21 (2.2%) and 2021-22 (2.4%). The special education aid is calculated very similar with the use of six (6) different student categories, each having a varying value assigned to the category. Once again, the calculated student need of the Special Education fund is accommodated by the amount that can be generated locally through property taxes and state support. With the basic formula being calculated on the student need amount less the amount raised locally through property taxes equaling the amount of state support, you can see that the District does not receive the financial advantage of increased assessed value in the General Fund or Special Education Fund.
- The enrollment of the District has increased over the past ten years and 2020-21 was not an exception. Total number of students increased 255 in 2020-21 and 185 in 2021-22. These enrollment increases have allowed the District financial successes that have not been experienced by other school districts in the state of South Dakota in the past years. With a major portion of the District's state funding based on enrollment numbers, the financial impact of increasing enrollment is an important factor in the financial stability of the District. Enrollment increases are a significant source of new revenue for the District. The following graph illustrates prior enrollment and potential trends.

Figure A-5
Enrollment During the Last Ten Years



**School Year** 

We believe that our local economy has been thriving and will continue into the foreseeable future. The financial condition of the State of South Dakota will have a significant impact on how revenues will flow to the local School Districts. We predict revenue streams to increase at the statutory inflationary level at the least and combined with our "new" revenue sources coming from increased enrollments should put us in a solid financial position.

- Inflation rates will have a significant impact on the School District along with State of South Dakota revenues. It is projected that rates of inflation will spike in the next two years causing an effect on the additional income that is received by the School District. General and Special Education Fund per student increases are based on the rate of inflation or 3%, whichever is less; although the proposed state aid increase for 2021-22 is 6%.
- Annually the District negotiates the salary and benefits package of District employees. With approximately 86% of the General fund expenditures being salary and benefit costs, the outcome of negotiations has a major impact on the future financial status of the District.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, patrons, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the Brandon Valley School District 49-2 Business Office, 300 S. Splitrock Boulevard, Brandon, SD 57005.

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	- Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,710,902.15	\$ 1,529,187.90	\$ 22,240,090.05
Investments-Certificates of Deposit	1,316,000.00		1,316,000.00
Accounts Receivable	7,075.00		7,075.00
Taxes Receivable	10,949,695.23		10,949,695.23
Due from Other Governments	1,140,354.71	253,417.08	1,393,771.79
Inventories		85,931.79	85,931.79
Net Pension Asset	42,684.12		42,684.12
Capital Assets:			•
Land and Construction in Progress	19,209,892.00		19,209,892.00
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	51,687,073.00	261,362.59	<u>51,948,435.59</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	105,063,676.21	2,129,899.36	107,193,575.57
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	1,359,319.00		1,359,319.00
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	6,892,004.24		6,892,004.24
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	8,251,323.24		8,251,323.24
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	1,098,044.55	26,360.78	1,124,405.33
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,164,970.26	15,291.53	3,180,261.79
Accrued Interest Payable	82,301.05	,	82,301.05
Unearned Revenue		174,005.88	174,005.88
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,973,407.92		2,973,407.92
Due in More than One Year	<u>39,481,011.40</u>		<u>39,481,011.40</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	46,799,735.18	215,658.19	47,015,393.37
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Premium on Refunding Bonds	4,142,287.70		4,142,287.70
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	181,743.00		181,743.00
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	<u>5,741,023.94</u>		5,741,023.94
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,065,054.64		10,065,054.64
NET POSITION:			_
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,920,213.74	261,362.59	31,181,576.33
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	9,290,370.44		9,290,370.44
Special Education	3,275,316.24		3,275,316.24
Debt Service	2,326,989.79		2,326,989.79
SDRS Pension Purposes Unrestricted	1,193,664.42		1,193,664.42
	9,443,655.00	<u>1,652,878.58</u>	11,096,533.58
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 56,450,209.63	\$ 1,914,241.17	\$ 58,364,450.80

## **BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

e and tion	ant	Total		\$(24,221,216.37)	(14,516,227.41)	(990,372.12) (824.503.53)	(41 082 723 43)	(01:03) (20)	908.958.99	(27,277.36)	6,665.00	666,346.63	(40,194,376.80)			23,655,355.83	747,794.48	22,396,408,25	178,841.29	988,361.49	47,966,761,34	7,772,384.54
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities		<del>69</del>					908,958,99	(27,277.36)	00.000,0	000,240.03	888,346.63									888,346.63
Net		Governmental Activities		\$ (24,221,216.37)	(14,516,227.41) (530,404.00)	(990,372.12)	(41,082,723.43)						(41,082,723.43)			23,655,355.83	747,794.48	22,396,408.25	178,841.29	988,361.49	47,966,761.34	6,884,037.91
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions		\$ 3,826,839.19		ı	3,826,839.19		3,431,254.23		3.431.254.23		\$ 7,258,093.42	S			te Sources.		tment Earnings	/ennes	venues	sition
Progra	•	Charges for Services		\$ 168,124.60		84,520.18	252,644.78	l	674,927.91	56,010.00 6.665.00	737,602.91	1	\$ 990,247.69	General Revenues:	Taxes:	Property Taxes	Utility Laxes Revenue from State Sources:	State Aid	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Other General Revenues	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position
		Expenses		\$ 28,216,180.16	530,404.00	990,372.12 909,023.71	45,162,207.40		3,197,223.15	83,287.36	3,280,510.51		\$ 48,442,717.91	tst	ore-	des	<u> </u>					
		Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Instruction Support Services	Nonprogrammed Charges	Interest on Long-term Debt Cocurricular Activities	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities:	Food Service	ACT Prep Program	Total Business-type Activities		i otal Primary Government	*The District does not have interest	expense related to the functions pre-	sented above. This amount includes	long-term debt.					

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

**NET POSITION - ENDING** Net Position - Beginning

50,592,066.26 \$ 58,364,450.80

1,025,894.54 \$ 1,914,241.17

49,566,171.72 \$ 56,450,209.63

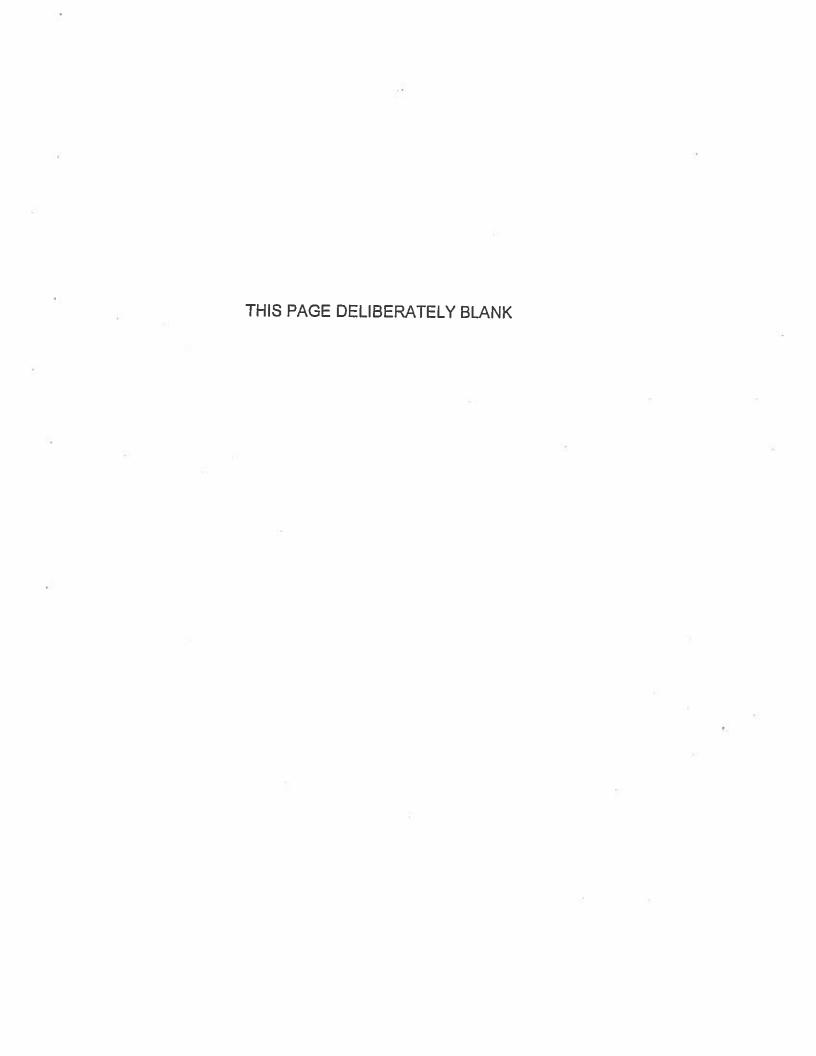
# BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Tota! Governmental
ASSETS Assets:		3		Din		Spund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments-Certificates of Deposit	\$ 9,300,590.31	\$6,259,296.89	\$1,657,560.15	\$ 846,767.51	\$ 2,646,687.29	\$ 20,710,902.15
Taxes Receivable - Current	4,413,158.56	3,016,057.74	1.876.217.20	1.535.587.86	0000	10 841 021 36
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent	50,425.33	28,105.41	15,697.26	14,445.87		108.673.87
Accounts Receivable	7,075.00					7.075.00
Due from Other Governments	894,729.71		245,625.00			1,140,354.71
TOTAL ASSETS	15,665,978.91	9,303,460.04	3,795,099.61	2,396,801.24	2,962,687.29	34,124,027.09
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	141,088.12	00.009	44,640,01		911 716 42	1 008 044 55
Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and	2,367,347.71		418,625.93			2,785,973.64
Employer Matching Payable	322,479.19		56,517.43			378,996.62
Total Liabilities	2,830,915.02	00.009	519,783.37		911,716.42	4,263,014.81
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,463,583.89	3,044,163.15	1,891,914.46	1,550,033.73		10,949,695.23
l otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,463,583.89	3,044,163.15	1,891,914.46	1,550,033.73		10,949,695.23
Fund Batances:						
Restricted:						
Special Education		6,258,696.89				6,258,696.89
Debt Service			1,383,401.78	1010		1,383,401.78
Capital Projects				040,/07.31	2 050 070 07	846,767.51
Assigned:					70.078,00,2	7,000,970.67
Subsequent Year's Budget	435,000,00					435 000 00
Unassigned	7,936,480.00					7 936 480 00
Total Fund Balances	8,371,480.00	6,258,696.89	1,383,401.78	846,767.51	2,050,970.87	18,911,317.05
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$15,665,978.91	\$9,303,460.04	\$3,795,099.61	\$2,396,801.24	\$ 2.962.687.29	\$ 34 124 027 09
						201111111

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

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 18,911,317.05
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is: and the accumulated depreciation is:	\$ 111,152,855.00 (40,255,890.00)	70,896,965.00
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Outlay Certificates Capital (Financing) Leases Early Retirement and Compensated Absences Payable Other Postemployment Benefits	(30,895,000.00) (5,800,000.00) (1,190,434.43) (518,196.89) (4,050,788.00)	(42,454,419.32)
Net Pension Asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(1,556,156.56)	42,684.12
Pension & OPEB related deferred outflows are components of related assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,251,323.24
Pension & OPEB related deferred inflows are components of related liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(5,922,766.94)
Property taxes will be collected in the future but are not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		10,949,695.23
Accrued interest payable is accounted for in the Statement of Net Position but is not accounted for in the modified accrual basis of accounting.		(82,301.05)
Bond premiums, which are not accounted for in the governmental funds, are accounted for in the Statement of Net Position.		(4,142,287.70)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$ 56,450,209.63



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 **BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2**

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:						
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Utility Taxes	\$ 9,456,130.86 91,531.61	\$ 6,243,066.96 53,116.44	\$3,795,983.02 29,773.16	\$3,170,138.97 27,380.76	<del>⊊</del>	\$ 22,665,319.81
Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Investments and Deposits Cocurricular Activities:	21,005.97 3,507.68	7,869.84	4,881.86	4,544.17	175,333.61	747,794.48 38,301.84 178,841.29
Admissions Other Pupil Activity Income Other Revenue from Local Sources:	69,692.25 14,827.93					69,692.25 14,827.93
Rentals Contributions and Donations	182,775.97	16,208.50	290.00			182,775.97 20,439.16
Charges for Services Other	7,672.38 29,562.69 222,871.82	1,878.62	138,561.91			7,672.38 168,124.60 224,750.44
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment Revenue from State Sources:	140,106.29					140,106.29
Chants-in-Aid Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid:	19,713,611.25		2,682,797.00			19,713,611.25
Directly from Federal Government Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through	1,090,723.00	1,130,777.00	100,000.00			2,321,500.00
the State Total Revenues	638,695.19	29,030.00	837,614.00	3,202,063.90	175,333.61	1,505,339.19

11,077,050.25 2,774,451.69 5,104,795.68	74,656.35	4,926,844.08 226,310.27 130,499.97	715,713.67	606,950.73 273,629.00 592,428.00	401,959.00	1,056,584.65	11,089.71	71,156.47 484,220.84	2,011,815.19	402,265.70 5,387,034.80 1,207,010.29	204,622.15 170,331.00 169,357.00 93,949.00
	4 046 704 00	4,915,754.59	00 245 00	273,629.00 592,428.00	401,959.00						204,622.15 170,331.00 169,357.00 93,949.00
55,120.25 61,919.69 51,677.78	11 100 60	00.00				89,121.60		7,782.59	7,839.74	1,172,276.88 17,456.98	
11,021,930.00 2,712,532.00 5,053,117.90	74,656.35	226,310.27 130,499.97	715,713.67			967,463.05	71 166 47	476,438.25	2,003,975.45	402,265.70 4,214,757.92 1,189,553.31	
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High High School	Gifted & Talented Programs for Special Education	Culturally Different Educationally Deprived Support Services:	Guidance Health	Psychological Speech Pathology	Support Services - Instructional Staff:	Improvement of Instruction Educational Media	Support Services - General Administration; Board of Education	Executive Administration	Support Services - School Administration: Office of the Principal Support Services - Business:	Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Support Services - Special Education:	Administrative Costs Transportation Costs Speech Transportation Costs Other Special Education Costs

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonprogrammed Charges: Early Retirement Payments Debt Services Cocurricular Activities:	247,972.00	919,645.03		3,160,993.75		247,972.00 4,080,638.78
Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities	249,322.37 229,743.08 76,590.72 289,764.54	2,310.00	90			249,322.37 229,743.08 76,590.72 292,074.54
Total Expenditures	31,168,549.32	3,907,935.95	6,931,994.41	3,160,993.75	12,864,400.12	14,376,786.51 58,033,873.55
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,265,900.71	3,574,011.41	657,906.54	41,070.15	(12,689,066.51)	(7,150,177.70)
Other Financing Sources: Transfer In Transfer (Out) Sale of Surplus Property	900'000'00	(900,000.00) 412,617.25				900,000.00 (900,000.00) 412,617.25
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	900,000,00	(487,382.75)				412,617.25
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,165,900.71	3,086,628.66	657,906.54	41,070.15	(12,689,066.51)	(6,737,560.45)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2020	6,205,579.29	3,172,068.23	725,495.24	805,697.36	14,740,037.38	25,648,877.50
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2021	\$8,371,480.00	\$6,258,696.89	\$1,383,401.78	\$ 846,767.51	\$ 2,050,970.87	\$18,911,317.05

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

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		\$ (6,737,560.45)
Activities are different because:		
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenue and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes increased by the following amount this year:  Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes  Adjust Prior Year Taxes	\$ 10,949,695.23 (10,199,763.02)	749,932.21
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, but in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. The amount by which capital outlay expenses exceeds depreciation expenses in the period is:		
Cost of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	14,376,786.50 (3,678,399.00)	10,698,387.50
Repayment of long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:  General Obligation Bonds	2,560,000.00	
Capital Outlay Certificates Intangible Leases	360,000.00 401,698.07	3,321,698.07
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences, early retirement benefits, and other post- employment benefits) are measured by the amounts earned and paid during the year. In the governmental funds however expenditures for these items are the amount of financial resources used. This year, Early Retirement, Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits exceeded the amount paid out by:		508,132.86
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest increased during the year by:		(1,826,818.94) 9,534.41
When bonds are issued there can be a deferred outflow of resources. This deferred outflow resources consists of a loss on refunding which is amortized over the life of the bonds issued. The amount of amortization during the year is:		
•	•	160,732.25
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,884,037.91

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Enterprise Fur	ıds
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Federal Government Inventory of Supplies Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale Inventory of Donated Food	\$1,489,547.01 253,417.08 27,168.37 51,030.72 7,732.70	\$ 39,640.89	\$1,529,187.90 253,417.08 27,168.37 51,030.72 7,732.70
Total Current Assets	1,828,895.88	39,640.89	1,868,536.77
Capital Assets:  Machinery and Equipment  Less: Accumulated Depreciation (Credit)	1,107,028.47 (845,665.88)		1,107,028.47 (845,665.88)
Total Noncurrent Assets	261,362.59		261,362.59
TOTAL ASSETS	2,090,258.47	39,640.89	2,129,899.36
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	26,360.78		26,360.78
Contracts Payable	11,374.67	2,512.50	13,887.17
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	1,212.15 174,005.88 212,953.48	192.21 2,704.71	1,404.36 174,005.88 215,658.19
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	261,362.59		261,362.59
Unrestricted Net Position	1,615,942.40	<u>36,936.18</u>	1,652,878.58
Total Net Position	\$1,877,304.99	\$ 36,936.18	\$ 1,914,241.17

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>E</u>	nterprise Fun	ds
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating Revenue:			
Food Sales:			
To Pupils	\$ 62,452.30	\$	\$ 62,452.30
To Adults	25,827.45		25,827.45
A la Carte	480,703.58		480,703.58
Other Charges for Goods and Services	<u>105,944.58</u>	62,675.00	168,619.58
Total Operating Revenue	<u>674,927.91</u>	62,675.00	737,602.91
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	993,170.13	71,185.00	1,064,355.13
Employee Benefits	441,450.32	6,425.74	447,876.06
Purchased Services	50,340.21	,	50,340.21
Supplies	169,341.24	5,676.62	175,017.86
Cost of Sales-Purchased Food	1,260,526,64		1,260,526.64
Cost of Sales-Donated Food	219,415.68		219,415.68
Miscellaneous	2,333.85		2,333.85
Depreciation-Local Funds	60,645.08		60,645.08
Total Operating Expenses	3,197,223.15	_83,287.36	3,280,510.51
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,522,295.24)	(20,612.36)	(2,542,907.60)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense): State Sources:			
Cash Reimbursements	7,235.10		7 225 40
Federal Sources:	7,235.10		7,235.10
Cash Reimbursements	3,224,115.65		3,224,115.65
Donated Food	199,903.48		199,903.48
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	3,431,254.23		3,431,254.23
Change in Net Position	908,958.99	(20,612.36)	888,346.63
Net Position - Beginning	968,346.00	57,548.54	1,025,894.54
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,877,304.99</u>	\$ 36,936.18	\$ 1,914,241.17

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	E	nterprise Funds	3
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 453,185.42	\$ 62,675.00	\$ 515,860.42
Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)	105,944.58	Ψ 02,075.00	105,944.58
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,489,359.12)	(5,676.62)	(1,495,035.74)
Payments to Employees	(1,437,709.51)	(74.906.03)	(1,512,615.54)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,367,938.63)	(17,907.65)	(2,385,846.28)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Subsidies	3,231,350.75		3,231,350.75
-			0,201,000.70
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Acti			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(64,609.05)		(64,609.05)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 798,803.07	© /17.007.6E\	£ 700 005 40
in Such and Such Equivalents	Ψ / 90,003.01	<b>\$</b> (17,907.65)	\$ 780,895.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 690,743.94	\$ 57,548.54	\$ 748,292.48
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,489,547.01	39,640.89	1,529,187.90
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 798,803.07	\$ (17,907.65)	\$ 780,895.42
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100,000.01	<del>Ψ (17,507.05</del> )	Ψ <u>700,093.42</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 1	O NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	IES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,522,295.24)	\$ (20,612.36)	\$ (2,542,907.60)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense Value of Commodities Used	60,645.08		60,645.08
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	219,415.68		219,415.68
Receivables	(71,255.22)		(71,255.22)
Inventories	(9,489.35)		(9,489.35)
Accounts and Other Payables	2,672.17		2,672.17
Accrued Wages Payable	(3,089.06)	2,704.71	(384.35)
Unearned Revenue	(44,542.69)		(44,542.69)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,367,938.63)	\$ (17,907.65)	\$ (2,385,846.28)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Value of Commodities Received	\$ 199,903,48		
	\$ 199,903.48		

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 220,639.74
TOTAL ASSETS	220,639.74
LIABILITIES:	
Amounts Held for Others	220,639.74
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
	220,639.74
NET POSITION:	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 0.00

## BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

## b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows equal net position). Net position are 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:

- 1. 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 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. 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 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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

### Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

The Capital Projects Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

## **Proprietary Funds:**

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

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from frees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from frees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

Other Enterprise Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education conducted for the benefit of the children. The fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

Fiduciary funds consist of the following subcategories and are never considered to be major funds:

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

## **Measurement Focus:**

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

## **Basis of Accounting:**

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues that were accrued at June 30, 2021 are amounts due from other governments for grants and other receivables.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectable 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 fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

## d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

## e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

## f. Capital Assets

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

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

## Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their 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 USGAAP, while capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2021 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1.46 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by estimated historical costs. The total June 30, 2021 balance for capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

	apitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 100.00	NA NA	NA NA
Buildings	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-50 yrs.
Building Improvements	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-40 yrs.
Improvements other than Buildings	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-40 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	1,000.00	Straight Line	5-15 yrs.
Electronics, Computers, Cameras etc	500.00	Straight Line	4 yrs
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	1,000.00	Straight Line	12 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

## g. Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences, early retirement benefits payable, capital outlay certificates payable, other postemployment benefits, and general obligation bonds payable.

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

## h. <u>Program Revenues</u>

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

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

## i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

## j. 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.

## k. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding

balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### I. 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.

### m. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

### n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

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

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

Fund Balances: Restricted for:	General <u>Fund</u>	Capitat Outlay <u>Fund</u>	Special Education <u>Fund</u>	Bond Redemption <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Capital Outlay Fund Special Education Fund Debt Service Requirements Capital Projects Assigned to:	\$	\$ 6,258,696.89	\$ 1,383,401.78	\$ 846,767.51	2,050,970.87	\$ 6,258,696,89 1,383,401.78 846,767.51 2,050,970.87
Subsequent Years' Budget Unassigned Total Fund Balances	435,000.00 7,936,480.00 \$ 8,371,480.00	\$ 6,258,696 89	\$ 1,383,401.78	\$ 846,767.51	\$ 2,050,970 87	435,000.00 7,936,480.00 \$ 18,911,317.05

### o. Pensions

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

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investments except the Special Revenue funds. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated the income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Since pooling was done to maximize cash management, the interest income from the various special revenue funds was directly recognized in the General Fund. Such amounts were not material to the individual funds.

### NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

### NOTE 4 - INVENTORY

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2021 in the governmental funds.

### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the

"availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary	Government
1 I II I I COL V	OOVEILINGIII

		Balance					Balance
	لِ	une 30, 2020		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	2 848 754			_	_	
Construction Work in Progress	Ф	3,848,754	\$	10.804.400	\$	\$	•
•	_	2,496,738	_	12,864,400		_	15,361,138
Total Assets not being depreciated		6,345,492	_	12,864,400		_	19,209,892
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		72,166,614					72,166,614
Improvements Other than Buildings		5,393,218					5,393,218
Library Books		1,051,024		42,860	32,950		1,060,934
Intangible Asset				1,592,133	•		1,592,133
Machinery and Equipment		11,237,081		1,469,526	976,543		11,730,064
Total Assets being depreciated		89,847,937		3,104,519	1,009,493		91,942,963
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						_	0.110.121000
Buildings		25,216,306		1,724,302			26,940,608
Improvements Other than Buildings		3,078,269		318,802			3,397,071
Library Books		857,458		45,274	32,950		869,782
Amortization		,		401,698	02,000		401,698
Machinery and Equipment		8,434,951	_	1,188,323	976,543		8,646,731
Total Accumulated Depreciation		37,586,984		3,678,399	1,009,493		40,255,890
Total Capital Assets, being	-			<del></del>			,
depreciated, net	\$	52,260,953	\$	(573,880)	\$	S	51,687,073
Governmental activities capital	Ť	3-1-001000	Ť	(010,000)	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	31,007,073
assets, net	\$	58,606,445	\$	12,290,520	\$	\$	70,896,965
		· ·				Ť	, 0,000,000
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	tions	as follows:					
Governmental Activities:							
Support Services					\$		2,074,753
Co-Curricular							1,140,655
Amortization							61,293
							401,698
Total Depreciation expense-government	al act	iivities			\$_		3,678,399

### **Business - Type Activity:**

		Balance					Balance
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Inc	creases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2021
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,042,419	\$	64,609	\$	\$	1,107,028
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Machinery and Equipment	_	785,021	_	60,645			845,666
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	257,398	\$	3,964	\$	\$	261,362

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

**Business-type Activity** 

Food Service

Total Depreciation expense-business-type activity

\$ 60,645

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

	Project		Expended	
Project Name	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>t</u>	hru 6/30/2021	Committed
Sparta Elementary School	\$ 15,882,922.46	\$	15,361,138.12	\$ 521,784.34

### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due within One Year
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 6,160,000.00	\$	\$ (360,000.00)	\$ 5,800,000,00	\$ 365,000.00
General Obligation Bonds	33,455,000.00		(2,560,000.00)		1,840,000.00
Early Retirement Payable	166,222,00	530,404.00	(247,972.00)	448,654.00	304,779.00
Compensated Absences	62,374,75	69,542.89	(62,374.75)	69,542.89	69,542,89
Other Postemployment					. 13
Benefits	3,066,391.00	1,099,146.00	(114,749.00)	4,050,788.00	
Leases		1,592,132.50	(401,698.07)	1,190,434.43	394,086.03
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 42,909,987.75	\$ 3,291,225,39	\$ (3,746,793.82)	\$ 42,454,419.32	\$ 2,973,407.92

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund. Early Retirement Benefits Payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following: Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds:

Series 2016 – General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds dated March 17, 2016; Interest rates at 3% to 4%, depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is December 15, 2027; payments to be made from the Bond

\$ 10,710,000.00

Series 2017 – General Obligation Partial Crossover Refunding Bonds dated November 22, 2017; Interest rates at 2% to 3%, depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is June 30, 2034; payments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.

4,660,000.00

Series 2019 – General Obligation Bonds dated November 13, 2019; Interest rates at 3% to 5%, depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is August 1, 2039; payments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.	15,525,000.00
Capital Outlay Certificates:  Series 2014 – Certificates dated February 6, 2014; Interest rates at 0.300% to 3.950%, depending on length to maturity; final maturity is August 1, 2033; payments made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	1,200,000.00
Series 2017 – Crossover Partial Advance Refunding Certificates dated November 9, 2017; Interest rates at 2% to 3%, depending on length to maturity; final maturity is June 30, 2034; payments made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	
	4,600,000.00
Early Retirement:  Obligation to individuals who fall under the early retirement plan of the Brandon Valley School District. Payments are made to the retiree at the retiree's discretion. Payments are made from the General Fund.	448,654.00
Vested Annual Leave: Payments from the General and Special Education Funds.	69,542.89
Other Postemployment Benefits:  Obligation to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School District and will receive postemployment benefits. Payments are made from the General Fund.	4 050 700 00
Leases:	4,050,788.00
Equipment Lease due in annual installments of \$402,300.03 including interest at 0.69%. Final maturity in July 2023; Payments from the Capital Outlay Fund.	1,190,434.43

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding, except compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long Term Debt June 30, 2021

Year	General Obligation Bonds			Capital Outlay Certificates				Early		
Ending	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest		Retirement
2022 2023	\$	1,840,000 2,030,000	\$	1,174,413 1,099,987	\$	365,000 375,000	\$	148,560	\$	304,779
2024		2,215,000		1,033,367		385,000		139,858 129,972		143,875
2025		2,405,000		927,637		420,000		129,972		
2026		2,600,000		837.850		425,000		111,450		
2027-2031		7,970,000		2,914,544		2,290,000		398,756		
2032-2036		6,265,000		1,701,225		1,540,000		70,350		
2037-2041		5,570,000	_	4,645,600			_			
Totals	\$	30,895,000	\$	14,318,944	\$	5,800,000	\$	1,119,184	\$	448,654
Year				Capital (Fin	ancii	ng) Leases		To	otal	
Year Ending				Capital (Final	ancii	ng) Leases Interest	_	To	tal	
			\$		ancii —			Principal	otal 	Interest 1,331,187
Ending 2022 2023			\$	Principal	_	Interest	\$		_	1,331,187
Ending 2022 2023 2024			\$	Principal 394,086	_	Interest 8,214	\$	Principal 2,903,865	_	
Ending 2022 2023 2024 2025			\$	Principal 394,086 396,805	_	8,214 5,495	<u> </u>	Principal 2,903,865 2,945,680	_	1,331,187 1,245,340
Ending 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026			\$	Principal 394,086 396,805	_	8,214 5,495	\$	Principal 2,903,865 2,945,680 2,999,543	_	1,331,187 1,245,340 1,150,417
Ending 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031			\$	Principal 394,086 396,805	_	8,214 5,495		Principal 2,903,865 2,945,680 2,999,543 2,825,000	_	1,331,187 1,245,340 1,150,417 1,047,875
Ending 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036			\$	Principal 394,086 396,805	_	8,214 5,495		Principal 2,903,865 2,945,680 2,999,543 2,825,000 3,025,000	_	1,331,187 1,245,340 1,150,417 1,047,875 949,300
Ending 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031			\$	Principal 394,086 396,805	_	8,214 5,495		Principal 2,903,865 2,945,680 2,999,543 2,825,000 3,025,000 10,260,000	_	1,331,187 1,245,340 1,150,417 1,047,875 949,300 3,313,300

### NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the purposes for the restricted net position as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

Major Purpose	Restricted by	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay Purposes Special Education Purposes Debt Service Purposes SDRS Pension Purposes	Law Law Debt Covenants Law	\$ 9,290,370.44 3,275,316.24 2,326,989.79 1,193,664.42
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 16,086,340.89

### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	<u>Fransfers to:</u>
<b>Transfers From:</b>	General Fund
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 900,000.00

The transfer from Capital Outlay was made to cover utility and other expenses as allowed per SDCL.

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' 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 <a href="http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/">http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/</a> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

### 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 retirements 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 of 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 longterm 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:
  - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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 \$1,386,544.05, \$1,291,616.67, and \$1,207,885.04, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

### Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), 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 June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$	120,819,282.07
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted		
for pension benefits	_	120,861,966.19
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$_	(42,684.12)

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported an asset of \$42,684.12 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was .9828303%, which is an increase of .0338187% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of expense) of \$1,826,818.94. 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 Resources		_	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	163,290.05	\$	33,437.62
Changes in assumption		1,374,889.46		5,545,006.53
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,967,280.69		
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions				162,579.79
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,386,544.04		
TOTAL	\$	6,892,004.24	\$	5,741,023.94

\$1,386,544.04 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 (asset) 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:

#### Year Ended June 30:

2022 2023	\$ (492,693.33) (379,903.52)
2024	60,004.48
2025	 739,608.40
TOTAL	\$ (72,983.97)

### **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 .50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.41%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and 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-014 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 a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.2%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.0%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,558,612.44	\$ (42,684.12) \$	(13,622,217.73)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT MEDICAL PLAN

Plan Description: Brandon Valley School District Medical Plan (BVSDMP) is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield Health Plan. BVSDMP provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses at their cost. This is the same plan that covers the current employees and their families. South Dakota Codified Law 6-1-16 assigns the authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions to the governing body. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 10 – Pension Note.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Beginning of Year Balances	\$3,066,391
Service Cost	185,566
Interest	84,986
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	399,078
Differences between expected and actual eperience	429,516
Benefit payments	(114,749)
End of Year Balances	\$4,050,788

### Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.19%:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,432,680.00	\$ 4,050,788.00	\$ 3,699,978.00

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$526,124. At June 30, 2021 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumption	9	5	1,359,319.00	\$	181,743.00

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

### Year Ended June 30:

2022	\$ (255,572.00)
2023	(255,572.00)
2024	(216,976.00)
2025	(189,343.00)
2026	(141,739.00)
Thereafter	(118,374.00)
TOTAL	\$ (1,177,576.00)

### NOTE 12 – JOINT VENTURES

The school district participates in the East Dakota Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Lennox	16.0%
Brandon Valley	65.0%
West Central	19.0%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is also 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.

At June 30, 2021, this joint venture had total assets of \$2,376,761.75, total deferred outflows of \$787,759.81, total liabilities of \$711,141.87, total deferred inflows of \$608,028.24, and net position of \$1,845,351.45 in the General and Special Education Funds.

### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; 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:

### Employee Health Insurance

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

### Liability Insurance

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

### Worker's Compensation

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

### **Unemployment Benefits**

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2021, ten claims for unemployment benefits were paid in the amount of \$16,127. At June 30, 2021, no claims for unemployment benefits had been filed and were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

### NOTE 14 - EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN

The district maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers ad administrators. The plan is available to employees who choose early retirement within six years of attaining age 55 and have at least 15 years of continuous service with the district. Under the plan, the district will pay 100% of the employee's current annual salary, payable over two to five years as a contribution to the employee's 403(b). These amounts are shown as liabilities until paid for the amount approved in the early retirement agreement. The School District paid eight people \$247,972 for such benefits during the year.

### NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2021, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance Positive
_	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$8,945,000.00	\$8,945,000.00	\$ 9,456,130.86	\$ 511,130.86
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	100,000.00	100,000.00	91,531.61	(8,468.39)
Utility Taxes	760,000.00	760,000.00	747,794.48	(12,205.52)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	25,000.00	25,000.00	21,005.97	(3,994.03)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,507.68	(1,492.32)
Cocurricular Activities:				(1,11,2,2,2,7)
Admissions	75,000.00	75,000.00	69,692,25	(5,307.75)
Pupil Organization Memberships	25,000.00	25,000.00		(25,000.00)
Other Pupil Activity Income	25,000.00	25,000.00	14,827.93	(10,172.07)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			,	(10)1121017
Rentals	265,000.00	265,000.00	182,775.97	(82,224.03)
Donations	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,940.66	(21,059.34)
Insurance and Judgments	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,672.38	(2,327.62)
Charges for Services	20,000.00	20,000.00	29,562.69	9,562.69
Other	130,000.00	130,000.00	222,871.82	92,871.82
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		•	,	04,01,02
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	140,000.00	140,000.00	140,106.29	106.29
Revenue from State Sources:		•		100.20
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	18,675,000.00	18,675,000.00	19,713,611.25	1,038,611.25
Revenue from Federal Sources:				1,000,011,20
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid received				
Directly from the				
Federal Government		1,100,000.00	1,090,723.00	(9,277.00)
Restricted Grants-in-Aid received		.,,	1,000,120.00	(5,277.00)
from Federal Government				
Through the State	690,000.00	690,000.00	639 605 10	(54.004.04)
Total Revenue	29,915,000.00		638,695.19	(51,304.81)
	29,915,000.00	31,015,000.00	32,434,450.03	1,419,450.03
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary School	10,813,500.00	11,077,500.00	11,021,930.00	55,570.00
Middle/Junior High	2,654,000.00	2,719,000.00	2,712,532.00	6,468.00
High School	5,035,300.00	5,148,300.00	5,053,117.90	95,182.10
			, , , , , , , , , ,	

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Special Programs:				(Negative)
Gifted and Talented	\$ 75,900.00	\$ 76,900.00	\$ 74.656.35	- 0 004000
Culturally Different	210,900.00		,	,
Educationally Deprived	133,000.00	,	226,310.27	, , , , , , , ,
Support Services:		100,000.00	130,499.97	4,500.03
Pupils:				
Guidance	710,200.00	720,200.00	715,713.67	4 496 22
Health	509,100.00	,	516,235.73	
Support Services - Instructional Staff:		0.00,00.00	\$ 10,200.7¢	(1,135.73)
Improvement of Instruction	776,300.00	998,300.00	967,463.05	20 026 05
Educational Media	300,100.00	,	298,540.57	,
Support Services - General Administration:	,	00.,100.00	250,040.57	5,559.43
Board of Education	99,900.00	99,900.00	71,166.47	28,733.53
Executive Administration	475,900.00	482,400.00	476,438.25	,
Support Services - School Administration:	,	104,700.00	470,430.23	5,301.75
Office of the Principal	1,942,100.00	1,993,100.00	2,003,975.45	(10,875.45)
Support Services - Business:		1,000,100	2,000,070.40	(10,673.43)
Fiscal Services	398,900.00	402,900.00	402,265.70	634.30
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,367,600.00	4,402,600.00	4,214,757.92	
Pupil Transportation	1,245,800.00	1,259,800.00	1,189,553.31	70,246.69
Nonprogrammed Charges:			1,100,000.01	70,240.03
Early Retirement Payments	248,000.00	248,000.00	247,972.00	28.00
Cocurricular Activities:		**	,	20.00
Male Activities	232,600.00	232,600.00	249,322.37	(16,722.37)
Female Activities	223,000.00	223,000.00	229,743.08	(6,743.08)
Transportation	107,300.00	107,300.00	76,590.72	30,709.28
Combined Activities	280,600.00	286,100.00	289,764.54	(3,664.54)
Total Expenditures	30,840,000.00	31,647,000.00	31,168,549.32	478,450.68
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)Expenditures	(025,000,00)	(000,000,00)		
-xoos of Novellac Over (blider)Expeliditules	(925,000.00)	(632,000.00)	1,265,900.71	<u>1,897,900.71</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer In	900,000.00	900,000.00	000 000 00	
Sale of Surplus Property	25,000.00	25,000.00	900,000.00	(05.000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(25,000.00)
,	925,000.00	925,000.00	900,000.00	(25,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		293,000.00	2,165,900.71	1,872,900.71
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2020	6,205,579.29	6,205,579.29	6,205,579.29	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2021	\$6,205,579.29	\$6.409.570.20		04.070.000
	40,200,010.20	\$6,498,579.29	\$ 8,371,480.00	\$1,872,900.71

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual	
			Amounts	Variance
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,100,000.00		\$ 6,243,066.96	\$ 143,066.96
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	50,000.00	1		3,116.44
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,869.84	(2,130.16)
Donations Donations	25,000.00	25,000.00	16 200 50	(0.704.50)
Other	20,000.00	25,000.00	16,208.50	(8,791.50)
Revenue from Federal Sources:			1,878,62	1,878.62
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid received				
Directly from the				
Federal Government		1,100,000.00	1,130,777.00	30,777.00
Restricted Grants-in-Aid received				
from Federal Government				
Through the State	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,030.00	(970.00)
Total Revenue	6,215,000.00	7,315,000.00	<u>7,481,947.36</u>	166,947.36
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	488,200.00	754,200.00	710,191.80	44,008,20
Middle/Junior High	97,500.00	205,500.00	196,113.21	9,386.79
High School	157,800.00	318,800.00	275,985.18	42,814.82
Special Programs:				
Special Education Support Services - Pupils:	24,000.00	24,000.00	21,455,09	2,544.91
Health	2 000 00			
Support Services - Instructional Staff:	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,390.00	610.00
Improvement of Instruction	90,000.00	90,000.00	00 404 00	
Educational Media	77,500.00	77,500.00	89,121.60	878.40
Support Services - General Administration:	77,000.00	77,300.00	71,149.63	6,350.37
Executive Administration	6,000.00	16,000.00	12,557.11	3,442.89
Support Services - School Administration:	7,000	10,000.00	12,007.11	3,442.09
Office of the Principal	19,000.00	19,000.00	17,255.18	1,744.82
Support Services - Business:		· <u>.</u>	177	1,7 11.02
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	750,000.00	1,335,000.00	1,187,201.88	147,798.12
Pupil Transportation	410,000.00	410,000.00	403,560.24	6,439.76
Debt Services	920,000.00	920,000.00	919,645.03	354.97
Cocurricular Activities	25,000.00	25,000.00	2,310.00	22,690.00
Total Expenditures	<u>3,067,000.00</u>	4,197,000.00	3,907,935.95	289,064.05
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)Expenditures	3,148,000.00	3,118,000.00	3,574,011.41	AEC 011 44
Other Financing Sources:	-,,	0,110,000.00	0,077,011,41	456,011.41
Sale of Surplus Property	450,000.00	450,000.00	440.047.05	(07.000.77)
Transfer (Out)	(900,000.00)		412,617,25	(37,382.75)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(900,000.00)	(900,000.00)	
	(450,000.00)	(450,000.00)	(487,382.75)	(37,382.75)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,698,000.00	2,668,000.00	3,086,628.66	418,628.66
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2020	3,172,068.23	3,172,068.23	3,172,068.23	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 5,870,068.23	\$ 5,840,068.23	\$ 6,258,696.89	\$ 418,628.66
				¥ 110,020,00

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		DED COME O	•		
			Actual		
			Amounts	Variance	
		Budgeted Amounts		Positive	
	Origina!	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,470,000.00	\$ 3,470,000.00	\$ 3,795,983.02	\$ 325,983.02	
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,773.16	(226.84)	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,000.00	3,000.00	4,881.86	1,881.86	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for Services	105,000.00	105,000.00	138,561.91	33,561.91	
Contributions and Donations			290.00	290.00	
Other	1,000.00	1,000.00		(1,000.00)	
Revenue from State Sources:				( ' / /	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	2,682,797.00	(217,203.00)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:				(	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received From					
Directly from the Federal Government		100,000.00	100,000.00		
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received From			•		
Federal Government through State	838,000.00	838,000.00	837,614.00	(386.00)	
Total Revenue	7,347,000.00	7,447,000.00	7,589,900.95	142,900.95	
Expenditures:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for Special Education	5,522,800.00	5,611,800.00	4.025.004.20	070 705 74	
Support Services - Pupils:	3,322,000.00	3,011,000.00	4,935,004.26	676,795.74	
Health			00.745.00	(00 T	
Psychological			90,715.00	(90,715,00)	
Speech Pathology	550,000,00	550,000,00	273,629.00	(273,629.00)	
Student Therapy Services	550,000.00	550,000.00	592,428.00	(42,428.00)	
Support Services - Special Education:	665,000.00	665,000,00	401,959.00	263,041.00	
Administrative Costs	204 700 00	007 700 00			
Transportation Costs	204,700.00	207,700.00	204,622,15	3,077.85	
Speech Transportation Costs	7,500.00	7,500.00	170,331.00	(162,831.00)	
Other			169,357.00	(169,357.00)	
			93,949.00	(93,949.00)	
Total Expenditures	6,950,000.00	<u>7,042,000.00</u>	6,931,994.41	110,005.59	
Net Change in Fund Balance	397,000.00	405,000.00	657,906.54	252,906.54	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2020	725,495.24	725,495.24	725,495.24		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 1,122,495.24	\$ 1,130,495.24	\$ 1,383,401.78	\$ 252,906.54	

# BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund And for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget

### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the 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 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 board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the 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 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 the adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### NOTE 2 - GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

### **TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

Service Cost	\$ 185,566
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	84,986
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	399,078
Differences between expected and actual experience	429,516
Benefit payments	 (114,749)
Net change in total OPEB liability	984,397
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 3,066,391
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 4,050,788

# Schedule of Required Supplementary Information BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

# South Dakota Retirement System

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8390456%	0.8723260%	0.8723260% 0.8716387%	0.9112160%	0.9252429%	0.9490116%	0.9828303%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,044,980)	,980) \$ (3,699,784) \$ 2,944,310	\$ 2,944,310	\$ (82,694) \$		(21,579) \$ (100,569)	\$ (42,684)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,643,806		\$15,893,966 \$16,532,799	\$ 18,502,119 \$19,205,685	\$ 19,205,685	\$20,231,865	\$21,526,887
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-41.28%	-23.28%	17.81%	-0.45%	-0.11%	-0.50%	-0.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.3%	104.1%	%6'96	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, \* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date governments should present information for those years for which information is available. of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of the previous fiscal year

# Schedule of Required Supplementary Information BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS South Dakota Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution \$ 878,632 \$ 953,641 \$	\$ 878,632	\$ 953,641	- 1	992,200 \$ 1,110,128 \$ 1,152,343 \$ 1,207,885 \$ 1,291,617 \$ 1,386,544	\$ 1,152,343	\$ 1,207,885	\$ 1,291,617	\$ 1,386,544
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	878,632	\$ 953,641	\$ 992,200	992,200 \$ 1,110,128 \$ 1,152,343 \$ 1,207,885 \$ 1,291,617 \$ 1,386,544	\$ 1,152,343	\$ 1,207,885	\$ 1,291,617	\$ 1,386,544
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩.	69	€	s <del>s</del>	ь	м	<del>(</del>	φ.
District's covered-employee payroll \$ 14,643,806 \$15,893,966 \$ 16,532,799 \$ 18,502,119 \$ 19,205,685	\$ 14,643,806	\$15,893,966	\$ 16,532,799	\$18,502,119	\$ 19,205,685	\$20,231,865	\$20,231,865 \$21,526,887	\$23,209,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	%00.9	%00.9	9.00%	6.00%	5.97%	9.00%	5.97%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of the Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions

### **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 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.

### <u>ACTUARIAL METHOD CHANGES</u>

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

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures Amount 2021
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through the SD Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-49002-21	\$ 219,415.68
School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSLP-49002-21	1,346.49
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-49002-21	17,442.86
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	NSLP-49002-21	61.69
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	NSLP-49002-21	3,205,264.61
			3,443,531.33
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,443,531.33
US Department of the Treasury Pass-Through State of South Dakota: Coronavirus Relief Fund (Note 4)	21.019	CRF-49002-21	2,321,500.00
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	T1A-49002-21	130,500.00
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	611-49002-21	844,864.20
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	619-49002-21	16,389.00
Total Special Education Cluster			861,253.20
Title III Online Course	84.365A	TIII-49002-21	4,302.99
Title IV Reap Drug Free	84.186	TIV 40000 04	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	TIV-49002-21	11,456.00
oldddin odpport and Academic Elinchment Frogram	04.424		25,953.00
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRPI-49002-21	29,030.00
Education Chablishs 5 1 50050 to 1 1			29,030.00
Education Stablization Fund - ESSER I (Note 4)	84.425D	ESF-49002-21	336,283.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TIIA-49002-21	106,561.00
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,505,339.19
Grand Total			\$ 7,270,370.52

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

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

### Note 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

### QUAM, BERGLIN & POST, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 110 WEST MAIN – P.O. BOX 426 ELK POINT, SOUTH DAKOTA 57025

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

School Board Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, Minnehaha County, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2021 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2022, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Brandon Valley School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Quam, Berglin & Post, P.C.

Quem, Benfin + Post P.C.

Elk Point, SD

February 10, 2022

### QUAM, BERGLIN & POST, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 110 WEST MAIN – P.O. BOX 426 ELK POINT, SOUTH DAKOTA 57025

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

School Board Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, South Dakota (School District) 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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Brandon Valley School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### 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 the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* 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 on the Brandon Valley School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Brandon Valley 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 Brandon Valley School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal as a basis for designing audit 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 the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Brandon Valley 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.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Quam, Berglin & Post, P.C.

Quem, Berfin + Post P.C.

Elk Point, SD

February 10, 2022

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

### **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

### PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written prior federal compliance audit findings to report.

### PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current prior other audit findings to report.

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:**

### Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the business-type activities, the capital outlay, special education, bond redemption and capital projects governmental funds, and the other enterprise and food service enterprise funds. A qualified opinion for not implementing GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities was issued for the statements of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

#### Federal Awards

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

Pass-Through the SD Department of Treasury	CFDA#
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education	21.013
Education Stablization Fund - ESSER I	84.425D

- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. The district qualified as a low-risk auditee.

### BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:**

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

### **CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:**

There are no written current other audit findings to report.