

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

**Independent Auditor's Report
and Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2023**

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

School District Officials

June 30, 2023

Board Members:

Renee Ullom----- Board President

Gregg Ode -----Vice President

Ellie Saxer ----- Member

David Bell ----- Member

Nick Scott ----- Member

Jarod Larson -----Superintendent

Paul J. Lundberg -----Business Manager

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

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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, and each major fund of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, 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 November 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "CLO Ref LLC". The letters are cursive and somewhat stylized.

Elk Point, South Dakota
November 29, 2023



**Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for each Major Program and 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

Opinion on 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 the School District’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "ELO Ref LLC". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the letters "ELO" being the most prominent.

Elk Point, South Dakota
November 29, 2023

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a). yes X no

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "CLO Prof LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Elk Point, South Dakota
November 29, 2023

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

As management of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 (School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the School's revenues of \$54,332,324 generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$4,697,737 more than the \$46,634,578 in governmental and business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's programs increased 13.65% over the prior year. Approximately \$1.2 million of the revenues over expenditures is due to the increase in revenue from state sources.
- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Figure A-1

Major Features of Brandon Valley School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government Wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation, drivers education, and ACT prep programs.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position • Statement of Cash Flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Fiduciary Net Position • Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- **Governmental Activities** – This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** – The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing breakfast and hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Enterprise Funds (Drivers Ed) are the only business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 33,884,130	\$ 30,337,873	\$ 2,562,817	\$ 2,269,743	\$ 36,446,947	\$ 32,607,616	-10.53%
Net Pension Assets	7,817,535	100,534	--	--	7,817,535	100,534	-98.71%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	69,308,250	74,838,944	651,068	708,747	69,959,318	75,547,691	7.99%
Total Assets	111,009,915	105,277,351	3,213,885	2,978,490	114,223,800	108,255,841	-5.22%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	10,792,436	9,937,245	--	--	10,792,436	9,937,245	-7.92%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	1,205,538	952,988	--	--	1,205,538	952,988	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,997,974	10,890,233	--	--	11,997,974	10,890,233	-9.23%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	39,539,055	36,698,458	--	--	39,539,055	36,698,458	-7.18%
Other Liabilities	4,070,251	4,563,880	258,557	199,470	4,328,808	4,763,350	10.04%
Total Liabilities	43,609,306	41,262,338	258,557	199,470	43,867,863	41,461,808	-5.48%
Premium on Refunding Bonds	3,818,750	3,463,889	--	--	3,818,750	3,463,889	-9.29%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	726,639	740,147	--	--	726,639	740,147	1.86%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	15,185,733	5,944,714	--	--	15,185,733	5,944,714	-60.85%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,731,122	10,148,750	--	--	19,731,122	10,148,750	-48.56%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,203,152	38,890,512	651,068	708,747	30,854,220	39,599,259	28.34%
Restricted	20,600,255	16,609,034	--	--	20,600,255	16,609,034	-19.37%
Unrestricted	8,864,054	9,256,950	2,304,260	2,070,273	11,168,314	11,327,223	1.42%
Total Net Position	59,667,461	64,756,496	2,955,328	2,779,020	62,622,789	67,535,516	7.84%
Beginning Net Position	56,450,210	59,667,461	1,914,241	2,955,328	58,364,451	62,622,789	7.30%
Restatement	(848,194)	--	--	--	(848,194)	--	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 4,065,445	\$ 5,089,035	\$ 1,041,087	\$ (176,308)	\$ 5,106,532	\$ 4,912,727	-3.80%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7.31%	8.53%	54.39%	-5.97%	8.88%	7.84%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$67.3 million is approximately \$4.7 million or 4.39% more than on June 30, 2022. Most of the increase is due to the increase in revenue from state sources and operating grants and contributions.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, early retirement payable, leases, bonds, and capital outlay certificates have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$61,346,611 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a 2% increase. Approximately 46% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 42% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023

Taxes	\$ 27,912,716	45.51%
State Sources	25,495,488	41.55%
Operating And Capital Grants & Contributions	4,171,890	6.80%
Charges for Services	2,627,407	4.28%
Other Revenues	1,067,010	1.74%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	72,100	0.12%
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 61,346,611</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 13.65%. The district's expenses totaled \$56,433,884 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, drivers' education and nonprogrammed charges (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023

Instruction	\$ 33,602,227	59.55%
Support Services	16,528,095	29.28%
Food Service	3,729,444	6.61%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	1,275,844	2.26%
Cocurricular Activities	1,039,784	1.84%
Nonprogrammed charges	189,325	0.34%
Drivers Education/ACT Prep	69,165	0.12%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 56,433,884</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,407,336	\$ 354,234	\$ 758,251	\$ 2,273,173	\$ 3,165,587	\$ 2,627,407	-17.00%
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,882,597	2,822,762	4,000,002	1,349,128	7,882,599	4,171,890	-47.07%
General Revenues							
Taxes	24,195,407	27,912,716	--	--	24,195,407	27,912,716	15.36%
Revenue State Sources	23,533,367	25,495,488	--	--	23,533,367	25,495,488	8.34%
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings	4,318	72,100	--	--	4,318	72,100	1569.75%
Other General Revenues	1,369,400	1,067,010	--	--	1,369,400	1,067,010	-22.08%
Total Revenues	<u>55,392,425</u>	<u>57,724,310</u>	<u>4,758,253</u>	<u>3,622,301</u>	<u>60,150,678</u>	<u>61,346,611</u>	1.99%
Expenses							
Instruction	31,789,556	33,602,227	--	--	31,789,556	33,602,227	5.70%
Support Services	16,576,246	16,528,095	--	--	16,576,246	16,528,095	-0.29%
Nonprogrammed Charges	561,452	189,325	--	--	561,452	189,325	-66.28%
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,405,003	1,275,844	--	--	1,405,003	1,275,844	-9.19%
Cocurricular Activities	994,723	1,039,784	--	--	994,723	1,039,784	4.53%
Food Service	--	--	3,645,082	3,729,444	3,645,082	3,729,444	2.31%
Other Enterprise Activity	--	--	72,084	69,165	72,084	69,165	-4.05%
Total Expenses	<u>51,326,980</u>	<u>52,635,275</u>	<u>3,717,166</u>	<u>3,798,609</u>	<u>55,044,146</u>	<u>56,433,884</u>	2.52%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,065,445	5,089,035	1,041,087	(176,308)	5,106,532	4,912,727	-3.80%
Beginning Net Position	56,450,210	59,667,461	1,914,241	2,955,328	58,364,451	62,622,789	7.30%
Restatement - see note 16	(848,194)	--	--	--	(848,194)	--	
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	<u>55,602,016</u>	<u>59,667,461</u>	<u>1,914,241</u>	<u>2,955,328</u>	<u>57,516,257</u>	<u>62,622,789</u>	8.88%
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 59,667,461</u>	<u>\$ 64,756,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,955,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,020</u>	<u>\$ 62,622,789</u>	<u>\$ 67,535,516</u>	7.84%

Governmental Activities

Increase in the governmental expenses was 2.52%, mainly due to nonprogrammed charges.

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the School's business-type activities decreased approximately by \$176 thousand.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds decreased with a 6,152,582 million dollar decrease in fund balance over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY 2023, the School had invested \$75,547,691 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.)

Table A-5
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 - CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023	2022 - 2023
Land	\$ 3,848,754	\$ 3,848,754	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	0.00%
Construction in progress - restated	857,673	8,708,653	--	--	7,850,980	915.38%
Buildings	58,416,730	56,308,658	--	--	(2,108,072)	-3.61%
Improvements other than Building	2,110,488	1,951,522	--	--	(158,966)	-7.53%
Machinery and equipment	4,074,605	4,021,357	651,068	708,747	4,431	0.09%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	<u>\$ 69,308,250</u>	<u>\$ 74,838,944</u>	<u>\$ 651,068</u>	<u>\$ 708,747</u>	<u>\$ 5,588,373</u>	7.99%

This year's capital asset purchases of \$5,530,694 included construction in progress for the elementary school.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$36,698,458 in general long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2 - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023	2022 - 2023
General Obligation bonds	\$ 29,055,000	\$ 27,025,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (2,030,000)	-6.99%
Capital outlay certificates	5,435,000	5,060,000	--	--	(375,000)	-6.90%
Direct Borrowings	796,348	399,543	--	--	(396,805)	-49.83%
Compensated Absences and Early Retirement Liability	519,444	211,579	--	--	(307,865)	-59.27%
Other Post Employment Benefits	3,733,263	4,002,336	--	--	269,073	7.21%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	<u>\$ 39,539,055</u>	<u>\$ 36,698,458</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ (2,840,597)</u>	<u>-7.18%</u>

Contacting the School's Financial Management

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,435,010	\$ 2,222,940	\$ 16,657,950
Investments	2,057,656	--	2,057,656
Taxes receivable	12,697,199	--	12,697,199
Inventories	--	46,803	46,803
Other assets	1,148,008	--	1,148,008
Restricted assets:			
Net pension asset	100,534	--	100,534
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	12,557,407	--	12,557,407
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	62,281,537	708,747	62,990,284
Total Assets	105,277,351	2,978,490	108,255,841
Deferred outflows of Resources:			
OPEB related deferred outflows	952,988	--	952,988
Pension related deferred outflows	9,937,245	--	9,937,245
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	10,890,233	--	10,890,233
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	618,486	--	618,486
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,878,764	7,622	3,886,386
Accrued interest payable	66,630	--	66,630
Unearned revenue	--	191,848	191,848
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,556,122	--	3,556,122
Due in more than one year	33,142,336	--	33,142,336
Total Liabilities	41,262,338	199,470	41,461,808
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Premium of refunding bonds	3,463,889	--	3,463,889
Pension related deferred inflows	5,944,714	--	5,944,714
OPEB deferred inflows of resources	740,147	--	740,147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	10,148,750	--	10,148,750
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	38,890,512	708,747	39,599,259
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	6,437,988	--	6,437,988
Special education	3,559,098	--	3,559,098
Debt services	2,787,956	--	2,787,956
SDRS pension purposes	3,823,992	--	3,823,992
Unrestricted	9,256,950	2,070,273	11,327,223
Total Net Position	\$ 64,756,496	\$ 2,779,020	\$ 67,535,516

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Activities – Government-Wide
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 33,602,227	\$ 196,499	\$ 2,822,762	\$ --	\$ (30,582,966)	\$ --	\$ (30,582,966)
Support services	16,528,095	--	--	--	(16,528,095)	--	(16,528,095)
Nonprogrammed charges	189,325	--	--	--	(189,325)	--	(189,325)
Interest - on long-term debt*	1,275,844	--	--	--	(1,275,844)	--	(1,275,844)
Cocurricular activities	1,039,784	157,735	--	--	(882,049)	--	(882,049)
Total Governmental Activities	52,635,275	354,234	2,822,762	--	(49,458,279)	--	(49,458,279)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	3,729,444	2,202,741	1,349,128	--	--	(177,575)	(177,575)
Drivers education/ACT Prep	69,165	70,432	--	--	--	1,267	1,267
Total Business-Type Activities	3,798,609	2,273,173	1,349,128	--	--	(176,308)	(176,308)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 56,433,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,407</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,890</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>(49,458,279)</u>	<u>(176,308)</u>	<u>(49,634,587)</u>
		General Revenues:					
		Taxes:					
					27,181,144	--	27,181,144
					731,572	--	731,572
		Revenue from State Sources:					
					25,495,488	--	25,495,488
						--	--
					72,100	--	72,100
					1,067,010	--	1,067,010
		Total General Revenues and Transfers			54,547,314	--	54,547,314
					5,089,035	(176,308)	4,912,727
		Net Position - Beginning of Year			59,667,461	2,955,328	62,622,789
		Net Position -End of Year			<u>\$ 64,756,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,020</u>	<u>\$ 67,535,516</u>

* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,049,639	\$ 3,177,997	\$ 1,834,423	\$ 1,372,951	\$ 14,435,010
Investments-certificates of deposit	2,057,656	--	--	--	2,057,656
Taxes receivable--current	5,230,044	3,604,359	2,235,121	1,455,687	12,525,211
Taxes receivable--delinquent	82,300	44,643	25,241	19,804	171,988
Due from other government	1,033,299	20,647	94,062	--	1,148,008
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,452,938</u>	<u>\$ 6,847,646</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,848,442</u>	<u>\$ 30,337,873</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 166,032	\$ 403,514	\$ 48,940	\$ --	\$ 618,486
Contracts payable	2,903,162	--	511,589	--	3,414,751
Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable	394,793	--	69,220	--	464,013
Total Liabilities	<u>3,463,987</u>	<u>403,514</u>	<u>629,749</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,497,250</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	5,312,344	3,649,002	2,260,362	1,475,491	12,697,199
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,312,344</u>	<u>3,649,002</u>	<u>2,260,362</u>	<u>1,475,491</u>	<u>12,697,199</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Capital outlay	--	2,795,130	--	--	2,795,130
Special education	--	--	1,298,736	--	1,298,736
Debt service	--	--	--	1,372,951	1,372,951
Unassigned	7,676,607	--	--	--	7,676,607
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,676,607</u>	<u>2,795,130</u>	<u>1,298,736</u>	<u>1,372,951</u>	<u>13,143,424</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,452,938</u>	<u>\$ 6,847,646</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,848,442</u>	<u>\$ 30,337,873</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,143,424
--	---------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Net pension (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	100,534
--	---------

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	74,838,944
---	------------

Pension & OPEB related deferred outflows are components of related assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,890,233
--	------------

Pension & OPEB related deferred inflows are components of related liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,684,861)
--	-------------

Delinquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year expenditures are deferred in the funds.	12,697,199
---	------------

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other post employment benefits, and accrued vacation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(36,698,458)
---	--------------

Accrued interest payable is accounted for in the Statement of Net Position but is not accounted for in the modified accrual basis of accounting.	(66,630)
--	----------

Bond premiums, which are not accounted for in the governmental funds, are accounted for in the Statement of Net Position.	<u>(3,463,889)</u>
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Net Position-Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 64,756,496</u></u>
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The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,456,959	\$ 7,352,332	\$ 4,283,951	\$ 2,979,989	\$ 25,073,231
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	93,251	48,581	27,177	21,497	190,506
Utility taxes	731,572	--	--	--	731,572
Penalties and interest on taxes	14,542	6,478	3,622	2,878	27,520
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	72,100	--	--	--	72,100
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	86,362	--	--	--	86,362
Student organization memberships	37,320	--	--	--	37,320
Other student activity income	34,053	--	--	--	34,053
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	251,234	--	--	--	251,234
Contributions and donations	236,169	49,312	--	--	285,481
Judgements	12,436	--	--	--	12,436
Charges for services	23,760	--	172,739	--	196,499
Other	188,559	21,589	--	--	210,148
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	132,470	--	--	--	132,470
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	22,310,443	--	3,185,045	--	25,495,488
Other State Revenue	--	159,137	--	--	159,137
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	--	561,146	--	--	561,146
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	1,318,131	12,658	930,827	--	2,261,616
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 35,999,361</u>	<u>\$ 8,211,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,603,361</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,364</u>	<u>\$ 55,818,319</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 13,929,579	\$ 706,537	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 14,636,116
Middle/junior high	3,190,717	162,232	--	--	3,352,949
High school	5,810,260	379,814	--	--	6,190,074
Other Regular Programs	146,081	--	--	--	146,081
Special Programs:					
Gifted and talented	12,246	--	--	--	12,246
Programs for special education	--	--	6,989,883	--	6,989,883
Culturally different	307,218	14,432	--	--	321,650
Educationally deprived	143,651	--	--	--	143,651
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	779,166	--	--	--	779,166
Health	299,359	--	--	--	299,359
Speech pathology	--	--	640,596	--	640,596
Student therapy services	--	--	723,248	--	723,248
Other	--	--	5,000	--	5,000
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	944,925	--	--	--	944,925
Educational media	401,991	24,229	--	--	426,220
General Administration:					
Board of education	86,799	1,043	--	--	87,842
Executive administration	520,578	--	--	--	520,578
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	2,316,788	--	--	--	2,316,788
Other	--	21,778	--	--	21,778
Business:					
Fiscal services	490,002	--	--	--	490,002
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,182,694	364,105	--	--	5,546,799
Student transportation	1,461,372	20,841	--	--	1,482,213
Internal services	11,616	88,543	--	--	100,159
Special Education:					
Administration	--	--	295,246	--	295,246
Transportation	--	--	9,876	--	9,876

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u>	<u>Special Education Fund</u>	<u>Bond Redemption Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Expenditures:					
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Early Retirement Payments	308,389	--	--	--	308,389
Other nonprogrammed charges	--	--	189,324	--	189,324
Debt Services	--	911,390	--	3,132,132	4,043,522
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	278,570	--	--	--	278,570
Female activities	243,572	--	--	--	243,572
Transportation	102,610	--	--	--	102,610
Combined activities	288,972	52,921	--	--	341,893
Capital Outlay	--	9,745,961	35,729	--	9,781,690
Total Expenditures	<u>37,257,155</u>	<u>12,493,826</u>	<u>8,888,902</u>	<u>3,132,132</u>	<u>61,772,015</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,257,794)</u>	<u>(4,282,593)</u>	<u>(285,541)</u>	<u>(127,768)</u>	<u>(5,953,696)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	800,000	--	--	--	800,000
Transfers (out)	--	(800,000)	--	--	(800,000)
Sale of surplus property	16,104	--	--	--	16,104
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>816,104</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>16,104</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(441,690)	(5,082,593)	(285,541)	(127,768)	(5,937,592)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>8,118,297</u>	<u>7,877,723</u>	<u>1,584,277</u>	<u>1,500,719</u>	<u>19,081,016</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 7,676,607</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,795,130</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,298,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,372,951</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,143,424</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (5,937,592)
--	----------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	9,781,690
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This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(4,250,996)
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Payment of the principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,801,805
--	-----------

In both the government-wide and the fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	1,889,887
--	-----------

Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	(227,266)
---	-----------

Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	668,829
--	---------

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:	7,817
--	-------

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:	<u>354,861</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,089,035</u></u>
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The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,192,098	\$ 30,842	\$ 2,222,940
Inventory of supplies	24,591	--	24,591
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	20,731	--	20,731
Inventory of donated food	1,481	--	1,481
Total Current Assets	<u>2,238,901</u>	<u>30,842</u>	<u>2,269,743</u>
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and equipment--local funds	1,774,480	--	1,774,480
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,065,733)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1,065,733)</u>
Capital Assets - Net	<u>708,747</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>708,747</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,947,648</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,842</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,978,490</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Position:			
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Contract payable	\$ 4,051	\$ 3,571	\$ 7,622
Unearned Revenue	<u>191,848</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>191,848</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>195,899</u>	<u>3,571</u>	<u>199,470</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>195,899</u>	<u>3,571</u>	<u>199,470</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	708,747	--	708,747
Unrestricted net position	<u>2,043,002</u>	<u>27,271</u>	<u>2,070,273</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,751,749</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,271</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,779,020</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Sales:			
To students	\$ 1,513,968	\$ --	\$ 1,513,968
To adults	27,398	--	27,398
A la carte	557,040	--	557,040
Other	104,335	70,432	174,767
Total Operating Revenue	<u>2,202,741</u>	<u>70,432</u>	<u>2,273,173</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	1,158,103	50,400	1,208,503
Employee benefits	529,829	4,863	534,692
Purchased services	40,029	--	40,029
Travel Costs	42,563	--	42,563
Cost of sales - purchased food	1,461,639	13,902	1,475,541
Cost of sales - donated food	239,904	--	239,904
Depreciation - local funds	120,295	--	120,295
Other Operating Expenses	137,082	--	137,082
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,729,444</u>	<u>69,165</u>	<u>3,798,609</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(1,526,703)</u>	<u>1,267</u>	<u>(1,525,436)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
State Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	7,332	--	7,332
Federal Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	1,102,612	--	1,102,612
Donated food	239,184	--	239,184
Total Nonoperating Revenue	<u>1,349,128</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,349,128</u>
Change in Net Position	(177,575)	1,267	(176,308)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>2,929,324</u>	<u>26,004</u>	<u>2,955,328</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,751,749</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,271</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,779,020</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,175,042	\$ 70,432	\$ 2,245,474
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,678,719)	(10,331)	(1,689,050)
Cash payments to employees	(1,687,330)	(55,263)	(1,742,593)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	(1,191,007)	4,838	(1,186,169)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Cash reimbursements - state	7,332	--	7,332
Cash reimbursements - federal	1,102,612	--	1,102,612
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,109,944	--	1,109,944
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(177,974)	--	(177,974)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital Financing Activities:	(177,974)	--	(177,974)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(259,037)	4,838	(254,199)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,451,135	26,004	2,477,139
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,192,098	\$ 30,842	\$ 2,222,940

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,526,703)	\$ 1,267	\$ (1,525,436)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	120,295	--	120,295
Noncash cost of sales - commodities	239,904	--	239,904
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts receivable and Unearned Revenue	(27,699)	--	(27,699)
Inventories	2,594	--	2,594
Accounts and other payables	--	3,571	3,571
Accrued wages payable	602	--	602
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,191,007)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,838</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,186,169)</u></u>
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Value of commodities received	<u><u>\$ 239,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$ --</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 239,184</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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 their nature of their relationship with the School District.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods 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 is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Measurement Focus:

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

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the “economic resources” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

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

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. “Available” means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, the length of that cycle is sixty days.

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

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 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.

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals or deflated current replacement cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed 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:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 100	--	--
Buildings	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Building Improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	5-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	5-40 years
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	5-15 years
Electronics, Computers, Cameras, etc.	\$ 500	Straight-line	4 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	12 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources) and payment 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 it is in the government-wide statements.

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

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. The enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise funds deposits and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

k. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

l. 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.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by School Board.

Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

o. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, 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.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

p. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of computer equipment. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

q. Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discusses above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2023, the school did not have investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2023, the School District did not have investments.

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 deposits and 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 for the various special revenue funds was directly recognized in the General Fund. Such amounts were not material to the individual funds.

3. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

4. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts receivable and due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$1,003,299 for due from the state or federal government.

5. Inventory:

Inventory held 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 on the date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2023, for the governmental funds.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 7/01/2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2023</u>
Primary Government:				
Land	\$ 3,848,754	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,848,754
Construction in progress	857,673	7,850,980	--	8,708,653
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>4,706,427</u>	<u>7,850,980</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>12,557,407</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	87,465,410	--	--	87,465,410
Improvements other than buildings	5,850,600	170,915	--	6,021,515
Library Books	1,124,808	48,465	(35,775)	1,137,498
Intangible Asset	1,592,133	--	--	1,592,133
Machinery and equipment	12,325,464	1,711,330	(1,167,967)	12,868,827
Total, being depreciated/depreciated	<u>108,358,415</u>	<u>1,930,710</u>	<u>(1,203,742)</u>	<u>109,085,383</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Buildings	29,048,680	2,108,072	--	31,156,752
Improvements other than buildings	3,740,112	329,881	--	4,069,993
Library Books	887,476	49,951	(35,775)	901,652
Intangible Asset Amortization	795,784	396,805	--	1,192,589
Machinery and equipment	9,284,540	1,366,287	(1,167,967)	9,482,860
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>43,756,592</u>	<u>4,250,996</u>	<u>(1,203,742)</u>	<u>46,803,846</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>64,601,823</u>	<u>(2,320,286)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>62,281,537</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 69,308,250</u>	<u>\$ 5,530,694</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 74,838,944</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,478,406
Support services	1,302,646
Co-curricular activities	73,139
Amortization	<u>396,805</u>
Total Depreciation/amortization Expense -	
Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,250,996</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows: (Continued)

	<u>Balance 7/01/2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2023</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,596,506	\$ 177,974	\$ --	\$ 1,774,480
Total, being depreciated	<u>1,596,506</u>	<u>177,974</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,774,480</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	945,438	120,295	--	1,065,733
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>945,438</u>	<u>120,295</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,065,733</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 651,068</u>	<u>\$ 57,679</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 708,747</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Food service	<u>\$ 120,295</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 120,295</u>

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended Through 6/30/2023</u>	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Required Future Financing</u>
High school addition	<u>\$ 9,328,250</u>	<u>\$ 8,708,653</u>	<u>\$ 619,597</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

	<u>Balance 7/01/2022</u>	<u>Balance Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2023</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation					
Bond:					
Series 2016 Partial Crossover Refunding	\$ 9,380,000	\$ --	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 7,940,000	\$ 1,555,000
Series 2017 Partial Crossover Refunding	4,385,000	--	290,000	4,095,000	300,000
Series 2019 Refunding	15,290,000	--	300,000	14,990,000	360,000
Capital outlay certificates:					
Series 2014	835,000	--	375,000	460,000	385,000
Series 2017 Partial Crossover Refunding	4,600,000	--	--	4,600,000	345,000
Compensated absences	46,542	47,065	46,542	47,065	47,065
Early Retirement	472,902	164,514	472,902	164,514	164,514
OPEB	3,733,263	611,209	342,136	4,002,336	--
Direct Borrowing Note	796,348	--	396,805	399,543	399,543
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 39,539,055</u>	<u>\$ 822,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,663,385</u>	<u>\$ 36,698,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,122</u>

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt Payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

The School District issued \$14,110,000 of General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds are payable on March 17, 2016 through December 15, 2027 with fixed interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt. \$ 7,940,000

The School District issued \$5,165,000 of General Obligation Bonds Crossover Refunding, Series 2017. The bonds are payable on November 22, 2017 through June 30, 2034 with fixed interest rates from 2.00% to 3.00% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt. 4,095,000

The School District issued \$15,525,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019. The bonds are payable on November 13, 2019 through August 1, 2039 with fixed interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt. 14,990,000

Capital Outlay Certificates:

The School District issued \$8,155,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2014. The certificates are payable on February 6, 2014 through August 1, 2033 with fixed interest rates from 0.300% to 3.950% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt. 460,000

The School District issued \$4,600,000 of Crossover Partial Advance Refunding Certificates, Series 2017. The bonds are payable on November 9, 2017 through June 30, 2034 with fixed interest rates from 2.00% to 3.00% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt. 4,600,000

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. The General Fund makes payments on this obligation. 164,514

Compensated Absences:

Payments for vested accrued vacation leave from the fund from which the employee is generally compensated. 47,065

Other Postemployment Benefits:

Obligation to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School District and will receive postemployment benefits. The General Fund makes payments on this obligation. 4,002,336

Direct Borrowing Notes:

The School District entered into a lease initially for \$1,190,434 payable in four equal payments of principal and interest totalling \$402,300. The interest rate for this lease is 0.69%. Final maturity of the lease is July 5, 2023. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this obligation. 399,543

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding, except compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 1,017,688	\$ 3,232,688
2025	2,405,000	927,638	3,332,638
2026	2,600,000	837,850	3,437,850
2027	2,790,000	729,088	3,519,088
2028	1,905,000	624,381	2,529,381
2029 - 2033	5,880,000	2,387,750	8,267,750
2034 - 2038	6,245,000	1,218,650	7,463,650
2039 - 2042	2,985,000	121,500	3,106,500
	<u>\$ 27,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,864,545</u>	<u>\$ 34,889,545</u>

Capital Outlay Certificates

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 730,000	\$ 126,523	\$ 856,523
2025	500,000	112,538	612,538
2026	435,000	102,578	537,578
2027	445,000	93,228	538,228
2028	455,000	81,675	536,675
2029 - 2033	2,495,000	191,625	2,686,625
	<u>\$ 5,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 708,167</u>	<u>\$ 5,768,167</u>

Direct Borrowing Notes

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 399,543	\$ 2,757	\$ 402,300
	<u>\$ 399,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,757</u>	<u>\$ 402,300</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

8. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital outlay	Law	\$ 6,437,988
Special education	Law	3,559,098
Debt services	Debt covenants	2,787,956
SDRS Pension purposes	Law	3,823,992
Total Restricted Net Position		<u>\$ 16,609,034</u>

9. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay Funds.	<u>\$ 800,000</u>
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10. Pension Plan:**a. Plan Information:**

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B 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 the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 1,633,261
2022	1,520,786
2021	1,386,544

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension (asset). The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 150,169,772
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>150,270,306</u>
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	<u><u>\$ (100,534)</u></u>

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$100,534) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the School District's proportion was 1.063780%, which is an increase of .042980% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$(668,826). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,913,739	\$ 6,526
Changes in assumption	6,389,626	5,599,653
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	240,926
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	619	97,609
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,633,261</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 9,937,245</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,944,714</u></u>

\$1,633,261 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 614,131
2025	1,372,039
2026	(1,611,251)
2027	<u>1,984,351</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,359,270</u></u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of services, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service.
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (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%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	2.7%

f. Discount Rate:

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	\$ 20,874,936	\$ (100,534)	\$ (17,243,035)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payable to the Pension Plan:

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

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. SDCL 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, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report.) See Note 10 – Pension Note.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

11. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balance	\$ 3,733,263
Service cost	184,454
Interest	157,042
Changes of benefit terms	183,668
Effect on assumption changes or inputs	86,045
Differences between expected and actual experience	(184,438)
Benefit payments	(157,698)
End of Year Balance	<u>\$ 4,002,336</u>

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents a 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 discount rate of 4.13%.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,377,606	\$ 4,002,336	\$ 3,661,623

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$692,829. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 544,950	\$ (183,243)
Changes in assumption	408,038	(556,904)
Total	<u>\$ 952,988</u>	<u>\$ (740,147)</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

11. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

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,	
2024	\$ 129,069
2025	101,436
2026	53,832
2027	30,467
2028	(87,906)
Thereafter	(14,057)
Total	<u>\$ 212,841</u>

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 15%, Brandon Valley 66%, West Central 19%.

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 in the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total assets of \$6,211,064, total liabilities of \$3,389,388, and net position of \$2,821,676 in the general and special education funds.

13. Risk Management:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2023, 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.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

13. Risk Management: (Continued)

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.

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2023 claims of \$0 for unemployment benefits were paid.

14. Early Retirement Plan:

The School District maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers and 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 \$308,389 for such benefits during the year.

15. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplementary Information
other than MD&A**

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,456,959	\$ 456,959
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	100,000	100,000	93,251	(6,749)
Utility taxes	750,000	750,000	731,572	(18,428)
Penalties and interest on taxes	25,000	25,000	14,542	(10,458)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	50,000	50,000	72,100	22,100
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	75,000	75,000	86,362	11,362
Student organization memberships	25,000	25,000	37,320	12,320
Other student activity income	25,000	25,000	34,053	9,053
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	255,000	255,000	251,234	(3,766)
Contributions and donations	25,000	25,000	236,169	211,169
Judgements	10,000	10,000	12,436	2,436
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	23,760	(1,240)
Other	150,000	150,000	188,559	38,559
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	160,000	160,000	132,470	(27,530)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	23,175,000	23,175,000	22,310,443	(864,557)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,318,131	208,131
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 35,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,999,361</u>	<u>\$ 39,361</u>

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 13,759,600	\$ 13,759,600	\$ 13,929,579	\$ (169,979)
Middle/junior high	3,166,200	\$ 3,166,200	3,190,717	(24,517)
High school	5,790,800	5,790,800	5,810,260	(19,460)
Other regular programs	141,600	141,600	146,081	(4,481)
Special Programs:				
Gifted and talented	39,300	39,300	12,246	27,054
Culturally different	312,300	312,300	307,218	5,082
Educationally deprived	145,000	145,000	143,651	1,349
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	1,000,500	1,000,500	779,166	221,334
Health	305,200	305,200	299,359	5,841
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	986,100	986,100	944,925	41,175
Educational media	395,200	395,200	401,991	(6,791)
General Administration:				
Board of education	100,100	100,100	86,799	13,301
Executive administration	529,200	529,200	520,578	8,622
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	2,346,700	2,346,700	2,316,788	29,912
Business:				
Fiscal services	500,100	500,100	490,002	10,098
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,083,800	5,083,800	5,182,694	(98,894)
Student transportation	1,466,100	1,466,100	1,461,372	4,728
Internal services	--	--	11,616	(11,616)
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early retirement payments	308,500	308,500	308,389	111
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	276,600	276,600	278,570	(1,970)
Female activities	241,500	241,500	243,572	(2,072)
Transportation	112,300	112,300	102,610	9,690
Combined activities	303,300	303,300	288,972	14,328
Total Expenditures	<u>37,310,000</u>	<u>37,310,000</u>	<u>37,257,155</u>	<u>52,845</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(1,257,794)</u>	<u>92,206</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	800,000	900,000	800,000	(100,000)
Sale of surplus property	25,000	25,000	16,104	(8,896)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>825,000</u>	<u>925,000</u>	<u>816,104</u>	<u>(108,896)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(525,000)	(425,000)	(441,690)	(16,690)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>8,118,297</u>	<u>8,118,297</u>	<u>8,118,297</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 7,593,297</u>	<u>\$ 7,693,297</u>	<u>\$ 7,676,607</u>	<u>\$ (16,690)</u>

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,370,000	\$ 7,370,000	\$ 7,352,332	\$ (17,668)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	50,000	50,000	48,581	(1,419)
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	6,478	(3,522)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and Donations	25,000	25,000	49,312	24,312
Judgements	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	21,589	21,589
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	540,000	540,000	561,146	21,146
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	30,000	30,000	12,658	(17,342)
Other State Revenue	--	--	159,137	159,137
Total Revenues	<u>8,025,000</u>	<u>8,025,000</u>	<u>8,211,233</u>	<u>186,233</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	1,051,700	1,051,700	1,204,761	(153,061)
Middle/junior high	661,200	661,200	666,492	(5,292)
High school	372,800	372,800	420,201	(47,401)
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	23,400	23,400	--	23,400
Culturally different	--	--	57,396	(57,396)
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	--	--	3,760	(3,760)
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	100,000	100,000	--	100,000
Educational media	75,000	75,000	75,963	(963)
General Administration:				
Board of education	15,000	15,000	13,809	1,191
School Administration:				
Other	20,400	20,400	24,435	(4,035)
Business:				
Facilities acquisition and construction	9,300,000	9,300,000	7,850,980	1,449,020
Operation and maintenance of plant	690,000	690,000	626,472	63,528
Student transportation	482,000	482,000	489,450	(7,450)
Internal services	--	--	88,543	(88,543)
Debt Services	918,000	918,000	918,643	(643)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	40,500	40,500	52,921	(12,421)
Total Expenditures	<u>13,750,000</u>	<u>13,750,000</u>	<u>12,493,826</u>	<u>1,256,174</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(5,725,000)</u>	<u>(5,725,000)</u>	<u>(4,282,593)</u>	<u>1,442,407</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers out	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>--</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,525,000)	(6,525,000)	(5,082,593)	1,442,407
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>7,877,723</u>	<u>7,877,723</u>	<u>7,877,723</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,352,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,795,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,407</u>

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,283,951	\$ (16,049)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	27,177	7,177
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,000	3,000	3,622	622
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	--	(1,000)
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	172,739	42,739
Other	1,000	1,000	--	(1,000)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,185,045	85,045
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	943,000	943,000	930,827	(12,173)
Total Revenues	8,498,000	8,498,000	8,603,361	105,361
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	6,918,200	6,918,200	7,025,612	(107,412)
Support Services:				
Students:				
Speech pathology	600,000	600,000	640,596	(40,596)
Student therapy services	950,000	950,000	723,248	226,752
Other	5,000	5,000	5,000	--
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	296,800	296,800	295,246	1,554
Transportation costs	3,000	3,000	9,876	(6,876)
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Other nonprogrammed charges	125,000	125,000	189,324	(64,324)
Total Expenditures	8,898,000	8,898,000	8,888,902	9,098
Net Change in Fund Balances	(400,000)	(400,000)	(285,541)	114,459
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,584,277	1,584,277	1,584,277	--
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,184,277	\$ 1,184,277	\$ 1,298,736	\$ 114,459

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

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. USGAAP/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 Balance, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of the School District Contributions
to the South Dakota Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,633,261	\$ 1,520,786	\$ 1,386,544	\$ 1,291,617	\$ 1,207,885	\$ 1,152,343	\$ 1,110,128	\$ 992,200	\$ 953,641	\$ 878,632
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 1,633,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,128</u>	<u>\$ 992,200</u>	<u>\$ 953,641</u>	<u>\$ 878,632</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,220,956	\$ 25,346,375	\$ 23,209,036	\$ 21,526,887	\$ 20,231,865	\$ 19,205,685	\$ 18,502,119	\$ 16,532,799	\$ 15,893,966	\$ 14,643,806
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	5.97%	6.00%	5.97%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

**GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
of the South Dakota Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.0637800%	1.0207940%	0.9828303%	0.9490116%	0.9252429%	0.9112160%	0.8716387%	0.8723260%	0.8390456%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (100,534)	\$ (7,817,535)	\$ (42,684)	\$ (100,569)	\$ (21,579)	\$ (82,694)	\$ 2,944,310	\$ (3,699,784)	\$ (6,044,980)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,346,375	\$ 23,209,036	\$ 21,526,887	\$ 20,231,865	\$ 19,205,685	\$ 18,502,119	\$ 16,532,799	\$ 15,893,966	\$ 14,643,806
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.40%	-33.68%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.81%	-23.28%	-41.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

**GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021, and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%.

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2023

Service cost	\$ 184,454
Interest on total OPEB liability	157,042
Change of benefit terms	183,668
Effect on assumption changes or inputs	86,045
Differences between expected and actual experience	(184,438)
Benefit payments	<u>(157,698)</u>
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	269,073
OPEB obligation - beginning	<u>3,733,263</u>
OPEB obligation - ending	<u><u>\$ 4,002,336</u></u>

Supplementary Information

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	Listing Number		
US Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	N/A	\$ 132,514
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	N/A	830,897
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	N/A	239,903
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	137,082
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A	2,120
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>1,342,516</u>
Total US Department of Agriculture			<u>1,342,516</u>
US Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Other Programs:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	T1A-49002-23	162,244
Career and technical education	84.048	PRPI-49002-23	32,405
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TIIA-49002.23	129,094
Title III Online Course	84.365A	TII-49002-23	3,928
Title IV Transfer	84.424	TIV-49002.23	16,988
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	ESF-49002.23	561,145
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	84.425U	ESF-49002.23	986,130
Total for Department of Education Other Programs			<u>1,891,934</u>
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B) (Note 4)	84.027	H027A150091	912,569
Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool) (Note 4)	84.173	H173A150091	18,258
Total for Special Education Cluster			<u>930,827</u>
Total US Department of Education			<u>2,822,761</u>
Grand Total			<u>\$ 4,165,277</u>

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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, 2023. 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 allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. 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: Federal Major Programs

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program