FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining non-major financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 combining non-major financial statement and 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 February 17, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota February 17, 2025

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary G		
		Business-	
	Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	ф гоодооо	ф 70.474	ф с 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,937,222	\$ 72,174	\$ 6,009,396
Investments Certificates of deposit	9,424,653 2,627,647	-	9,424,653 2,627,647
Taxes receivable - current	597,599	_	597,599
Taxes receivable - delinquent	33,714	_	33,714
Due from other governments	597,097	3,977	601,074
Interest receivable	33,816	-	33,816
Inventory	10,763	7,663	18,426
Net pension asset	15,742	-	15,742
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	8,813,384	-	8,813,384
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	26,034,830	319,219	26,354,049
Total capital assets	34,848,214	319,219	35,167,433
Total assets	54,126,467	403,033	54,529,500
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,356,316	-	1,356,316
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	57,118	3,520	60,638
Contracts payable	515,775	12,766	528,541
Construction contracts payable	438,141	-	438,141
Other accrued liabilities	123,115	3,014	126,129
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Lease payable	6,441	-	6,441
Compensated absences	136,717	=	136,717
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Lease payable	7,847	-	7,847
Compensated absences	111,859		111,859
Total liabilities	1,397,013	19,300	1,416,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	794,653	-	794,653
Taxes levied for future period	676,341		676,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,470,994		1,470,994
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	34,833,926	319,219	35,153,145
Restricted for:	04,000,020	010,210	00,100,140
Capital outlay	137,708	-	137,708
Special education	75,386	-	75,386
Capital projects	151,389	=	151,389
SDRS pension purposes	577,405	-	577,405
Unrestricted	16,838,962	64,514	16,903,476
Total net position	\$ 52,614,776	\$ 383,733	\$ 52,998,509

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		F	Program Revenue	s		Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Cocurricular activities Interest and other charges Total governmental activities	\$ 4,366,113 3,882,065 501,896 706 8,750,780	\$ - 700 14,474 - 15,174	\$ 8,348,300 261,429 - - - 8,609,729	\$ - 36,490 - - - 36,490	\$ 3,982,187 (3,583,446) (487,422) (706) (89,387)		\$ 3,982,187 (3,583,446) (487,422) (706) (89,387)
Business-type activities: Food service Driver's education Fitness center dues Total business-type activities	441,858 1,235 - 443,093	17,990 - 13,672 31,662	330,334 - - 330,334	- - - -		\$ (93,534) (1,235) 13,672 (81,097)	(93,534) (1,235) 13,672 (81,097)
Total school district	\$ 9,193,873	\$ 46,836	\$ 8,940,063	\$ 36,490	(89,387)	(81,097)	(170,484)
	General revenu Taxes: Property tax				1,273,781	-	1,273,781
	State aid Other	state sources:			160,621 2,771,020 76,713 4,790,028	- - -	160,621 2,771,020 76,713 4,790,028
	Earnings on ir Miscellaneous Transfers	nvestments	ts		775,715 79,208 (100,000) 1,000	- - 100,000 -	775,715 79,208 - 1,000
	Total genera	•			9,828,086	100,000	9,928,086
	Change in	net position			9,738,699	18,903	9,757,602
	Net position - be	eginning			42,876,077	364,830	43,240,907
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 52,614,776	\$ 383,733	\$ 52,998,509

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
	General	Special Education	Capital Projects Middle School	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		470.004			A 5 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 9 8
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,618,371 9,424,653 2,627,647	\$ 173,821 - -	\$ 999,530 - -	\$ 145,500 - -	\$ 5,937,222 9,424,653 2,627,647
Taxes receivable - current Taxes receivable - delinquent	392,941 24,837	204,658 8,877	-	-	597,599 33,714
Due from other governments Due from other funds	545,466 410,000	51,631 -	-	- -	597,097 410,000
Interest receivable	33,816	_	_	_	33,816
Inventory	10,763	-		-	10,763
Total assets	\$ 18,088,494	\$ 438,987	\$ 999,530	\$ 145,500	\$ 19,672,511
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 30,568	\$ 18,758	\$ -	\$ 7,792	\$ 57,118
Contracts payable	433,905	81,870	-	-	515,775
Construction contracts payable	-	-	438,141	-	438,141
Employee benefits payable	104,543	18,572	, -	-	123,115
Due to other funds	-	-	410,000	-	410,000
Total liabilities	569,016	119,200	848,141	7,792	1,544,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	440,817	235,524	=	-	676,341
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	24,837	8,877	-	-	33,714
Unavailable revenue - Utility taxes	85,255				85,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	550,909	244,401			795,310
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:					
Inventory Restricted:	10,763	-	-	-	10,763
Capital outlay	=	-	-	137,708	137,708
Special education	-	75,386	-	-	75,386
Capital project	-	_	151,389	-	151,389
Unassigned	16,957,806	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	16,957,806
Total fund balances	16,968,569	75,386	151,389	137,708	17,333,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 18,088,494	\$ 438,987	\$ 999,530	\$ 145,500	\$ 19,672,511

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 17,333,052
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Net pension (asset) liability reported in governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		15,742
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Building and improvements, net of \$5,209,515 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$2,583,296 accumulated depreciation Intangible lease assets, net of \$11,161 accumulated amortization Total capital assets	\$ 83,389 8,729,995 24,280,948 1,739,594 14,288	34,848,214
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		118,969
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension (asset) liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,356,316
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable the in current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year end are:		
Compensated absences	(248,576)	
Lease payable Total Long-term liabilities	(14,288)	(262,864)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension (asset) liability and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		(794,653)
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 52,614,776</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
	General	Special Education	Capital Projects Middle School	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 993,658	\$ 441,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,435,489
Interest	773,176	2,539	=	=	775,715
Cocurricular activities	14,474	=	=	=	14,474
Other local revenue	62,004	=	-	58	62,062
Revenue from intermediate sources	54,010	-	-	-	54,010
Revenue from state sources	2,861,547	421,330	-	-	3,282,877
Revenue from federal sources	6,547,999	217,412	6,163,096	36,432	12,964,939
Total revenues	11,306,868	1,083,112	6,163,096	36,490	18,589,566
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:	0.047.400		222	4.47.000	0.404.000
Regular programs	2,317,108	-	220	117,302	2,434,630
Special programs	782,612	828,257	=	=	1,610,869
Support services:	242.424	115 710			250 026
Pupils Instructional staff	213,124 182,896	145,712	-	- 5,190	358,836 268,806
General administration	521,360	80,720	-	5, 190	521,360
School administration	572,701	-	_	_	572,701
Business	1,480,632	_	137,378	100.061	1,718,071
Special education	-	109,309	-	-	109,309
Cocurricular activities:		100,000			100,000
Male activities	73,016	-	_	7,269	80,285
Female activities	49,993	-	_	1,998	51,991
Transportation	18,158	=	-	-	18,158
Combined activities	67,972	-	-	1,218	69,190
Principal	-	-	-	6,189	6,189
Interest	=	=	=	706	706
Capital outlay			7,590,190	120,707	7,710,897
Total expenditures	6,279,572	1,163,998	7,727,788	360,640	15,531,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	5,027,296	(80,886)	(1,564,692)	(324,150)	3,057,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	16,451	85,000	1,700,000	250,000	2,051,451
Transfers out	(2,135,000)	-	-	(16,451)	(2,151,451)
Sale of surplus property	-	-	_	1,000	1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,118,549)	85,000	1,700,000	234,549	(99,000)
Total other invaliding sources (uses)	(2,110,040)		1,700,000	204,040	(00,000)
Net change in fund balances	2,908,747	4,114	135,308	(89,601)	2,958,568
Changes in nonspendable	(5,251)	-	-	-	(5,251)
Fund balances - beginning	14,065,073	71,272	16,081	227,309	14,379,735
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,968,569	\$ 75,386	\$ 151,389	\$ 137,708	\$ 17,333,052

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,958,568
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$7,710,897) exceeded depreciation (\$867,262) in the current period.	6,843,635
In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	(1,087)
Individual governmental funds recognize inventory using the purchase method. In the government wide financial statements, however, inventory is presented using the consumption method. This adjustment recognizes the change in inventory in the individual governmental funds.	(5,251)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is the net change in compensated absences.	(979)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position: Long-term lease principal payments	6,189
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of the pension (asset) liability and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (62,376)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,738,699

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Enterprise Funds	
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
		Other	
ASSETS	Food Service	Enterprise	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,199	\$ 34,975	\$ 72,174
Due from other governments	3,977	-	3,977
Inventory:			
Resale	2,855	-	2,855
Donated food	4,808		4,808
Total current assets	48,839	34,975	83,814
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment	491,463	-	491,463
Less accumulated depreciation	(172,244)		(172,244)
Total noncurrent assets	319,219	<u> </u>	319,219
Total assets	368,058	34,975	403,033
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,520	-	3,520
Contracts payable	12,766	-	12,766
Employee benefits payable	3,014		3,014
Total current liabilities	19,300		19,300
Total liabilities	19,300		19,300
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	319,219	-	319,219
Unrestricted	29,539	34,975	64,514
Total net position	\$ 348,758	\$ 34,975	\$ 383,733

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Ma	jor Fund	Nonn	najor Fund		
				Other		
	Foo	d Service	En	terprise		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	17,990	\$	13,672	\$	31,662
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		111,018		-		111,018
Employee benefits		29,723		-		29,723
Purchased services		13,910		945		14,855
Supplies		26,542		290		26,832
Cost of sales - purchased		222,068		-		222,068
Cost of sales - donated		17,616		-		17,616
Depreciation		20,981				20,981
Total operating expenses		441,858		1,235		443,093
Operating (loss)		(423,868)		12,437		(411,431)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
State sources:						
Cash reimbursements		637		-		637
Federal sources:						
Federal grants		28,175		-		28,175
Cash reimbursements		281,443		-		281,443
Donated food		20,079		<u> </u>		20,079
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)		330,334				330,334
Income (loss) before transfers		(93,534)		12,437		(81,097)
Transfers in		100,000				100,000
Change in net position		6,466		12,437		18,903
Total net position - beginning		342,292		22,538		364,830
Total net position - ending	\$	348,758	\$	34,975	\$	383,733

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Entor	arica Eunda		
	- M	lajor Fund		prise Funds najor Fund		
	IVI	iajoi Fuliu		Other		
	Fo	od Service		terprise		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	17,990	\$	13,672	\$	31,662
Payments to employees		(144,468)		(945)		(145,413)
Payments to suppliers	_	(263,628)		(290)		(263,918)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(390,106)		12,437		(377,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfer in		100,000				100.000
Cash reimbursements - state sources		637		_		637
Cash reimbursements - federal sources		300,227		_		300,227
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		400,864			_	400,864
Net cash provided by (used in) horicapital infancing activities	_	400,004			-	400,004
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	_	(2,063)				(2,063)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(2,063)				(2,063)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		8,695		12,437		21,132
Balances - beginning of year	_	28,504		22,538	_	51,042
Balances - end of year	\$	37,199	\$	34,975	\$	72,174
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in)						
operating activities:						
Operating (loss)	\$	(423,868)	\$	12,437	\$	(411,431)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		20,981		-		20,981
Value of donated commodities used		17,616		-		17,616
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:		454				454
Inventory Increase (decrease) in:		454		-		404
Accounts payable		(1,562)		_		(1,562)
Contracts payable		(2,140)		_		(2,140)
Employee benefits payable	_	(1,587)				(1,587)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(390,106)	\$	12,437	\$	(377,669)
Het cash provided by (used iii) operating activities	Ψ	(030,100)	Ψ	12,701	Ψ	(311,008)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Value of commodities received	\$	20,079				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,293
Total assets	104,293
LIABILITIES Amount held for others	
Total liabilities	
NET POSITION Restricted: Student activities	104,293
Total net position	\$ 104,293

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	Ф 050.754
Collections for student activities	\$ 259,754
Total additions	259,754
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments for student activities	238,108
Total deductions	238,108
Change in net position	21,646
Net position - beginning	82,647
Net position - ending	\$ 104,293

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The BCHS Gym/Fitness Capital Project Fund and the Middle School Capital Project Fund are the two capital project funds maintained by the School District at year-end. The Middle School Capital Project fund is a major fund; however, the BCHS Gym/Fitness Capital Project fund is not a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

BCHS Gym/Fitness Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to gym and fitness operations. The fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Drivers' Education Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to drivers' education operations. The fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of the following subcategories and are never considered to be major funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes are generally recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 45 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024, are property and utility taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

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

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. Certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are not considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at 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 and business-type activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

The total June 30, 2024, balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 45% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024, balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5% for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

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

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities, continued

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences and leases payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as another financing source, while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when paid. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Liabilities - Leases Payable

The School District is a lessee for a cancellable lease of a copier. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (intangible lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000.

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

Key estimates and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable, continued

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

Intangible lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Program Revenues

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Pension

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Application of Net Position

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund is comprised of inventory which is in a nonspendable form.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures, continued

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Special Education Fund

Grants and property tax

Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Fair Value Measurement – The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District uses Level 2 inputs for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investment.

	Credit		Fair
Investment	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ 9,424,653	\$ 9,424,653

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2024, the School District's investments were with SDFIT.

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

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

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning		5	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land	\$ 83,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,389
Construction in progress	1,139,805	7,590,190		8,729,995
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	1,223,194	7,590,190		8,813,384
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	29,447,771	42,692	-	29,490,463
Equipment	4,244,875	78,015	-	4,322,890
Intangible leased asset	25,449			25,449
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	33,718,095	120,707		33,838,802
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,551,033	658,482	-	5,209,515
Equipment	2,380,705	202,591	-	2,583,296
Intangible leased asset	4,972	6,189		11,161
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	6,936,710	867,262		7,803,972
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	26,781,385	(746,555)		26,034,830
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$28,004,579	\$6,843,635	\$ -	\$ 34,848,214

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

3. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation,	/amortization	expense was	s charged t	o functions a	s follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities	\$ 269,593 316,644 281,025
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 867,262

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

	Expended						Red	quired		
		Project	oject Thru				Fu	ıture		
Project Name	Authorization		oject Name Authorization 6/30/2024		6/30/2024		Con	nmitted	Fina	ancing
Middle School	\$	9,313,478	\$	8,729,995	\$		\$			
Total	\$	9,313,478	\$	8,729,995	\$		\$			

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		eginning					Ending
	В	alances	Inc	reases	Decreases	Е	Balances
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	489,400		2,063	-	\$	491,463
Total capital assets being depreciated		489,400		2,063	-		491,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment		151,263		20,981	-		172,244
Total accumulated depreciation		151,263		20,981	-		172,244
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		338,137		(18,918)	-		319,219
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	338,137	\$	(18,918)	-	\$	319,219
•••							

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities: Food Service Fund

	<u> </u>	,
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	Q	20.981
Total Depleciation Expense - Dusiness-Type Activities	Ψ	20,901

\$

20.981

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Е	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Balance		ne Year
Compensated Absences Leases payable	\$	247,597 20,477	\$ 192,060 	\$	(191,081) (6,189)	\$ 248,576 14,288	\$	136,717 6,441
Total	\$	268,074	\$ 192,060	\$	(197,270)	\$ 262,864	\$	143,158

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

Compensated absences payable from General Fund	\$ 217,160
Compensated absences payable from Special Education Fund	31,416
	\$ 248,576

The lease payable represents the School District's liability for the lease of a copier from Office Shop Leasing. The lease requires monthly payments of \$575. A discount rate of 4% is applied to a 5-year maturity of the lease. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending	Leases Payable						
June 30,	Principal	Total					
2025	\$ 6,441	\$ 454	\$ 6,895				
2026	6,703	192	6,895				
2027	1,144	6	1,150				
Total	\$ 14,288	\$ 652	\$ 14,940				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Major Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Capital Outlay Purposes Special Education Purposes	Law Law	\$ 137,708 75,386
Capital Projects Purposes	Law Law	151,389
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	577,405
Total Restricted Net Position		<u>\$ 941,888</u>

PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provide 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 information. That required supplementary report be obtained mav http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60% joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$256,685, \$249,563, and \$225,700, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of SDRS, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 23,371,459
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 23,387,201
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (15,742)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$15,742) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.16128600%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0042830% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$62,373. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	446,221	\$ -
Changes in assumption.		538,205	786,736
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		104,807	-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.		10,398	7,917
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		256,685	
	\$	1,356,316	\$ 794,653

\$256,685 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

2025	\$ 216,675
2026	(236,969)
2027	303,915
2028	21,357
	\$ 304,978

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15%

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is

composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real

returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 1.91 percent

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Current		_1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,226,605	\$	(15,742)	\$	(2,667,364)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		ue From her Funds	Du	Due to Other Funds			
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	410,000	\$	-			
Capital Projects - Middle School				410,000			
Total governmental activities		410,000		410,000			
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	410,000	\$	410,000			

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. All are expected to be repaid in a future period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, continued

Interfund Transfers

During the normal course of operations, the School District transfers monies between funds for operational purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2024, interfund transfers were as follows:

	From	To
Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Special Education Fund	\$ -	\$ 85,000
Capital Projects Fund - Middle School	-	1,700,000
NonMajor Funds:		050 000
Capital Outlay Fund	-	250,000
Capital Projects Fund - BCHS Gym	16,451	-
Food Service Fund	-	100,000
	16,451	2,135,000
Capital Projects Fund - Middle School:		
General Fund	1,700,000	
Special Education Fund:		
General Fund	85,000	
NonMajor Funds:		
General Fund	250,000	16,451
Total governmental activities	2,051,451	2,151,451
Business-type activities:		
Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	100,000	
Total business-type activities	100,000	
Total primary government	\$ 2,151,451	\$ 2,151,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, continued

Interfund Transfers, continued

Activity includes transfers from the General Fund to the Special Education, Capital Outlay Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Food Service Fund to help offset expenditures in excess of revenues within those funds. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

8. JOINT VENTURE

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

Bennett County School District	27%
Jones County School District	11%
Kadoka Area School District	19%
Lyman School District	20%
White River School District	23%
	<u>100%</u>

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

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

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Three Rivers Special Services Cooperative. As of June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$929,255 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$213,848 and net position of \$715,407.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota Health Benefit Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

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

Liability Insurance

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

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

Liability Insurance, continued

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Worker's Compensation

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

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

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

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

Unemployment Benefits

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Actual	Variance With		
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	(B	udgetary -	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
					İ	Modified			
	-	Original		Final	ACC	rual Basis)			
REVENUES									
Revenues from local sources:									
Taxes:	_		_						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	748,000	\$	748,000	\$	804,761	\$	56,761	
Prior years ad valorem taxes		22,000		22,000		22,458		458	
Gross receipts tax		185,000		185,000		160,621		(24,379)	
Penalties and interest		6,500		6,500		5,818		(682)	
Earnings on investments and deposits		3,000		3,000		7,703		4,703	
Cocurricular activities:									
Admissions		22,000		22,000		14,474		(7,526)	
Other revenue from local sources:									
Rentals		2,000		2,000		700		(1,300)	
Contributions and donations		-		-		4,831		4,831	
Charges for services		18,000		18,000		19,517		1,517	
Other		23,000		23,000		36,956		13,956	
Revenues from intermediate sources:									
County sources:									
County apportionment		23,000		23,000		33,648		10,648	
Revenue for joint facilities		22,000		22,000		20,362		(1,638)	
Revenues from state sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted		2,907,691		2,907,691		2,847,733		(59,958)	
Restricted		25,386		25,386		13,814		(11,572)	
Revenues from federal sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted - intermediate source		5,000		5,000		6,113		1,113	
Restricted - received directly		69,592		69,592		69,592		-	
Restricted - received through state		2,082,613		2,082,613		1,727,999		(354,614)	
Total revenues		6,164,782		6,164,782		5,797,100		(367,682)	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular programs:									
Elementary		1,038,694		1,294,894		982,788		312,106	
Middle school		493,560		493,560		298,087		195,473	
Secondary		908,319		908,319		921,826		(13,507)	
Preschool		51,394		51,394		41,833		9,561	
Other		69,592		69,592		72,574		(2,982)	
Special programs:									
Educationally deprived		828,137		875,637		782,612		93,025	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual	Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary -	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Support services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and social work	500	500	3,976	(3,476)
Guidance	176,866	176,866	146,809	30,057
Health	68,020	68,020	62,339	5,681
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	284,433	284,433	178,108	106,325
Educational media	20,820	20,820	4,788	16,032
General administration:				
Board of education	251,270	251,270	138,140	113,130
Executive administration	188,306	388,306	383,220	5,086
School administration:				
Office of principal	521,296	521,296	482,776	38,520
Title I Program Administration	88,565	95,565	88,912	6,653
Other	1,700	1,700	1,013	687
Business:	·	·		
Fiscal services	264,580	264,580	243,643	20,937
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,254,415	1,254,415	1,022,054	232,361
Pupil transportation	239,801	239,801	214,935	24,866
Cocurricular activities:	•	,	,	,
Male activities	93,150	93,150	73,016	20,134
Female activities	61,370	61,370	49,993	11,377
Transportation	23,910	23,910	18,158	5,752
Combined activities	68,960	68,960	67,972	988
Contingencies	50,000	50,000	, -	50,000
Total expenditures	7,047,658	7,558,358	6,279,572	1,278,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(882,876)	(1,393,576)	(482,472)	911,104
over expenditures	(002,070)	(1,393,370)	(402,472)	911,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	882,876	882,876	450,000	(432,876)
Total other financing sources (uses)	882,876	882,876	450,000	(432,876)
Net change in fund balances	-	(510,700)	(32,472)	478,228
Changes in nonspendable	-	-	(5,252)	(5,252)
Fund balances - beginning	495,655	495,655	495,655	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 495,655	\$ (15,045)	\$ 457,931	\$ 472,976

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Actual	Variance With		
	Budgeted Amounts				(B	udgetary -	Final Budget		
	Original Final		Modified Accrual Basis)		Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		_		_		_			
Revenues from local sources:									
Taxes:	•	100.000	•	100.000	•	100 171	•	00.474	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	430,474	\$	30,474	
Prior years ad valorem taxes Penalties and interest		10,000		10,000		11,357		1,357 539	
Other local revenue		2,000 2,000		2,000 2,000		2,539		(2,000)	
Revenues from state sources:		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)	
Grants-in-aid:									
Restricted		223,000		223,000		421,330		198,330	
Revenues from federal sources:		,		.,		,		,	
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted - received directly		32,000		32,000		45,733		13,733	
Restricted - received through state		440,231		440,231		171,679		(268,552)	
Total revenues		1,109,231		1,109,231		1,083,112		(26,119)	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Special programs:									
Special education		921,547		921,547		828,257		93,290	
Support services:									
Pupils: Speech pathology		152 200		152 200		145 710		6 400	
Special education:		152,200		152,200		145,712		6,488	
Administrative costs		80,705		80,705		80,720		(15)	
Transportation costs		1,500		1,500		125		1,375	
Other Special Education costs		85,000		85,000		109,184		(24,184)	
Total expenditures		1,240,952	-	1,240,952		1,163,998		76,954	
rotal experiultures		1,240,332		1,240,332		1,100,330		70,334	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(131,721)		(131,721)		(80,886)		50,835	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		131,721		131,721		85,000		(46,721)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		131,721		131,721		85,000		(46,721)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		4,114		4,114	
Fund balances - beginning		71,272		71,272		71,272			
Fund balances - ending	\$	71,272	\$	71,272	\$	75,386	\$	4,114	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when monies are available to increase legal spending authority.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2024

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, continued

- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 11. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024:

U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance \$ 16,968,568

Less: portion comprised of

unspent Impact Aid revenue (16,510,637)

Budgetary basis fund balance \$\\\\\$457,931

3. US GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) JUNE 30, 2024

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		2022			2021	2020		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1612860%		0.1570030%		0.1663000%		0.1651000%			0.1685000%	
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(15,742)	\$	(14,838)	\$	(1,273,573)	\$	(7,170)	\$	(17,856)	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,159,377	\$	3,744,703	\$	3,774,434	\$	3,622,108	\$	3,487,826	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.38%		-0.40%		-33.74%		-0.20%		-0.51%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		100.10%		100.10%		105.52%		100.04%		100.09%	
		<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1620000%		0.1734000%		0.1637000%		0.1211000%		0.1283738%	
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,778)	\$	(15,736)	\$	552,963	\$	(513,620)	\$	(924,881)	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,367,819	\$	3,518,328	\$	3,113,357	\$	2,210,595	\$	2,244,900	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.11%		-0.45%		17.76%		-23.23%		-41.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		100.02%						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 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2024

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 256,685	\$ 249,563	\$ 225,700	\$ 226,466	\$ 217,327
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	256,685	249,563	225,700	226,466	217,327
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,278,073	\$ 4,159,377	\$ 3,744,703	\$ 3,774,434	\$ 3,622,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.03%	6.00%	6.00%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 209,270	\$ 202,069	\$ 211,631	\$ 186,802	\$ 132,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	209,270	202,069	211,631	186,802	132,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,487,826	\$ 3,367,819	\$ 3,518,328	\$ 3,113,357	\$ 2,210,595
Contributions as a percentage of					

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Other Non-I	Other Non-Major Funds			
	21- Capital Outlay Fund	44 - BCHS Gym Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,500	\$	\$ 145,500		
Total assets	\$ 145,500	\$ -	\$ 145,500		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 7,792 7,792	\$ - -	\$ 7,792 7,792		
Fund Balances: Restricted: Capital outlay Total fund balances	137,708 137,708	<u> </u>	137,708 137,708		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 145,500</u>	\$ -	\$ 145,500		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Other Non-Major Funds				Total		
		21- Capital Outlay Fund		44 - BCHS Gym Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Revenue from local sources:	_		_		_		
Other local revenue	\$	58	\$	-	\$	58	
Revenue from federal sources		6,432		-		36,432	
Total revenues	36	6,490				36,490	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	117	7,302		-		117,302	
Support services:							
Instructional staff		5,190		-		5,190	
Business	100	0,061		-		100,061	
Cocurricular activities:							
Male activities		7,269		-		7,269	
Female activities		1,998		-		1,998	
Combined activities		1,218		-		1,218	
Principal	(6,189		-		6,189	
Interest		706		-		706	
Capital outlay	78	3,01 <u>4</u>		42,693		120,707	
Total expenditures	31	7,947		42,693		360,640	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(28	1,457)		(42,693)		(324,150)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	250	0,000		-		250,000	
Transfers out		_		(16,451)		(16,451)	
Sale of surplus property	•	1,000		-		1,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	25	1,000		(16,451)		234,549	
Net change in fund balances	(30	0,457)		(59,144)		(89,601)	
Fund balances - beginning	168	8,165		59,144		227,309	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13	7,708	\$	_	\$	137,708	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Assistance	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Listing	Entity Identifying		Disbursements/
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:				
SD Department of Education:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2024G-CANS03001		\$ 17,616
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2024G-CANS03001		69,707
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2024G-CANS03001		216,509
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	10.559	2024G-CANS03001		3,977
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2023G-FFVP03001		19,425
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster				327,234
Total US Department of Agriculture				327,234
. •				
U.S. Department of Interior				
US Department of Interior Pass-Through Programs From:				
SD Department of Education:				
•				
Bennett County:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	**		6,114
Total US Department of Interior				6,114
Total 03 Department of Interior				0,114
U.S. Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:				
SD Department of Education:	04.007	00000 185400004		101511
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2023G-IDEA03001		164,511
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2023G-IDEA03001		7,168
Total for Special Education Cluster				171,679
1100				
US Department of Education - Direct Programs:				
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA)	84.041			2,667,165
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060			69,592
Subtotal for US Department of Education - Direct Programs				2,736,757
LIC Desertment of Education Deser Throat Deservoir				
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:				
SD Department of Education:	04.040	00000 010001		070 105
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2023G-CA03001		978,402
Rural Education	84.358	2023G-CA03001		5,692
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2023G-CA03001		122,067
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	84.424	2023G-CA03001		114,383
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief				
(ESSER) Fund	84.425D	2023G-CRRSA03001	\$ 489,075	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief				
(ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2023G-ARP03001	6,181,476	6,670,551
Subtotal US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs				7,891,095
Total US Department of Education				10,799,531
				A 44 100 075
GRAND TOTAL				<u>\$ 11,132,879</u>

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Federal Reimbursement

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



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Bennett County School District No. 3-1 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2025.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Yankton, South Dakota February 17, 2025

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Bennett County School District No. 3-1's (the School District's)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for 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.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Yankton, South Dakota

February 17, 2025

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior financial statement findings reported.

FINDING - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior major federal award program findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? yes X no none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes ____X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? yes X no none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR _____ yes ___X no Section 200.516(a) Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster Assistance Listing Number 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.041 Impact Aid Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000 ____X yes _____ no Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There are no financial statement audit findings noted.

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

There are no major federal award program audit findings noted.