



Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board
Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Britton, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), employer's contributions, and budgetary comparison schedules 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that the 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 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024, 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.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Aberdeen, South Dakota
March 28, 2024

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,226,016	\$ 150,214	\$ 2,376,230
Taxes receivable	1,724,058	-	1,724,058
Due from other governments	483,926	46,847	530,773
Inventories	-	13,260	13,260
Net pension asset	9,627	350	9,977
Capital assets:			
Land	670,702	-	670,702
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,834,079	137,093	11,971,172
Total assets	<u>16,948,408</u>	<u>347,764</u>	<u>17,296,172</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	967,152	35,182	1,002,334
	<u>\$ 17,915,560</u>	<u>\$ 382,946</u>	<u>\$ 18,298,506</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 164,940	\$ 19,616	\$ 184,556
Other current liabilities	418,309	5,272	423,581
Unearned revenue	-	19,411	19,411
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	435,568	-	435,568
Due in more than one year	4,736,829	-	4,736,829
Total liabilities	<u>5,755,646</u>	<u>44,299</u>	<u>5,799,945</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	559,897	20,367	580,264
Taxes levied for future period	2,042,409	-	2,042,409
Other deferred inflows of resources	67,963	-	67,963
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,670,269</u>	<u>20,367</u>	<u>2,690,636</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,283,535	137,093	7,420,628
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	809,535	-	809,535
Special Education	201,324	-	201,324
SDRS Pension Benefits	416,882	15,165	432,047
Unrestricted	778,369	166,022	944,391
Total net position	<u>9,489,645</u>	<u>318,280</u>	<u>9,807,925</u>
	<u>\$ 17,915,560</u>	<u>\$ 382,946</u>	<u>\$ 18,298,506</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 3,104,923	\$ -	\$ 368,480	\$ 1,604	\$ (2,734,839)	\$ -	\$ (2,734,839)
Support services	2,049,452	-	197,013	24,696	(1,827,743)	-	(1,827,743)
Co-curricular activities	479,045	36,161	-	-	(442,884)	-	(442,884)
*Interest on long-term debt	74,669	-	-	-	(74,669)	-	(74,669)
Total governmental activities	<u>5,708,089</u>	<u>36,161</u>	<u>565,493</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>(5,080,135)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,080,135)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Food service	350,589	83,038	245,916	-	-	(21,635)	(21,635)
Driver's education	9,908	9,750	-	-	-	(158)	(158)
After-school programs	10,802	15,312	3,277	-	-	7,787	7,787
Total business-type activities	<u>371,299</u>	<u>108,100</u>	<u>249,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,006)</u>	<u>(14,006)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,079,388</u>	<u>\$ 144,261</u>	<u>\$ 814,686</u>	<u>\$ 26,300</u>	<u>(5,080,135)</u>	<u>(14,006)</u>	<u>(5,094,141)</u>
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					4,107,325	-	4,107,325
Other taxes					251,951	-	251,951
Revenue from state sources:							
State aid					1,230,927	-	1,230,927
Revenue from federal sources:							
Unrestricted investment earnings					53,091	6,143	59,234
Other general revenues					72,674	890	73,564
Gain on disposal of capital assets					950	-	950
Total general revenues					<u>5,716,918</u>	<u>7,033</u>	<u>5,723,951</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>636,783</u>	<u>(6,973)</u>	<u>629,810</u>
Net Position - Beginning					8,852,862	325,253	9,178,115
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 9,489,645</u>	<u>\$ 318,280</u>	<u>\$ 9,807,925</u>

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

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,948	\$ 898,558	\$ 307,510	\$ 2,226,016
Taxes receivable - current	811,997	632,421	273,821	1,718,239
Taxes receivable - delinquent	2,007	2,521	1,291	5,819
Due from other governments	317,978	165,948	-	483,926
	<u>\$ 2,151,930</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,448</u>	<u>\$ 582,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,434,000</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,174	\$ 135,980	\$ 9,786	\$ 164,940
Contracts payable	295,133	-	34,736	329,869
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	78,096	-	10,344	88,440
Total liabilities	<u>392,403</u>	<u>135,980</u>	<u>54,866</u>	<u>583,249</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Taxes levied for future period	962,044	753,933	326,432	2,042,409
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	2,007	2,521	1,291	5,819
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>964,051</u>	<u>756,454</u>	<u>327,723</u>	<u>2,048,228</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted:				
Capital Outlay	-	807,014	-	807,014
Special Education	-	-	200,033	200,033
Assigned (subsequent year's budget)	179,072	-	-	179,072
Unassigned	616,404	-	-	616,404
Total fund balances	<u>795,476</u>	<u>807,014</u>	<u>200,033</u>	<u>1,802,523</u>
	<u>\$ 2,151,930</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,448</u>	<u>\$ 582,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,434,000</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,802,523
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	12,504,781
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the liabilities is \$5,005,167 plus deferred inflows of \$67,963 from deferred charges on bond refundings.	(5,073,130)
Unamortized balance of premiums and discounts are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(167,230)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	5,819
Net pension asset (liability), pension related deferred inflows of resources, and pension related deferred outflows of resources do not represent available financial resources and, therefore, are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>416,882</u>
Net Position - Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 9,489,645</u></u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Revenue from local sources				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,927,311	\$ 1,495,272	\$ 647,525	\$ 4,070,108
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	13,224	11,562	4,895	29,681
Gross receipts taxes	251,951	-	-	251,951
Penalties and interest on taxes	7,717	2,564	1,087	11,368
Earnings on investments and deposits	22,488	24,606	5,997	53,091
Co-curricular activities:				
Admissions	32,979	-	-	32,979
Rentals	1,985	-	-	1,985
Other pupil activity	1,197	-	-	1,197
Other revenue from local sources:				
Contributions and donations	4,615	-	1,060	5,675
Charges for services	2,884	-	1,528	4,412
Other	50,069	-	1,391	51,460
Revenue from intermediate sources:				
County sources:				
County apportionment	19,160	-	-	19,160
Revenue from state sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,230,927	-	-	1,230,927
Restricted grants-in-aid	376	-	-	376
Revenue from federal sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source	15,806	-	-	15,806
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	33,411	-	-	33,411
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	224,549	307,564	-	532,113
Total revenues	<u>3,840,649</u>	<u>1,841,568</u>	<u>663,483</u>	<u>6,345,700</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	1,026,899	110,891	-	1,137,790
Middle/junior high	450,011	39,931	-	489,942
High school	636,333	41,291	-	677,624
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	-	-	462,028	462,028
Educationally deprived	156,827	-	-	156,827
Support services				
Pupils:				
Guidance	95,497	-	-	95,497
Health	480	-	-	480
Psychological	-	-	17,163	17,163
Speech pathology	-	-	29,882	29,882
Student therapy services	-	-	27,562	27,562
Support services - instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	28,931	-	-	28,931
Educational media	93,054	11,000	-	104,054
Support services - general administration:				
Board of Education	42,349	-	-	42,349
Executive administration	152,411	-	-	152,411
Support services - school administration:				
Office of the Principal	197,166	5,840	-	203,006
Other school administrative	197	-	-	197
Support services - business:				
Fiscal services	148,110	1,125	-	149,235
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	600,196	-	600,196
Operation and maintenance of plant	554,233	134,403	-	688,636
Pupil transportation	252,722	98,785	-	351,507
Other	6,796	-	-	6,796
Support services - central:				
Staff	908	-	-	908

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Support services - special education:				
Administrative costs	-	-	26,771	26,771
Transportation costs	-	-	17,939	17,939
Other special education costs	-	-	11,608	11,608
Debt services	-	466,522	-	466,522
Co-curricular activities:				
Male activities	50,921	14,614	-	65,535
Female activities	48,028	2,710	-	50,738
Transportation	10,111	-	-	10,111
Combined activities	154,521	14,904	-	169,425
Total expenditures	<u>4,106,505</u>	<u>1,542,212</u>	<u>592,953</u>	<u>6,241,670</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	250,000
Transfers out	-	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Sale of surplus property	-	950	-	950
Compensation for property loss	2,054	-	-	2,054
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>252,054</u>	<u>(249,050)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,004</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,802)	50,306	70,530	107,034
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>809,278</u>	<u>756,708</u>	<u>129,503</u>	<u>1,695,489</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 795,476</u>	<u>\$ 807,014</u>	<u>\$ 200,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,523</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
 Government-Wide Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 107,034
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are 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 (\$776,987) exceeded depreciation (\$677,906) in the current period.	99,081
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies or utility taxes are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from both property and utility tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available." This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria."	(3,832)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn compensated absences.	(374)
Deferred charges from refunding bonds are not recorded on the fund statements. The annual amortization of these deferred charges are reported as deferred charges and reported as interest expense in the statement of activities.	5,663
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when the debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount of premiums amortized in the current period.	13,936
Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal and direct financing is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	372,254
Expenses or reductions of expenses related to pensions reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>43,021</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 636,783</u></u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Other Enterprise Fund	Food Service Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,845	\$ 139,369	\$ 150,214
Due from state government	-	46,847	46,847
Inventory of supplies	-	1,103	1,103
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	-	4,177	4,177
Inventory of donated food	-	7,980	7,980
Total current assets	<u>10,845</u>	<u>199,476</u>	<u>210,321</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Net pension asset	51	299	350
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	-	220,257	220,257
Accumulated depreciation - machinery and equipment - local funds	-	<u>(83,164)</u>	<u>(83,164)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>51</u>	<u>137,392</u>	<u>137,443</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>5,112</u>	<u>30,070</u>	<u>35,182</u>
	<u>\$ 16,008</u>	<u>\$ 366,938</u>	<u>\$ 382,946</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 450	\$ 19,166	\$ 19,616
Contracts payable	-	3,487	3,487
Benefits payable	-	1,785	1,785
Unearned revenue	-	<u>19,411</u>	<u>19,411</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>450</u>	<u>43,849</u>	<u>44,299</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>2,959</u>	<u>17,408</u>	<u>20,367</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	137,093	137,093
Restricted for SDRS pension benefits	2,204	12,961	15,165
Unrestricted net position	<u>10,395</u>	<u>155,627</u>	<u>166,022</u>
Total net position	<u>12,599</u>	<u>305,681</u>	<u>318,280</u>
	<u>\$ 16,008</u>	<u>\$ 366,938</u>	<u>\$ 382,946</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Other Enterprise Fund	Food Service Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and Fees			
Student tuition	\$ 25,062	\$ -	\$ 25,062
Food Sales			
To pupils	-	71,638	71,638
To adults	-	11,400	11,400
	<u>25,062</u>	<u>83,038</u>	<u>108,100</u>
Total operating revenues			
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	17,004	83,531	100,535
Employee benefits	2,205	23,174	25,379
Purchased services	105	78,156	78,261
Supplies	1,396	12,381	13,777
Cost of sales - purchased food	-	111,794	111,794
Cost of sales - donated food	-	28,091	28,091
Other	-	129	129
Depreciation - local funds	-	13,333	13,333
	<u>20,710</u>	<u>350,589</u>	<u>371,299</u>
Total operating expenses			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>4,352</u>	<u>(267,551)</u>	<u>(263,199)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment earnings	360	5,783	6,143
Other local revenue	-	890	890
State sources:			
Cash reimbursements	-	733	733
Federal sources:			
Cash reimbursements	3,277	212,340	215,617
Donated food	-	32,843	32,843
	<u>3,637</u>	<u>252,589</u>	<u>256,226</u>
Total nonoperating revenues			
Change in Net Position	<u>7,989</u>	<u>(14,962)</u>	<u>(6,973)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>4,610</u>	<u>320,643</u>	<u>325,253</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 12,599</u>	<u>\$ 305,681</u>	<u>\$ 318,280</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Other Enterprise Fund	Food Service Fund	Total
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 25,062	\$ 79,899	\$ 104,961
Payments to suppliers	(1,556)	(199,525)	(201,081)
Payments to employees	(19,232)	(106,088)	(125,320)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>4,274</u>	<u>(225,714)</u>	<u>(221,440)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Local operating subsidies	-	890	890
Federal grants	3,277	-	3,277
Federal operating subsidies	-	222,980	222,980
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>3,277</u>	<u>223,870</u>	<u>227,147</u>
Cash Flows used for Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(24,977)	(24,977)
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,977)</u>	<u>(24,977)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest earnings	360	5,783	6,143
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>360</u>	<u>5,783</u>	<u>6,143</u>
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,911	(21,038)	(13,127)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>2,934</u>	<u>160,407</u>	<u>163,341</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 10,845</u>	<u>\$ 139,369</u>	<u>\$ 150,214</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,352	\$ (267,551)	\$ (263,199)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash used for operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	-	13,333	13,333
Value of donated commodities used	-	28,091	28,091
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Inventories	-	(815)	(815)
Pension asset and deferred outflows	6,171	39,252	45,423
Pension liability and deferred inflows	(6,194)	(38,816)	(45,010)
Payables	(55)	3,931	3,876
Unearned revenue	-	(3,139)	(3,139)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,274</u>	<u>\$ (225,714)</u>	<u>\$ (221,440)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Value of commodities received	\$ -	\$ 32,843	\$ 32,843

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,591
	\$ 78,591
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,662
Total liabilities	5,662
Net Position	
Net position held for organizations, clubs and classes	\$ 72,929
Total net position	72,929
	\$ 78,591

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions	
Contributions, donations and fundraisers	<u>\$ 106,785</u>
Total additions	<u>106,785</u>
Deductions	
Organization, club and class expenses	<u>62,167</u>
Total deductions	<u>62,167</u>
Change in Net Position	44,618
Net Position - Beginning	<u>28,311</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 72,929</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for school districts through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 (the School District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its governing board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the School District 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, deferred outflows liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities 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
2. Total assets, 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
3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year-to-year or because of public interest in the fund’s operations.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principle activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary services.

The funds of the School District 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 Fund Types – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Capital Outlay and Special Education are the special revenue funds maintained by the School District.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund Types – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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

Other Enterprise Fund – An enterprise fund maintained by the School District to record financial transactions related to the driver's ed and after school programs. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Custodial Fund Types – Custodial funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity. Since custodial funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains custodial funds to account for funds provided by outside organizations for the benefit of students and for student funds generated within the School District by the students.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements – In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund types, 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 generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. “Available” means resources are collected within the current period or soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is sixty days.

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. 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.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt. In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and special revenue funds exist from time to time and 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 a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The School District did not have any material amounts of inventory in the General Fund or special revenue funds as of June 30, 2023.

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Statements – All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2023, balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 10% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023, balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 3% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The estimated original costs for capital assets for governmental activities were based upon the appraisals, and the estimations of capital assets for business-type activities were established by reviewing applicable historical costs and basing the estimations thereon.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*	All	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	25 - 50 years
Buildings	20,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years
Food Service Equipment	1,000	Straight-line	12 - 15 years

**Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.*

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

Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term debt and other liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt primarily consist of long-term bonds, notes payable and direct financing. The other long-term liabilities consists of compensated absences.

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

Program Revenues

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

1. Charges for Services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are, otherwise, directly affected by the services.

2. Program-Specific Operating Grants and Contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-Specific Capital Grants and Contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property 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, is not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for deposit purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Therefore, all reported enterprise fund deposit balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements – Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

Application of Net Position

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay	Property taxes and grants
Special Education	Property taxes and grants

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense and revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deductions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year-end, and changes in the net pension liability (asset) not included in pension revenue/expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The School District reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and other sources on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are changes in the net pension liability (asset) not included in pension revenue/expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position and deferred charges relating to debt.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk

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

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.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest if the account is of the add-on type.

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District’s policy is to credit income from investments in each respective fund.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount that the School District may deposit in any one financial institution.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District’s deposits may not be returned. The School District’s deposit policy requires deposits in excess of the depository insurance maximums to be 100% collateralized as required by South Dakota Codified Law. The financial institutions where the collateral is held must be a member of the FDIC. As of June 30, 2023, the financial institution that holds the School District’s deposits was not properly collateralized and the deposits at the institution were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Depository Name	Percent Under-Collateralized	At-Risk Amount
First Savings Bank of Britton	27.97%	\$ 617,388

The actual bank balances at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Insured (FDIC/NCUA)	\$ 250,000
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by School District's agent in the name of the state and the pledging financial institution	1,589,933
Uninsured, under-collateralized by School District's agent	617,388
	\$ 2,457,321

The School District’s carrying amount of deposits at June 30, 2023, was \$2,454,821. Reconciliation of deposits to the government-wide statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,376,230
Add: Fiduciary funds cash (not included in government-wide statement of net position)	<u>78,591</u>
Total carrying amounts of deposits at June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 2,454,821</u></u>

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 (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to 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. There were no investments held as of June 30, 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk Investments: The risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

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.

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.

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

Note 3 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the government-wide financial statements. However, the fund financial statements present the receivable and payable information in a non-aggregated format. The amount recorded as due from other governments consists of \$263,016 from federal sources and \$267,757 from state or local sources for reimbursements, grant revenue and utility tax revenues. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Based on the nature of the receivables, no allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts have been established.

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

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

Primary Government Governmental Activities	Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 152,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,762
Construction in process	-	517,940	-	517,940
Total not being depreciated	152,762	517,940	-	670,702
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,767,729	56,641	-	13,824,370
Improvements	4,020,639	41,730	-	4,062,369
Machinery and equipment	2,161,195	160,676	-	2,321,871
Total being depreciated	19,949,563	259,047	-	20,208,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,271,609	322,025	-	4,593,634
Improvements	2,268,450	191,316	-	2,459,766
Machinery and equipment	1,156,566	164,565	-	1,321,131
Total accumulated depreciation	7,696,625	677,906	-	8,374,531
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,252,938	(418,859)	-	11,834,079
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 12,405,700	\$ 99,081	\$ -	\$ 12,504,781

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Instruction		\$ 211,253
Support services		282,058
Co-curricular		184,595
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		\$ 677,906

Business-Type Activities	Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 195,280	\$ 24,977	\$ -	\$ 220,257
Total being depreciated	195,280	24,977	-	220,257
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	69,831	13,333	-	83,164
Total accumulated depreciation	69,831	13,333	-	83,164
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	125,449	11,644	-	137,093
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 125,449	\$ 11,644	\$ -	\$ 137,093

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:		
Food services		\$ 13,333
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		\$ 13,333

During the year, the School District committed to an HVAC project for the total project costs of approximately \$1,117,000, of which, \$517,940 has been paid or accrued at year-end. The project will be paid for with grant and local funds.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital outlay certificates, series 2021	\$ 5,285,000	\$ -	\$ 340,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ 370,000
Other long-term debt - state loan	48,508	-	24,254	24,254	24,254
Direct financing	24,799	-	8,000	16,799	8,264
Unamortized premium	181,166	-	13,936	167,230	13,936
	<u>\$ 5,539,473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 386,190</u>	<u>\$ 5,153,283</u>	<u>\$ 416,454</u>

A summary of deferred charges on various bond refundings as of June 30, 2023, follows:

	Original Cost	2023 Amortization	Accumulated Amortization	Unamortized Costs
2021 Refunding	\$ 79,289	\$ 5,663	\$ 11,326	\$ 67,963
	<u>\$ 79,289</u>	<u>\$ 5,663</u>	<u>\$ 11,326</u>	<u>\$ 67,963</u>

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

Capital Outlay Certificates

Capital Outlay Certificates Series 2021, annual principal payments due starting January 2023 ending January 2035, and semi-annual interest payments due each January and July until 2035, interest rates ranging from 1.05% to 2.00%, paid from Capital Outlay Fund. \$ 4,945,000

Other Long-Term Liabilities

State loan, annual principal payments due each July until 2023, interest rate of 0%, paid from Capital Outlay Fund. 24,254

Copier with Century Business Products, Inc., 3.25% interest rate, monthly payments of \$724 ending June 2025, paid from Capital Outlay Fund. 16,799

Plus unamortized premium 167,230
\$ 5,153,283

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Outlay Certificates		State Loan	Direct Financing		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 370,000	\$ 86,608	\$ 24,254	\$ 8,264	\$ 434	\$ 402,518	\$ 87,042
2025	380,000	79,105	-	8,535	151	388,535	79,256
2026	385,000	71,445	-	-	-	385,000	71,445
2027	395,000	63,655	-	-	-	395,000	63,655
2028	405,000	54,643	-	-	-	405,000	54,643
2029-2033	2,115,000	181,313	-	-	-	2,115,000	181,313
2034-2035	895,000	17,950	-	-	-	895,000	17,950
	<u>\$ 4,945,000</u>	<u>\$ 554,719</u>	<u>\$ 24,254</u>	<u>\$ 16,799</u>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 4,986,053</u>	<u>\$ 555,304</u>

Note 6 - Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023, is comprised of compensated absences for payments for vacation which is paid from the fund which the employee is generally compensated from.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had the following changes in other long-term liabilities:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 18,740	\$ 374	\$ -	\$ 19,114	\$ 19,114
	<u>\$ 18,740</u>	<u>\$ 374</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,114</u>	<u>\$ 19,114</u>

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the statement of net position:

Restriction	Restricted By	Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 809,535
Special Education	Law	201,324
SDRS Pension Plan	Pension Plan	432,047
Total restricted net assets		\$ 1,442,906

Note 8 - Joint Venture - NESC

Northeast Educational Services Cooperative No. 28-201, PO Box 327; Hayti, South Dakota 57241; 605-783-3607.

The School District participates in Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to member schools. The School District's percentage of participation in the co-op is 5.42% based on student counts.

The co-op's governing board has one representative from the school board of each member school. 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 assets of the co-op but does have responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements of the co-op are available at its business office in Hayti, South Dakota.

As of June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total unaudited fund equity of approximately \$2,307,540.

Note 9 - 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 year ended June 30, 2023, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Health Insurance

The School District is a member of the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund (SD SDBF). This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local governmental 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 coverage provides for deductibles ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,000, and \$3,000 to \$6,000 for single and family policies, respectively, and 20% coinsurance.

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

Workers' 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 provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the pool is to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of workers' 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 pool to resolve any workers' compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium to provide workers' 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 pool 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 during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits

The School District provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

Note 10 - Pension Plan**Plan Information**

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the school year participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in the South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <https://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 different classes of employees: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85, or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent 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 of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater than 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, if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater than or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

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 ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, was \$164,820, \$151,250, and \$150,415, 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, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and, accordingly, has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 14,902,774
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>14,912,751</u>
 Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	 <u><u>\$ (9,977)</u></u>

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(9,977) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the School District’s proportion was 0.105556900%, which is a decrease of 0.0013420% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized as pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(42,609). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 189,919	\$ 648
Changes in assumption	634,103	555,707
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	23,909
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,492	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,820	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,002,334</u>	<u>\$ 580,264</u>

There is \$164,820 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 73,472
2025	141,107
2026	(155,839)
2027	198,510
Total	<u>\$ 257,250</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	2.10%

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

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

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, (see the discussion of the pension plan’s investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the School District’s proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,071,618	\$ (9,977)	\$ (1,711,190)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the School District committed to purchased 2 buses with future delivery dates for and approximate total of \$190,000. This will be funded with local and grant funding.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes:				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,899,343	\$ 1,899,343	\$ 1,927,311	\$ 27,968
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	15,000	15,000	13,224	(1,776)
1140 Gross receipts taxes	270,000	270,000	251,951	(18,049)
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	7,500	7,500	7,717	217
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	6,000	6,000	22,488	16,488
1700 Co-curricular activities:				
1710 Admissions	32,100	32,100	32,979	879
1740 Rentals	1,000	1,000	1,985	985
1790 Other pupil activity	2,650	2,650	1,197	(1,453)
1900 Other revenue from local sources:				
1920 Contributions and donations	2,000	2,000	4,615	2,615
1970 Charges for services	2,500	2,500	2,884	384
1990 Other	6,000	6,000	50,069	44,069
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources				
2100 County sources:				
2110 County apportionment	20,000	20,000	19,160	(840)
3000 Revenue from state sources				
3100 Grants-in-aid:				
3110 Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,366,775	1,366,775	1,230,927	(135,848)
3120 Restricted grants-in-aid	376	376	376	-
4000 Revenue from federal sources				
4100 Grants-in-aid:				
4130 Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source	14,000	14,000	15,806	1,806
4140 Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	33,411	33,411	33,411	-
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	214,615	224,549	224,549	-
Total revenues	3,893,270	3,903,204	3,840,649	(62,555)

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1100 Regular programs:				
1110 Elementary	1,078,762	1,078,822	1,026,899	51,923
1120 Middle/junior high	489,049	490,606	450,011	40,595
1130 High school	675,014	675,734	636,333	39,401
1200 Special programs:				
1270 Educationally deprived	167,629	162,789	156,827	5,962
2000 Support services				
2100 Pupils:				
2120 Guidance	97,394	97,394	95,497	1,897
2130 Health	1,500	1,500	480	1,020
2200 Support services - instructional staff:				
2210 Improvement of instruction	38,355	40,090	28,931	11,159
2220 Educational media	108,114	108,114	93,054	15,060
2300 Support services - general administration:				
2310 Board of Education	45,540	45,540	42,349	3,191
2320 Executive administration	156,578	156,578	152,411	4,167
2400 Support services - school administration:				
2410 Office of the Principal	200,124	203,524	197,166	6,358
2490 Other school administrative	500	500	197	303
2500 Support services - business:				
2520 Fiscal services	151,161	151,161	148,110	3,051
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	569,031	574,375	554,233	20,142
2550 Pupil transportation	284,401	284,401	252,722	31,679
2590 Other	6,796	6,796	6,796	-
2600 Support services - central:				
2640 Staff	1,000	1,000	908	92
6000 Co-curricular activities:				
6100 Male activities	53,444	53,444	50,921	2,523
6200 Female activities	53,525	53,525	48,028	5,497
6500 Transportation	9,524	9,524	10,111	(587)
6900 Combined activities	111,695	114,935	154,521	(39,586)
Total expenditures	<u>4,299,136</u>	<u>4,310,352</u>	<u>4,106,505</u>	<u>203,847</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(405,866)</u>	<u>(407,148)</u>	<u>(265,856)</u>	<u>141,292</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Compensation for property loss	-	-	2,054	2,054
Total other financing sources	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>252,054</u>	<u>2,054</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(155,866)	(157,148)	(13,802)	143,346
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>809,278</u>	<u>809,278</u>	<u>809,278</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 653,412</u>	<u>\$ 652,130</u>	<u>\$ 795,476</u>	<u>\$ 143,346</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Capital Outlay Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes:				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,495,272	\$ (4,728)
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	2,500	2,500	11,562	9,062
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	2,564	64
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	8,000	8,000	24,606	16,606
1900 Other revenue:				
1990 Other local income	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
4000 Revenue from federal sources				
4100 Grants-in-aid:				
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	284,173	307,564	307,564	-
Total revenues	1,798,173	1,821,564	1,841,568	20,004
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1100 Regular Programs:				
1110 Elementary	115,693	114,753	110,891	3,862
1120 Middle School	43,353	40,987	39,931	1,056
1130 High School	100,104	51,290	41,291	9,999
2000 Support services				
2220 Educational media	11,000	11,000	11,000	-
2410 Office of the Principal	5,840	5,840	5,840	-
2500 Support services - business:				
2520 Fiscal services	1,125	1,125	1,125	-
2530 Facilities acquisition and construction	926,511	997,834	600,196	397,638
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	142,500	145,785	134,403	11,382
2550 Transportation	75,000	98,785	98,785	-
5000 Debt services	467,305	467,305	466,522	783
6000 Co-curricular activities:				
6100 Male activities	14,462	14,614	14,614	-
6200 Female activities	2,500	2,710	2,710	-
6900 Combined activities	15,500	15,500	14,904	596
Total expenditures	1,920,893	1,967,528	1,542,212	425,316
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(122,720)	(145,964)	299,356	445,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of surplus property	2,500	2,500	950	(1,550)
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(247,500)	(247,500)	(249,050)	(1,550)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(370,220)	(393,464)	50,306	443,770
Fund Balance - Beginning	756,708	756,708	756,708	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 386,488</u>	<u>\$ 363,244</u>	<u>\$ 807,014</u>	<u>\$ 443,770</u>

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Special Education Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes:				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 647,525	\$ (2,475)
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	1,500	1,500	4,895	3,395
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	750	750	1,087	337
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	2,000	2,000	5,997	3,997
1900 Other revenue from local sources:				
1920 Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	1,060	60
1970 Charges for services	1,500	1,500	1,528	28
1990 Other	500	500	1,391	891
Total revenues	<u>657,250</u>	<u>657,250</u>	<u>663,483</u>	<u>6,233</u>
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1200 Special programs:				
1220 Programs for special education	499,008	499,008	462,028	36,980
2000 Support services				
2100 Pupils:				
2120 Guidance	750	750	-	750
2140 Psychological	21,100	21,100	17,163	3,937
2150 Speech pathology	34,500	34,500	29,882	4,618
2170 Student therapy services	32,100	32,100	27,562	4,538
2200 Support services - instructional staff:				
2210 Improvement of instruction	500	500	-	500
2700 Support services - special education:				
2710 Administration costs	26,769	26,769	26,771	(2)
2730 Transportation costs	25,348	25,348	17,939	7,409
2750 Other special education costs	17,175	17,175	11,608	5,567
Total expenditures	<u>657,250</u>	<u>657,250</u>	<u>592,953</u>	<u>64,297</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,530</u>	<u>70,530</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	70,530	70,530
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>129,503</u>	<u>129,503</u>	<u>129,503</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$ 129,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 129,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 200,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,530</u></u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The budgetary comparison schedules have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to the first regular School 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 at the fund level and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted for that fund, 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% of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability/ (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2023	0.1056%	\$ (9,977)	\$ 2,520,821	-0.4%	101.10%
SDRS	6/30/2022	0.1105%	(846,011)	2,506,901	-33.7%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.1069%	(4,643)	2,346,919	-0.2%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.1092%	(11,567)	2,320,778	-0.5%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.1185%	(2,763)	2,462,788	-0.1%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.1297%	(11,766)	2,634,242	-0.4%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.1273%	430,020	2,420,667	17.8%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.1267%	(537,274)	2,312,754	-23.2%	104.10%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.1366%	(984,301)	2,389,132	-41.2%	107.30%

Note: The information disclosed for each fiscal year is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer’s Contributions

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	6/30/2023	\$ 164,820	\$ 164,820	\$ -	\$ 2,747,001	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2022	151,250	151,250	-	2,520,821	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2021	150,415	150,415	-	2,506,901	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2020	140,782	140,782	-	2,346,919	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2019	139,247	139,247	-	2,320,778	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2018	147,768	147,768	-	2,462,788	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2017	158,055	158,055	-	2,634,242	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2016	145,241	145,241	-	2,420,667	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2015	138,766	138,766	-	2,312,754	6.0%

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 legislative session, no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B public safety members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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



Federal Awards Reports in Accordance
with the Uniform Guidance
June 30, 2023

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4

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* 1

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance 3

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 6

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Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the School Board
Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Britton, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’s internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Britton-Hecla School District 45-4'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*.

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Aberdeen, South Dakota
March 28, 2024



**Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs;
Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the School Board
Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Britton, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs

Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

We have audited Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’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 each of the Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’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, Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Britton-Hecla School District 45-4’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 Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Britton-Hecla School District 45-4'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 Britton-Hecla School District 45-4'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 Britton-Hecla School District 45-4'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

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003 and 2023-004, to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Britton-Hecla School District 45-4's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Aberdeen, South Dakota
March 28, 2024

Britton-Hecla School District 45-4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Passed through South Dakota Division of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	***	\$ 28,091
National School Lunch Program	10.555	***	154,151
School Breakfast Program	10.553	***	<u>58,189</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>240,431</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>240,431</u>
Department of Education			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	33,411
Passed through the South Dakota Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	***	156,828
Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.824	***	12,788
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	***	1,604
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2022G-371	1,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	***	41,761
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	2021G-CRRSA45004	17,355
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2022G-371	1,497
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2021G-ARP45004	<u>274,584</u>
Total Department of Education			<u>540,828</u>
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through State of South Dakota Department of Social Services			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	***	<u>2,720</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>2,720</u>
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources			
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants:			
South Dakota Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	***	<u>24,696</u>
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			<u>24,696</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 808,675</u>

*** Pass through number not provided to the School District.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Britton-Hecla School District 45-4, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of Britton-Hecla School District 45-4.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The School District does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Note 4 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the School District had food commodities totaling \$7,980 in inventory.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516a:	Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001 SD - Lack of Segregation of Duties

Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal controls contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition: Britton-Hecla School District 45-4 (the School District) has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

Cause: The School District has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

Effect: This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur in the financial reporting process and not be detected.

Recommendation: Although it is recognized that the number of office staff may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the School Board exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding 2023-002 SD- Preparation of Financial Statements, Footnotes and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) including Significant Audit Journal Entries

Material Weakness

Criteria: The School District's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, footnotes, and the SEFA which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements being audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: The School District requested the external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes along with assistance in preparing the SEFA for the year ended June 30, 2023. As part of audit procedures and preparation of the financial statements, we identified and proposed various audit adjustments, some of which were material, that were not identified by the School District's current internal controls.

Cause: The limited size of the School District's staff and resources causes the inability to prepare the financial statements, footnotes and SEFA and cause the need for auditors to, at times, propose material journal entries.

Effect: This condition may affect the School District’s ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. It may also affect the condition of financial information throughout the year being used by management in analysis and decision making and increase the risk that potential misstatements remain present in the financial statements.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Also, a thorough review of the transactions in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence. Additionally, a thorough review of fixed asset additions to the depreciation schedule should be conducted each year.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

**2023-003 Department of Education, Passed Though the South Dakota Department of Education
Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational
Award Number – Unknown, Award Year – 2023**

**Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/
Cost Principles**

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: Observable controls should be in place to ensure that all timecards are reviewed by a direct supervisor prior to payroll being processed.

Condition: During testing of allowable costs, it was noted that timecards were not being reviewed or approved by a direct supervisor.

Cause: The School District did not have controls in place for review of timecards to occur outside of a higher-level review by the Business Manager.

Effect: Payroll could be paid to employees for hours not worked or allocated to a federal program when they were not allowed costs of the program.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 60 transactions out of 636 total transactions were selected for testing, which accounted for \$24,700 of \$156,828 of federal program expenditures.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the payroll timecards, including any adjustments, be reviewed and approved by the direct supervisor of the employees to ensure they are the correct hours worked and are correctly allocated to the federal program.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

**2023-004 Department of Education, Passed Though the South Dakota Department of Education
Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational
Award Number – Unknown, Award Year – 2023**

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: Observable controls should be in place to ensure reporting to the State of South Dakota Department of Education for reimbursement requests are reviewed prior to submissions being sent.

Condition: During testing of reporting, it was noted the School District does not have a review process on place to review submissions for reimbursement prior to requests being sent.

Cause: The School District has limited staff in place and a control had not previously been developed.

Effect: Reimbursement requests could be submitted with incorrect information.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 3 transactions out of 5 total reports submitted.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the reimbursement requests be reviewed and approved prior to submission by the Title 1 Director.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.