BELLE FOURCHE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9-1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Belle Fourche, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the blended component unit of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the blended component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2022, 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. 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 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

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 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, 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 circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 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 which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022 on our consideration of the 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota October 27, 2022

Casey Peterson, LTD

This section of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net assets from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$980,404. Key financial highlights are as follows:

- Governmental activity program revenues, in the form of charges for services, accounted for \$273,234, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,173,097 of total revenues of \$15,226,904. General revenues accounted for \$11,780,573, including \$5,734,564 of property taxes and \$5,807,682 of general state aid. General revenues account for 77% of all revenues.
- The District had \$14,404,733 in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of \$61,470, or 0.43%, compared to FY 2021 expenses of \$14,343,263; only \$3,446,331 of these expenses were offset by program-specific charges for services, operating grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and state aid) of \$11,780,573 were also used to offset the cost of these programs.
- During the year, the District's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$980,404 more than the \$15,232,946 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The ending fund balance in the General Fund is 16% of expenditures. The fund balance
 percentage is based on the most current year's total expenditures being analyzed. The ending
 cash position of the General Fund on June 30, 2022 was \$2,469,999, which reflects a 9%
 decrease.

GASB 34 requires school districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset.

Actual capital outlay acquisitions were \$1,015,887 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Belle Fourche School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-Wide		Fund Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instructional, support and cocurricular activities.	Activities of the District operates similar to private businesses, the food services operation.	Assets held by District on behalf of someone else. Student organizations that have funds on deposit with the District are reported here.				
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position				
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.				
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital or long-term liabilities included, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can.				
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.				

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net assets - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, pupil transportation, etc.), special education, debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, drama, music, FCCLA, etc.), and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state aid, state grants, federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities</u> The District maintains two types of business activities. In the Food Service Fund, the District charges a fee to students and receives federal and state reimbursements to cover the cost of providing breakfast and hot lunch services to all students. The District also maintains an Other Enterprise Fund in which charges for services are meant to cover the costs of services provided.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like Student Club accounts).

The District has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund are the proprietary funds maintained by the District.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1
Statement of Net Position

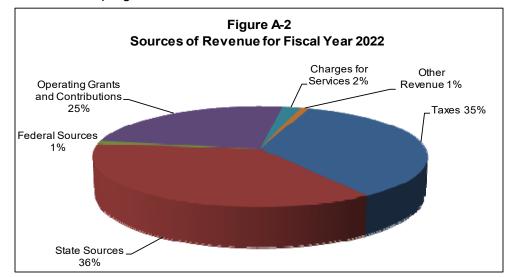
Total

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-	type Activities	To	otal	Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021 - 2022
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 10,648,710 12,990,605	\$ 13,477,514 12,475,562	\$ 193,500 46,737	\$ 334,102 81,733	\$ 10,842,210 13,037,342	\$ 13,811,616 12,557,295	27.39% -3.68%
Total Assets	23,639,315	25,953,076	240,237	415,835	23,879,552	26,368,911	10.42%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,133,263	3,281,336			2,133,263	3,281,336	53.82%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	6,379,638 1,319,944	5,997,997 1,207,935	46,052	63,417	6,379,638 1,365,996	5,997,997 1,271,352	-5.98% -6.93%
Total Liabilities	7,699,582	7,205,932	46,052	63,417	7,745,634	7,269,349	-6.15%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,295,012	7,428,325			4,295,012	7,428,325	72.95%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,610,967	6,477,565	46,737	81,733	6,657,704	6,559,298	-1.48%
Restricted	5,218,552	6,439,572	-	-	5,218,552	6,439,572	23.40%
Unrestricted	1,948,465	1,683,018	147,448	270,685	2,095,913	1,953,703	-6.79%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,777,984</u>	<u>\$ 14,600,155</u>	<u>\$ 194,185</u>	\$ 352,418	\$ 13,972,169	\$ 14,952,573	7.02%

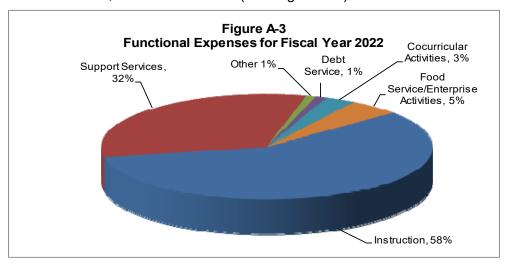
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components - the amount due within one year and the amount due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

Changes in Net Position

The District's FY2022 total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$16,213,350, an increase of \$411,546, or 2.60%, compared to FY2021 revenues of \$15,801,804 (See Table A-2). Over thirty-six percent (36%) of the District's revenue came from state aid and roughly a third (35%) came from property and other taxes. General revenues of \$11,827,358 provided 73% of the total revenues in FY2022 with program revenues of \$4,385,992 providing the remaining 27%. Charges for services provided 7.50% of the total program revenues.



The District's expenses cover a range of services encompassing instruction, support services, debt service, cocurricular activities, and food services. (See Figure A-3)



GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the District.

Table A-2
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1
Changes in Net Position

		onango.					
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	/pe Activities	To	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021 - 2022
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 314,716	\$ 273,234	\$ 71,527	\$ 60,519	\$ 386,243	\$ 333,753	-13.59%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,550,869	3,173,097	716,231	879,142	3,267,100	4,052,239	24.03%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	5,319,350	5,734,564	-	-	5,319,350	5,734,564	7.81%
Revenue State Sources	5,948,147	5,807,682	-	-	5,948,147	5,807,682	-2.36%
Revenue Federal Sources	810,587	129,623	-	-	810,587	129,623	-84.01%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	27,365	(14,099)	9	14	27,374	(14,085)	-151.45%
Other General Revenues	222,286	169,574	-	-	222,286	169,574	-23.71%
Transfers	(19,581)	(46,771)	19,581	46,771	-	-	0.00%
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(179,283)				(179,283)		-100.00%
Total Revenues	14,994,456	15,226,904	807,348	986,446	15,801,804	16,213,350	2.60%
Expenses							
Instruction	8,926,882	8,893,399	-	-	8,926,882	8,893,399	-0.38%
Support Services	4,794,496	4,821,469	-	-	4,794,496	4,821,469	0.56%
Nonprogrammed Charges	3,489	633	-	-	3,489	633	-81.86%
Debt Service	176,391	165,201	-	-	176,391	165,201	-6.34%
Cocurricular Activities	440,005	502,049	-	-	440,005	502,049	14.10%
Community Services	2,000	21,982	-	-	2,000	21,982	999.10%
Other Business-type Funds	-	-	1,121	139	1,121	139	-87.60%
Food Service			776,128	828,074	776,128	828,074	6.69%
Total Expenses	14,343,263	14,404,733	777,249	828,213	15,120,512	15,232,946	0.74%
Increase in Net Position	651,193	822,171	30,099	158,233	681,292	980,404	43.90%
Net Position - Beginning	13,126,791	13,777,984	164,086	194,185	13,290,877	13,972,169	5.13%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,777,984	\$ 14,600,155	\$ 194,185	\$ 352,418	\$ 13,972,169	\$ 14,952,573	7.02%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The increase in revenue was due to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds for expenses in response to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Please refer to the Financial Highlights for further discussion.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the District's business-type activities, increased \$179,098 or 22% from FY2021 to \$986,446 in FY2022 and expenses increased \$50,964 or 7%. In FY2022, the Other Enterprise Funds revenues were \$420 and expenses were \$139, which is comparable to FY2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The Capital Outlay Funds did not have any significant change in fund balance for the year. The General Fund decreased by \$280,844 and the Capital Outlay Fund increased by \$552,646 in fund balance for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School Board adopted the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year on July 12, 2021. As a matter of practice, the School Board revised the District budget once on June 27, 2022. These amendments fell into three categories:

- Supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this District.
- Increases in federal funds to reflect changes made in grant programs.
- Increases in function appropriations due to contingency transfers.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of FY2022, the District had invested \$12,557,295 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, various machinery, and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of (\$480,047), a (3.68%) percent decrease from last year. This year's capital asset purchases included 282 laptops, 115 Chromebooks, 52 iPads, 19 ViewSonic interactive screens, a vision screener, 2 buses, a lawn mower, upgrades to the high jump pit and the pole vault landing, a new water heater at the South Park location, a duplicator, update security camera system at South Park, an air filtration system for South Park, a rooftop heating and cooling unit for the high school, a boiler and air filtration system for North Park, additional lockers at South Park, a modular classroom, and improvements to asphalt at the high school and a walk-in cooler freezer at South Park.

Table A-3
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

T-4-1

T-4-1

		Governme	ntal			Business-ty	pe A		_	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
		2021		2022		2021		2022	_2()20 - 2021	2020 - 2021
Land	\$	383,600	\$	383,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Buildings	1	1,249,893		11,001,406		-		-		(248,487)	-2.21%
Improvements		205,739		275,031		-		-		69,292	33.68%
Construction in Progress		274,891		-		-		-		(274,891)	-100.00%
Equipment		876,482		733,281		46,737		81,733		(108,205)	-11.72%
Intangible Lease Asset			_	82,244	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	82,244	0.00%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1	2,990,605	\$	12,475,562	\$	46,737	\$	81,733	\$	(480,047)	-3.68%

The District recognized depreciation expense of \$1,256,039 for governmental activities and \$11,775 for the food service program.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$5,997,997 in Capital Outlay Certificates and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 5.98% as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

T-4-1

	Governme	ental <i>I</i>	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2021		2022		2021		2022	20	020 - 2021	2020 - 2021
Capital Outlay Certificates Lease	\$ 6,267,500 112,138	\$	5,907,500 90,497	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(360,000) (21,641)	-5.74% -19.30%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 6,379,638	\$	5,997,997	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	(381,641)	-5.98%

The District maintains an early retirement plan for the superintendent and business manager, which allows those meeting certain qualifications to retire early and receive up to 100% of their last year's salary in equal payments spread over four to ten semi-annual payments. This plan allows the District to reduce the overall program cost by hiring lower-paid employees to replace the higher-paid employees.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District experienced an increase in total property valuation of \$73,111,197, or 12.31%, from the prior year. With the exception of the General Fund, an increase in property valuation allows the District the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes; however, the total amount that can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

The following information is provided by the South Dakota Department of Education in the Issue Brief, State Aid to K-12 General Education Funding Formula, revised March 2022.

<u>Funding K-12 Education</u>: The funding formula, which is based on a target statewide average salary of \$52,600.29, for FY2023 the target salary is \$55,756.31. The formula is calculated as follows: For each district, calculate a target student-to-teacher ratio, based on a sliding scale by student enrollment (see below). The district's target number of teachers is calculated by dividing the district's current fall state aid enrollment by the target student-to-staff ratio. The district's total instructional need is calculated by multiplying the district's target number of teachers by the statewide target for average teacher salary, and by increasing that total by 29% for benefits. The total instructional need is increased by a calculated overhead rate (FY2023 = 38.78%) to cover non-instructional costs. This category includes operating costs as well as salaries and benefits of non-instructional staff, such as administrators, guidance counselors, librarians, and school nurses. These steps calculate the district's total need for state aid. At this point, local effort is applied against total need, with the state providing any necessary funds to achieve the total need.

<u>Target Teacher Ratio Factor</u>: The law provides the following sliding scale for the target ratio, based on student enrollments (districts use the current year fall enrollment): Less than 200 - 12 students to 1 teacher; Between 200 and 600 - Sliding scale between 12 to 1 and 15 to 1; or Greater than 600 - 15 to 1.

This sliding scale retains the same enrollment thresholds as the small school adjustment of the previous funding formula. The formula does not require school districts to strictly meet the target ratio or to use a certain level of funding for benefits and overhead costs. Those are merely used to calculate total need, and districts retain local control over how to use the dollars they receive.

The capital outlay levy has also been modified to limit future growth in collections which may impair the District's ability to fund future capital projects.

The District's state aid enrollment was 1,343 students for the fall semester of 2021 which was a decrease of 27 students in comparison with the previous year. The District's state aid enrollment was 1,370 for Fall 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1's Business Office, 2305 13th Avenue, Belle Fourche, SD 57717.





Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$	7,256,844 2,468,426	\$ 299,745	\$	7,556,589 2,468,426
Accounts Receivable		18,153	_		18,153
Due from Other Governments		424,041	20,424		444,465
Other Assets		-	13,933		13,933
Capital Assets:					
Land		383,600	-		383,600
Buildings		24,208,124	-		24,208,124
Improvements		737,158	-		737,158
Equipment		3,546,766	284,142		3,830,908
Intangible Lease Assets		190,650	-		190,650
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(16,590,736)	 (202,409)	((16,793,145)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		12,475,562	81,733		12,557,295
Restricted Assets: Net Pension Asset		2,390,657	_		2,390,657
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		788,222	_		788,222
Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund		131,171	 		131,171
Total Assets		25,953,076	415,835		26,368,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related Deferred Outflows		3,281,336	 <u>-</u>	_	3,281,336
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	50,850	\$ 33,928	\$	84,778
Other Current Liabilities		1,157,085	1,522		1,158,607
Unearned Revenue Long-term Liabilities:		-	27,967		27,967
Due Within One Year		648,449	_		648,449
Due in More than One Year		5,349,548	 		5,349,548
Total Liabilities		7,205,932	 63,417		7,269,349

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	2,806,379	-	2,806,379
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	4,621,946	<u> </u>	4,621,946
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,428,325		7,428,325
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,477,565	81,733	6,559,298
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	4,271,621	-	4,271,621
Special Education	167,698	-	167,698
Debt Service	790,919	-	790,919
Proportionate Share of Net Pension	1,050,047	-	1,050,047
Belle Fourche School District Foundation	159,287	-	159,287
Unrestricted	1,683,018	270,685	1,953,703
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,600,155	\$ 352,418	\$ 14,952,573

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	narges for Services
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	\$ 8,893,399	\$ 140,424
Support Services	4,821,469	69,668
Community Services	21,982	-
Cocurricular Activities	502,049	63,142
Nonprogrammed Charges	633	-
Interest on Long-term Debt *	165,201	
Total Governmental Activities	 14,404,733	 273,234
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Food Service	828,074	60,099
Other Enterprise Funds	 139	 420
Total Business-type Activities	 828,213	 60,519
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,232,946	\$ 333,753

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position					
	Operating	Capital			Р	rimary Governm	ent	
	rants and	Grants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		Total
	ntributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	2,447,298	\$ -	\$	(6,305,677)	\$	-	\$	(6,305,677)
	699,714	-		(4,052,087)		-		(4,052,087)
	17,310	-		(4,672)		-		(4,672)
	8,775	-		(430, 132)		-		(430,132)
	-	-		(633)		-		(633)
-	<u>-</u>		_	(165,201)				(165,201)
	3,173,097			(10,958,402)	-	<u>-</u>	-	(10,958,402)
	879,142	-		-		111,167		111,167
	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		281		281
	879,142	_				111,448		111,448
\$	4,052,239	<u> </u>		(10,958,402)		111,448		(10,846,954)
GENE Tax		JES, TRANSFERS, A	AND	LOSS				
Pr	operty Taxes			5,676,701		-		5,676,701
Gı	oss Receipts	Taxes		57,863		-		57,863
Rev	enue from Sta	te Sources:						
St	ate Aid			5,807,682		-		5,807,682
	enue from Fed	leral Sources tment Earnings		129,623		-		129,623
	oss)	anon Lanings		(14,099)		14		(14,085)
•	er General Re\	enues/		169,574		-		169,574
	nsfers			(46,771)		46,771		<u> </u>
-	Total General F	Revenues,						
	Transfers, an	d Loss	_	11,780,573		46,785		11,827,358
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			822,171		158,233		980,404	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			13,777,984		194,185		13,972,169	
NET POSITION - ENDING		\$	14,600,155	\$	352,418	\$	14,952,573	

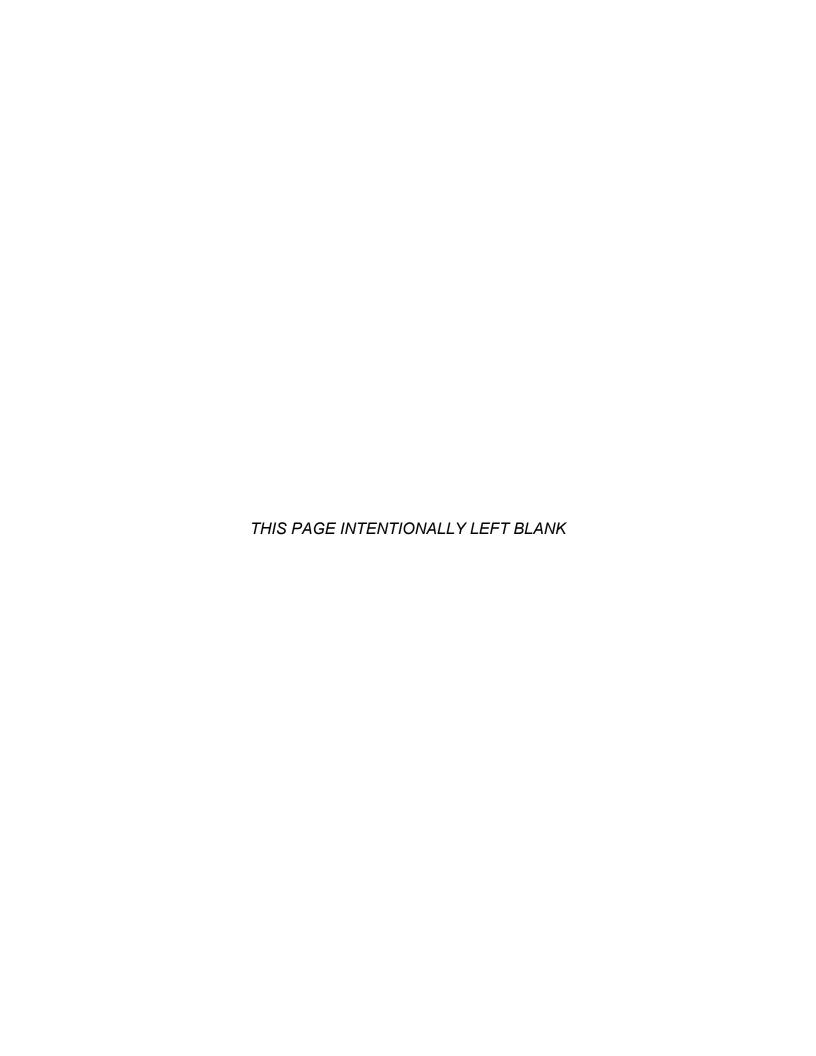
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Current Taxes Receivable, Delinquent Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Restricted Assets: Cash Restricted for Debt Service Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund	\$ General Fund 2,469,999 1,123,029 19,482 13,769 343,778	\$ pital Outlay Fund 4,411,109 833,178 9,226
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,970,057	\$ 5,253,513
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable	\$ 23,301 723,626 215,129	\$ 8,678 - <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	962,056	 8,678
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Delinquent Property Taxes Received Outside the Period of Availability	1,286,354 19,482	965,058 9,226
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,305,836	 974,284
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Foundation Restricted: For Capital Outlay For Special Education For Debt Service For Foundation Assigned: For Next Year's Budget Unassigned	- - - - 408,000 1,294,165	- 4,270,551 - - - -
Total Fund Balances	 1,702,165	 4,270,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,970,057	\$ 5,253,513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Special				Total		
Education		Non-major		Governmental		
	Fund		Funds		Funds	
\$	347,620 479,127 4,384 4,384 80,263	\$	28,116 - - - -	\$	7,256,844 2,435,334 33,092 18,153 424,041	
	- -		788,222 131,171		788,222 131,171	
\$	915,778	\$	947,509	\$	11,086,857	
\$	18,871	\$		\$	50,850	
Ψ	128,940	Ψ	_	Ψ	852,566	
	41,566		_		256,695	
					_	
	189,377				1,160,111	
	554,967		-		2,806,379	
	4,384		_		33,092	
	559,351		_		2,839,471	
	-		131,171		131,171	
			_		4,270,551	
	167,050		-		167,050	
	-		788,222		788,222	
	-		28,116		28,116	
	<u>-</u>		- -		408,000 1,294,165	
	167,050		947,509		7,087,275	
	101,000					
\$	915,778	\$	947,509	\$	11,086,857	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,087,275
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 governmental funds.	12,475,562
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
General Obligation Debt Capital Outlay Certificates Leases Payable Accrued Interest Payable	(5,907,500) (90,497) (47,824)
Assets, including property taxes receivable and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.	33,092
Proportionate share of the net pension asset is not an asset reported in the governmental funds.	2,390,657
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	3,281,336
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	 (4,621,946)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 14,600,155

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
REVENUES		
Revenue from Local Sources:		
Taxes:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,595,896	\$ 1,954,240
Gross Receipts Taxes	57,863	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	5,683	2,596
Tuition and Fees	139,215	-
Cocurricular Activities	63,142	-
Earnings (Loss) on Deposits	190	357
Other Local Revenue	95,767	22,388
Total Revenue from Local Sources	2,957,756	1,979,581
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		
County Apportionment	123,151	
Revenue from State Sources:		
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	5,807,682	-
Restricted Grants-in-aid	292	-
Other State Revenue	6,604	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	5,814,578	
Revenue from Federal Sources:		
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	89,310	-
Restricted Grants-in-aid	1,590,293	238,085
Other Federal Revenue	-	,
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	1,679,603	238,085
Total Revenue	10,575,088	2,217,666

Special					Total		
Education		Ν	Non-major		Governmental		
	Fund		Funds	Funds			
			_				
\$	1,111,609	\$	-	\$	5,661,745		
	-		-		57,863		
	1,446		-		9,725		
	1,209		-		140,424		
	-		-		63,142		
	16		(14,662)		(14,099)		
	31,722		14,655		164,532		
	1,146,002		(7)		6,083,332		
	-		-		123,151		
	-		-		5,807,682		
	821,016		-		821,308		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		6,604		
	821,016		_		6,635,594		
	_		_				
	-		-		89,310		
	468,366		-		2,296,744		
			40,313		40,313		
	468,366		40,313		2,426,367		
	2,435,384		40,306		15,268,444		

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services:		
Regular Programs	6,029,992	53,816
Special Programs	390,732	1,742
Total Instructional Services	6,420,724	55,558
Support Services:		
Pupils	447,283	218
Instructional Staff	514,805	7,652
General Administration	308,706	87
School Administration	796,411	436
Business	1,922,064	211,258
Special Education		
Total Support Services	3,989,269	219,651
Community Services		
Other Community Services	16,982	
Cocurricular Activities:		
Male Activities	162,472	21,775
Female Activities	134,920	13,919
Transportation	54,608	-
Combined Activities	80,134	-
Total Cocurricular Activities	432,134	35,694
Other Nonprogrammed Costs:		
Payment to State-Unemployment	633	
Debt Services		521,751
Capital Outlay		787,767
Total Expenditures	10,859,742	1,620,421

Special		Total
Education	Non-major	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
-	-	6,083,808
1,854,390		2,246,864
1,854,390		8,330,672
433,651	_	881,152
, -	_	522,457
-	_	308,793
-	1,976	798,823
-	· <u>-</u>	2,133,322
158,843	<u>-</u> _	158,843
592,494	1,976	4,803,390
_	5,000	21,982
-	-	184,247
-	-	148,839
-	-	54,608
		80,134
		467,828
		633
_	42,750	564,501
	72,100	<u> </u>
		787,767
2,446,884	49,726	14,976,773

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(284,654)	597,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In (Out) Proceeds of Long-term Debt	3,810	(59,558) 14,959
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,810	(44,599)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(280,844)	552,646
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,983,009	3,717,905
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,702,165	\$ 4,270,551

;	Special				Total
Ε	ducation	N	lon-major	Go	overnmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
	(11,500)		(9,420)		291,671
	- -		55,748 <u>-</u>		- 14,959
	<u>-</u>		55,748		14,959
	(11,500)		46,328		306,630
	178,550		901,181		6,780,645
\$	167,050	\$	947,509	\$	7,087,275



Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	306,630
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital asset purchases in the current period.		(515,043)
The issuance of long-term debt or lease is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but an increase in long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		(14,959)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differs from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		5,230
Repayment of general obligation debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		396,600
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.		2,700
Pension expenses or revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenses or revenues in the funds.		641,013
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	822,171

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterpris		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund (Non-major)	Totals
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments	\$ 234,135 20,424	\$ 65,610 	\$ 299,745 20,424
Total Current Assets	254,559	65,610	320,169
Noncurrent Assets: Deposits Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	13,933 284,142 (202,409) 95,666	- - - -	13,933 284,142 (202,409) 95,666
TOTAL ASSETS	350,225	65,610	415,835
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Liabilities	33,928 1,341 181	- - -	33,928 1,341 181
Unearned Revenue	27,967		27,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,417		63,417
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	81,733 205,075	65,610	81,733 270,685
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 286,808	\$ 65,610	\$ 352,418

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Other Food Enterprise Service Fund Fund (Non-major)		Totals
OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Adults Other Operating Revenue	\$ 4,951 55,148	\$ - 420	\$ 4,951 55,568
Total Operating Revenue	60,099	420	60,519
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Donated Food Depreciation	52,494 9,872 697,836 2,789 53,308 11,775	- - - 139 -	52,494 9,872 697,836 2,928 53,308 11,775
Total Operating Expenses	828,074	139	828,213
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	(767,975)	281	(767,694)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Local Sources: Interest Earned State Sources:	14	-	14
Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources:	1,871	-	1,871
Cash Reimbursements Donated Food	823,963 53,308		823,963 53,308
Total Nonoperating Revenue	879,156		879,156
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	111,181	281	111,462
Capital Contributions	46,771		46,771
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	157,952	281	158,233
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	128,856	65,329	194,185
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 286,808	\$ 65,610	\$ 352,418

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterpri		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund (Non-major)	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 81,737	\$ 420	\$ 82,157
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(62,311) (704,927)	(139)	(62,311) (705,066)
Payments to Suppliers	(104,921)	(139)	(703,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(685,501)	281	(685,220)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies	827,636		827,636
Operating Subsidies	027,030	<u>-</u>	021,030
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earnings	14		14
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	142,149	281	142,430
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	91,986	65,329	157,315
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 234,135	<u>\$ 65,610</u>	\$ 299,745

		Enterpris	ds		
	Othe			Other	
	Food		Enterprise		
		Service	F	und	
		Fund	(Nor	n-major)	 Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN					
(LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$	(767,975)	\$	281	\$ (767,694)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss)					
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense		11,775		-	11,775
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		53,308		-	53,308
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable		26		-	26
Accounts Payable		(4,302)		-	(4,302)
Payroll Liabilities		55		-	55
Deferred Revenue		21,612			 21,612
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(685,501)	\$	281	\$ (685,220)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Value of Commodities Received	\$	53,308	\$		\$ 53,308
Contributed Equipment	\$	46,771	\$	-	\$ 46,771

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	212,680
Accounts Receivable		950
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	213,630
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$</u>	213,630
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	213,630

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS Contributions and Donations	Custodial Funds \$ 528,610
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities Trust Deductions for Scholarships	488,607 29,194
Total Deductions	517,801
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,809
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	202,821
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 213,630

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 (the 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.

The District participates in two cooperative service units with several other school districts. See detailed Note 11 entitled "Joint Venture" 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 District.

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

Blended Component Unit:

The Belle Fourche School District Foundation (BFSDF) (non-profit organization) is governed by a five-member board. The initial board of directors was appointed by the members of the District's board. Thereafter two members of BFSDF's Board of Directors shall be appointed by the District board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, BFSDF is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to receive and disburse funds, property, and gifts of any kind exclusively for the benefit of the District. As for the purpose of the existence of BFSDF, with the exception of normal operational expenses, no funds shall be disbursed or granted except with the concurrence of the District's Board. BFSDF is blended as a nonmajor fund into the primary government.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the District 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the 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 reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, and outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

B. FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the District are described below within their respective fund types:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the 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 District's special revenue funds are as follows:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Belle Fouche School District Foundation - A non-profit organization, is a legally separate organization. It is blended as a nonmajor fund and a special revenue fund.

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

QZAB Fund - A fund established to account for the accumulation of funds in a sinking fund restricted to be used for the repayment of principal on the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. This is not a major fund.

QSCB Fund - A fund established to account for the accumulation of funds in a sinking fund restricted to be used for the repayment of principal on the Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to concessions, drivers' education, after-school program, and community garden operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. The District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for venues, classes, clubs, and so on.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or will be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The District considers significant revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Receivables, such as taxes receivable and grants receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

D. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, the District has charged certain "centralized expenses", including an administrative overhead component, as direct expenses to programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, or department. This process minimizes the doubling-up effect on internal activity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District pools its cash resources for deposit purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. All reported enterprise fund deposit balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

F. <u>INVENTORY</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and the average cost for governmental fund inventories.

Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

Inventory in the governmental funds and governmental activities consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. Inventories reported in the fund financial statements are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Nonspendable fund balances related to inventory are reported net of related liabilities (accounts payable).

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District reported restricted assets of \$788,222 for debt services and \$131,171 for BFSDF.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, 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 of capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which individual asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	Useful Life
Land	\$ AII	
Buildings	50,000	33 - 100 yrs
Improvements	25,000	5 - 25 yrs
Equipment	5,000	5 - 20 yrs

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. 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 governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

I. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities consist of leases and capital outlay certificates.

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. LEASES

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable leases of \$76,731 and \$13,766 respectively. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 10. There are no deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The District's financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year). The District reports the following as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: property taxes levied but not collected within the available period and property taxes collected within the available period that are intended to finance the next fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for the property taxes that are levied for future periods and amounts related to the pension plan. The District has no deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary fund statements for the current year.

L. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements

It is the 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 positions are available. Net Position includes the following three components:

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 capital outlay certificates or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - Represents all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classed as fund balance, which is distinguished between the following classifications:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 that are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

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 District uses restricted amounts first when both the restricted and the unrestricted fund balances are available unless a legal document, such as a contract or a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending, prohibits it. Additionally, the District would use assigned amounts before unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

M. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

N. PROGRAM REVENUES

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

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

Program Revenues - Operating Grants and Contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

Program Revenues - 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.

O. UNEARNED REVENUE

The proprietary fund reports meal tickets that have been purchased but not yet redeemed as unearned revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. PENSIONS

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

Q. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 87 affects any government entity that enters into a lease. The main difference between previous GAAP and GASB 87 is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities for the lessee and the recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the lessor. There was no effect on the beginning net position as a result of implementation of the standard.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - State Law limits eligible investments for the District, as discussed above. The district has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - *Deposits* - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The District places no limit on the amount that may be deposited with any one financial institution or invested with any one issuer.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The 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.

NOTE 3 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN AGENCY ENDOWMENT FUND

The Belle Fourche School District Foundation (BFSDF) is the beneficiary of the agency endowment fund that the organization established in the South Dakota Community Foundation (SDCF). The agency's endowment fund is called the Belle Fourche School District Foundation Fund. BFSDF deposited \$100,000 to this fund. The SDCF Board of Directors has variance power over all funds as set forth in tax regulations 1.170A-9(e)(I I)(V)(B-D). BFSDF irrevocably transfers to SDCF all of its rights, title, and interest in the money. The purpose of this fund is to provide financial support to BFSDF.

Distributable income from the Belle Fourche School District Foundation Fund shall be used to support BFSDF. The SDCF will make annual distributions of the income earned on the agency endowment fund, subject to the SDCF's spending policy. Per the fund agreement between SDCF and the Belle Fourche School District Foundation, the SDCF distribution policy is:

Resolved that the annual grantmaking distribution be up to five (5) percent of average fair market value of total endowment. Average to be computed based on sixteen quarter trailing average or actual quarters during first four years beginning January 1, 1989.

New funds will be eligible for valuation after being invested with the South Dakota Community Foundation for one full year. The fund's average fair market value will be calculated December 31 of the year the fund becomes eligible and money will be available the following year.

In order to make distribution from a fund, the principal balance for such fund must be \$10,000 or above.

The aggregate amount at June 30, 2022 was \$131,171 which is recorded as beneficial interest in agency endowment fund. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses related to the beneficial interest are reported as changes in unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, amounts due from other governments as reported in the financial statements consisted of the following:

State Government Other Government	28,932 28,931
	\$ 444,465

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance						Balance	
	Ju	ine 30, 2021		Increase		Decrease	Jυ	ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	383,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	383,600
Construction in Progress		274,891				(274,891)		
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		658,491				(274,891)		383,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/ Amortized:								
Buildings		23,666,982		541,142		-		24,208,124
Improvements		628,601		108,557		-		737,158
Equipment		3,371,228		175,538		-		3,546,766
Intangible Lease Assets		-		190,650		-		190,650
Total Capital Assets Being	•							
Depreciated/Amortized		27,666,811		1,015,887		-		28,682,698
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for:								
Buildings		12,417,089		789,629		-		13,206,718
Improvements		422,862		39,265		-		462,127
Equipment		2,494,746		318,739		-		2,813,485
Intangible Lease Assets				108,406				108,406
Total Accumulated Depreciation/								
Amortization		15,334,697		1,256,039				16,590,736
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated/Amortized, Net		12,332,114		(240,152)		<u>-</u>		12,091,962
Net Capital Assets	\$	12,990,605	\$	(240,152)	\$	(274,891)	\$	12,475,562
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	237,371	\$	46,771	\$	_	\$	284,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation	*	190,634	~	11,775	*	_	*	202,409
Net Capital Assets	\$	46,737	\$	34,996	\$		\$	81,733
1101 Jupital / 100010	<u>+</u>		*	- 1,000	<u></u>			= .,. 55

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,032,389
Support Services	175,901
Cocurricular Activities	 47,749
Total Depreciation Expense	1,256,039

All depreciation expense related to the business-type activities was for the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2021 Increase Decrease						
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt: Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 6,267,500	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (360,000)	\$ 5,907,500	\$ 610,000		
Other Liabilities: Leases Total Other Liabilities	112,138 112,138	14,959 14,959	(36,600) (36,600)	90,497	38,449 38,449		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,379,638	\$ 14,959	\$ (396,600)	\$ 5,997,997	\$ 648,449		
Capital outlay certificates following:	and other gene	eral obligations	s at June 30, 2	2022 were co	mprised of the		
2017 Capital Outlay Certifica 8/01/2037.	ates. Bearing inte	erest at 1.85%	to 3.125%. Due		\$ 4,330,000		
2018 Capital Outlay Certificat \$7,500. Due 11/15/2028.	tes. Bearing intere	st at 0.0%. Mor	thly payments of		577,500		
2007 Capital Outlay Certificate at 0.0%. Due 12/28/2022.	es (Qualified Zone A	Academy Bonds)	. Bearing interest		250,000		
2010 Capital Outlay Certificates (Qualified School Construction Bonds). Bearing interest at 5.70%. Due 5/01/2027. 750,000							
Duplicator Lease. Bearing interest at 13.420%. Due 2/28/2027.							
Copier/Print Systems Lease. E	Bearing interest at 3	3.295%. Due 7/29)/2024.		76,731 \$ 5,997,997		

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year	 General Obl	igatio	ation Debt Leases				Total				
Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	F	Principal	!	nterest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 610,000	\$	154,249	\$	38,449	\$	3,696	\$	648,449	\$	157,945
2024	375,000		145,999		39,984		2,161		414,984		148,160
2025	380,000		140,466		6,141		1,024		386,141		141,490
2026	390,000		134,709		3,394		591		393,394		135,300
2027	1,140,000		128,334		2,529		128		1,142,529		128,462
2028-2032	1,757,500		263,232		-		-		1,757,500		263,232
2033-2037	1,065,000		100,704		-		-		1,065,000		100,704
2038	 190,000	_	2,969		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		190,000	_	2,969
Total Payments	\$ 5,907,500	\$	1,070,662	\$	90,497	\$	7,600	\$	5,997,997	\$	1,078,262

Payments of all capital outlay certificates and loan obligations are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

Sinking Fund provisions on the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds require annual deposits of \$16,667 until fiscal year 2022. The current balance of the sinking fund is presented as restricted cash in the fund and governmental statements.

Sinking Fund provisions on the Qualified School Construction Bonds require semi-annual deposits of \$21,375 until fiscal year 2027. The current balance of the sinking fund is presented as restricted cash in the fund and governmental statements.

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the components of restricted net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position:

Purpose	Restricted By	
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 4,271,621
Special Education	Law	167,698
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	790,919
Proportionate Share of Net Pension	Law	1,050,047
Belle Fourche School District Foundation	Law	 159,287
Total		\$ 6,439,572

Although unrestricted, the Food Service Fund's net position in the amount of \$205,075 is limited by Federal Regulations as the District's food services are primarily funded with federal grants.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENTS

Property Taxes

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

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 revenue 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."

State statute allows the General Fund tax rates to be increased by special election of the voters.

Property Tax Abatements

The Municipality of Belle Fourche has created tax increment districts under the authority granted by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) section 11-9. The tax increment districts were created to stimulate and develop the general economic welfare and prosperity of the Municipality through the promotion and advancement of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, or natural resources; and the improvement of the area will likely enhance significantly the value of substantially all of the other real property in the tax increment district.

The county, municipal, and other local general property taxes levied on all property within a tax incremental district on the increase in assessed value of the taxable property are allocated to pay for the improvements in the tax increment district. The tax increments are allocated until the cost of the tax increment district proper has been repaid; however, it cannot exceed 20 years.

The Municipality of Belle Fourche has one active tax increment district, which is considered to be an economic development tax increment district. Because the general property taxes on the tax increment district are allocated to the tax increment district, the taxes are not available to the Belle Fourche School District during the term of the tax increment district. Based on the percentage of the District's property tax levy in relation to the total levy, the amount of general property taxes not available to the District related to this arrangement was estimated to be approximately \$20,000. Based on SDCL 13-13-10.2, tax increment districts created for economic development purposes included only the initial assessed value of the property in the state aid formula, incremental increases in value are not considered in the state aid formula. The effect is that all real property owners across the entire state pay slightly higher school taxes to make up for the reduction in local effort.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

_	Transfers to:							
Transfers from:	Nonmajor Fund (Debt Service)		General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Total	
Capital Outlay Fund Nonmajor Fund (Foundation)	\$	64,558 <u>-</u>	\$	- 3,810	\$	5,000	\$	64,558 8,810
Total	\$	64,558	\$	3,810	\$	5,000	\$	73,368

The transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund were made for sinking fund provisions required by the 2017 and 2018 capital outlay certificates. The Capital Outlay Fund also purchased and transferred equipment for the Food Service Fund in the amount of \$46,771. The transfer from the Foundation Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund was for a donation from the Foundation.

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 is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://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 three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B Public Safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members retiring after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85, or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Members hired on or after July 1, 2017 are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members retiring 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% joint and survivor benefit, or a 100% 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% 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 longterm inflation assumption of 2.25%
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities the COLA will be:
 - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2020 were \$441,708, \$425,044, and \$400,098, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 43,286,093
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 45,676,750
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,390,657)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$2,390,657 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.3121660% which is an increase of .0083294% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(641,013) At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	85,831	\$	6,268
Changes in Assumption	;	2,749,232		1,197,207
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		3,415,102
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,565		3,369
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		441,708		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,281,336	\$	4,621,946

\$441,708 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2023	\$	(440,290)
2024		(298,220)
2025		(83,085)
2026		(960,723)
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$ (<u>1,782,318</u>)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of

service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average

inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%.

Future COLA's 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for the 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, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Long-term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
58.0%	4.3%
30.0%	1.6%
10.0%	4.6%
2.0%	0.9%
100%	
	Allocation 58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the 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:

	Current				
	1% Decreas	e Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,871,06	<u>\$ (2,390,657)</u>	\$ (7,473,721)		

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 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to the member school districts. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$842,207 for services provided by the Co-op.

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

Belle Fourche School District	8.33%
Custer School District	8.33%
Douglas School District	8.33%
Edgemont School District	8.33%
Haakon School District	8.33%
Hill City School District	8.33%
Hot Springs School District	8.33%
Lead/Deadwood School District	8.33%
Meade School District	8.33%
Oelrichs School District	8.33%
Rapid City School District	8.33%
Spearfish School District	8.33%

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

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

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

Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to BHSSC, PO Box 218, Sturgis SD 57785. At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had unaudited total assets of \$10,403,863, liabilities of \$3,861,606, and net position of \$6,542,257.

The District also participates in the Black Hills Educational Benefits Cooperative (BHEBC); a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing health insurance services to the member school districts. The relative percentage of participation of each member in BHEBC was not deemed to be a measurable matter.

The members of BHEBC are Black Hills Special Service Cooperative, New Underwood School District, Wall School District, Custer School District, Oelrichs School District, and Belle Fourche School District.

BHEBC's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting BHEBC's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. Members are not liable for claims in excess of BHEBC's assets.

Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to BHEBC, 730 East Watertown, Rapid City SD 57701. At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had unaudited total assets of \$6,122,801, liabilities of \$605637, and equity of \$5,517,164.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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, 2022, the District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The District participates in the Black Hills Educational Benefits Cooperative, a cooperative educational service unit formed for the purpose of providing health and welfare benefits. The District pays an annual premium to the cooperative to provide coverage for health insurance. Under this agreement, the cooperative provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per individual per policy year. There is no lifetime limit. The Cooperative has purchased additional insurance coverage for claims in excess of the above coverage.

The District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Liability Insurance

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

Workmen's Compensation:

The 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 (the Fund) which provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report and to cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The District pays an annual premium to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the Fund 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 Fund of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The Fund provides loss coverage to all participants through Fund retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the Fund in excess of the retained risk. The Fund pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The Fund has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual incident. There was no additional assessment charged to pool members for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, three claims for unemployment benefits were paid. These claims resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$633. At June 30, 2022, no claims are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - CONCENTRATIONS

The District is dependent upon program revenues and operating revenues from the State of South Dakota for its primary existence.

NOTE 14 - EMERGING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 affects any government entity that enters into a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 96 is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet implemented this update and is in the process of assessing the effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 2,595,896	\$ 80,896
Gross Receipts Taxes	80,000	80,000	57,863	(22,137)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	12,000	12,000	5,683	(6,317)
Cocurricular Activities	62,000	62,000	63,142	1,142
Tuition Outside the State	104,000	104,000	139,215	35,215
Earnings on Deposits	300	300	190	(110)
Other Local Revenue	37,700	47,510	95,767	48,257
Total Revenue from Local Sources	2,811,000	2,820,810	2,957,756	136,946
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources	150,000	150,000	123,151	(26,849)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	6,155,000	6,155,000	5,807,682	(347,318)
Restricted Grants-in-aid	-	-	292	292
Other State Revenue	7,000	7,000	6,604	(396)
Total Revenue from State Sources	6,162,000	6,162,000	5,814,578	(347,422)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	113,000	113,000	89,310	(23,690)
Restricted Grants-in-aid	621,000	1,624,190	1,590,293	(33,897)
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	734,000	1,737,190	1,679,603	(57,587)
Total Revenue	9,857,000	10,870,000	10,575,088	(294,912)

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	5,466,500	6,204,590	6,029,992	174,598
Special Programs	428,500	428,500	390,732	37,768
Total Instructional Services	5,895,000	6,633,090	6,420,724	212,366
Support Services:				
Pupils	381,655	451,920	447,283	4,637
Instructional Staff	455,940	566,375	514,805	51,570
General Administration	319,065	325,865	308,706	17,159
School Administration	776,600	798,150	796,411	1,739
Business	2,007,740	2,076,615	1,921,767	154,848
Central	500	500	297	203
Total Support Services	3,941,500	4,219,425	3,989,269	230,156
Community Services:				
Direction	_	9,485	9,482	3
Other Community Services	- -	7,500	7,500	-
Total Community Services		16,985	16,982	3
•			. 0,002	
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	172,300	172,300	162,472	9,828
Female Activities	163,575	163,575	134,920	28,655
Transportation	55,000	55,000	54,608	392
Combined Activities	117,625	117,625	80,134	37,491
Total Cocurricular Activities	508,500	508,500	432,134	76,366
Other Nonprogrammed Costs:				
Payments to State-Unemployment	5,000	5,000	633	4,367
,	<u> </u>			
Contingency	100,000	80,000		80,000
Total Expenditures	10,450,000	11,463,000	10,859,742	603,258
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(593,000)	(593,000)	(284,654)	308,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	400.000	400,000	0.040	(00.400)
Transfer In	100,000	100,000	3,810	(96,190)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(493,000)	(493,000)	(280,844)	212,156
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,983,009	1,983,009	1,983,009	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,490,009	\$ 1,490,009	\$ 1,702,165	\$ 212,156

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	1 006 000	1,886,000	1.054.240	69.240
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,886,000 5,000	5,000	1,954,240 2,596	68,240 (2,404)
Earnings on Deposits	1,000	1,000	357	(643)
Other Local Revenue	7,000	12,000	22,388	10,388
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,899,000	1,904,000	1,979,581	75,581
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Restricted Grants-in-aid		288,110	238,085	(50,025)
Total Revenue	1,899,000	2,192,110	2,217,666	25,556
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	206,700	313,720	260,925	52,795
Special Programs	10,000	30,800	24,958	5,842
Total Instructional Services	216,700	344,520	285,883	58,637
Support Services:				
Pupils	-	7,220	7,157	63
Instructional Staff	21,300	21,300	7,652	13,648
General Administration	100	1,600	1,475	125
School Administration	25,000 2,478,028	25,000 2,696,088	436 731,979	24,564 1,964,109
Business Total Support Services	2,524,428	2,751,208	748,699	2,002,509
Total oupport outvious				
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	48,000	48,000	35,971	12,029
Female Activities	35,000	35,000	28,117	6,883
Total Cocurricular Activities	83,000	83,000	64,088	18,912
Debt Services	520,750	523,750	521,751	1,999
Total Expenditures	3,344,878	3,702,478	1,620,421	2,082,057

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,445,878)	(1,510,368)	597,245	2,107,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer Out Proceeds of General Long-term Liabilities	(165,122) 	(165,122) 15,000	(59,558) 14,959	105,564 (41)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(165,122)	(150,122)	(44,599)	105,523
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,611,000)	(1,660,490)	552,646	2,213,136
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,717,905	3,717,905	3,717,905	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,106,905	\$ 2,057,415	\$ 4,270,551	\$ 2,213,136

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Tuition Outside State Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 1,070,000 3,000 500 38,000 	\$ 1,070,000 3,000 500 38,000 - 1,111,500	\$ 1,111,609 1,446 16 31,722 1,209 1,146,002	\$ 41,609 (1,554) (484) (6,278) 1,209 34,502
Revenue from State Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	892,000	892,000	821,016	(70,984)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	347,157	398,307	468,366	70,059
Total Revenue	2,350,657	2,401,807	2,435,384	33,577
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Special Programs	1,907,550	1,956,425	1,854,390	102,035
Support Services: Pupils Instruction Special Education Total Support Services	419,900 2,250 170,300 592,450	440,235 2,250 170,740 613,225	433,651 - 158,843 592,494	6,584 2,250 11,897 20,731
Total Expenditures	2,500,000	2,569,650	2,446,884	122,766
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(149,343)	(167,843)	(11,500)	156,343
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	178,550	178,550	178,550	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 29,207	\$ 10,707	<u>\$ 167,050</u>	\$ 156,343

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year Ending	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		District's Covered- employee Payroll (b)	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of its Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2022	0.3121660%	\$	(2,390,657)	\$ 7,084,039	-33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.3038366%	\$	(13,196)	\$ 6,665,059	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.3078429%	\$	(32,601)	\$ 6,545,373	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.3068235%	\$	(7,134)	\$ 6,378,539	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.3033805%	\$	(27,511)	\$ 6,164,072	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.2955830%	\$	998,471	\$ 5,620,522	17.76%	96.89%
2016	0.2955926%	\$	(1,253,672)	\$ 5,396,657	-23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.2927078%	\$	(2,108,840)	\$ 5,118,680	-41.20%	107.30%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension asset, which is June 30 of the previous year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

*Year	Contractually- required Contribution (a)		Rel Co	atributions in ation to the entractually- required ontribution (b)	D	entribution eficiency Excess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2022	\$	441,708	\$	441,708	\$	-	\$ 7,361,722	6.00%
2021	\$	425,044	\$	425,044	\$	-	\$ 7,084,039	6.00%
2020	\$	400,098	\$	400,098	\$	-	\$ 6,665,059	6.00%
2019	\$	392,722	\$	392,722	\$	-	\$ 6,545,373	6.00%
2018	\$	382,715	\$	382,715	\$	-	\$ 6,378,539	6.00%
2017	\$	369,831	\$	369,831	\$	-	\$ 6,165,851	6.00%
2016	\$	337,243	\$	337,243	\$	-	\$ 5,620,816	6.00%
2015	\$	323,801	\$	323,801	\$	-	\$ 5,396,657	6.00%

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

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular Board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 of each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and the actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5% of the total 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.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when monies 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. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and one plan provision change are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum SDRS COLA from 0.5% to 0%. This change will impact the SDRS COLA only when inflation is very low or when a restricted maximum COLA of 0.5% is not affordable. The change had no impact on the current assets or liabilities of SDRS.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (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%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020 and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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



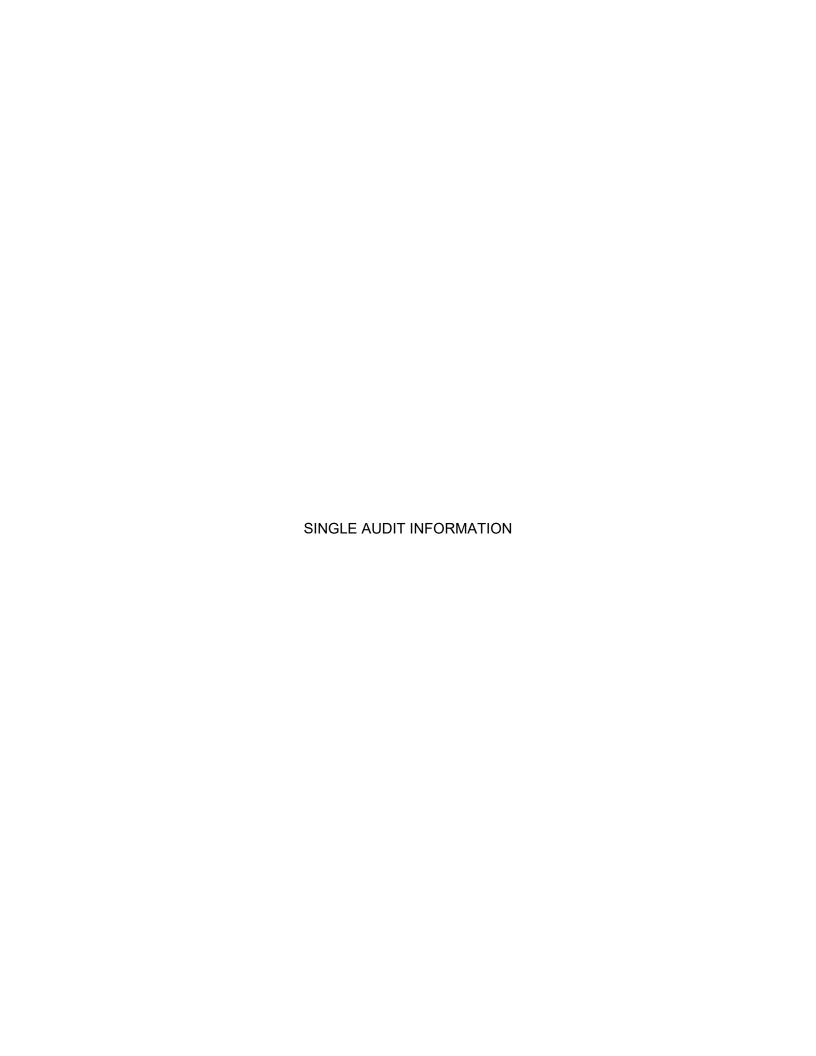
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ACCETO	QSCB Fund	QZAB Fund	Sch	le Fourche lool District bundation	Total Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -		28,116	\$ 28,116
Restricted Assets: Investments Restricted for Debt Service Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund	 543,125 <u>-</u>	 245,097 <u>-</u>		- 131,171	 788,222 131,171
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 543,125	\$ 245,097	\$	159,287	\$ 947,509
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable - Foundation Restricted:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	131,171	\$ 131,171
For Debt Service For Foundation	 543,125 <u>-</u>	245,097 <u>-</u>		- 28,116	788,222 28,116
Total Fund Balances	 543,125	245,097		159,287	 947,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 543,125	\$ 245,097	\$	159,287	\$ 947,509

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

DEVENUES	QSCB Fund	QZAB Fund	Belle Fourche School District Foundation	Total Funds
REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources: Earnings (Loss) on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 760 - 760	\$ 432 	\$ (15,854) 14,655 (1,199)	\$ (14,662) 14,655 (7)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Other Federal Revenue	40,313	432		40,313
Total Revenue	41,073	432	(1,199)	40,306
EXPENDITURES Support Services: School Administration			1,976	1,976
Community Services Other Community Services			5,000	5,000
Debt Services	42,750			42,750
Total Expenditures	42,750		6,976	49,726
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,677)	432	(8,175)	(9,420)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In (Out)	47,891	16,667	(8,810)	55,748
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,214	17,099	(16,985)	46,328
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	496,911	227,998	176,272	901,181
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 543,125	\$ 245,097	\$ 159,287	\$ 947,509







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

School Board Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Belle Fourche, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the blended component unit of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota October 27, 2022

Casey Peterson, LTD



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

School Board Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Belle Fourche, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion the District 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota October 27, 2022

Casey Peterson, LTD

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 (the District).
- b. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements, which would be required to be reported in the 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* were noted during the audit.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were noted during the audit.
- d. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance for the District expressed an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- e. No material weaknesses in internal control related to major federal programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- f. No audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

	Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program	
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Special Education Cluster:

AL # 84.027 Special Education – Grants to States
AL # 84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants

US Department of Education Pass-through Programs:

AL # 84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund AL # 84.425U Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings were noted.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings were noted.

BELLE FOURCHE SCHOOL DISTRICT 9-1



2305 13TH Avenue Belle Fourche, SD 57717-2404 Phone (605) 723-3355 Fax (605) 723-3366 www.bellefourche.k12.sd.us

Dr. Steven A. Willard Superintendent Susan L. Proefrock Business Manager

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings were noted.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT No findings were noted.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Number	Amount
			Child Nutrition Cluster:			
			U.S. Department of Agriculture			
			Non-cash Assistance (Commodities):			
10 . 555	N	N	National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CANS09001	\$ 53,308
10 . 555	N	N	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CANS09001	8,503
10 . 559	N	N	Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-SFSP09001	815,460 877,271
			Total Department of Agriculture			877,271
			Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
			U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 027	N	Υ	Special Education - Grants to States (Note 4)	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-IDEA09001	403,138
84 . 173	N	Υ	Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 4)	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-IDEA09001	13,417
			Total Special Education Cluster			416,555
			Other Programs			
			U.S. Department of Agriculture			
10 . 582	N	N	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-FFVP09001	39,231
			Total Department of Agriculture			39,231
			U.S. Department of Interior			
15 . 227	Ν	N	Taylor Grazing	S.D. Department of Education	NA	33,947
15 . 227	N	N	National Mineral Learning	S.D. Department of Education	NA	55,363
			Total Department of Interior			89,310

See independent auditor's report.

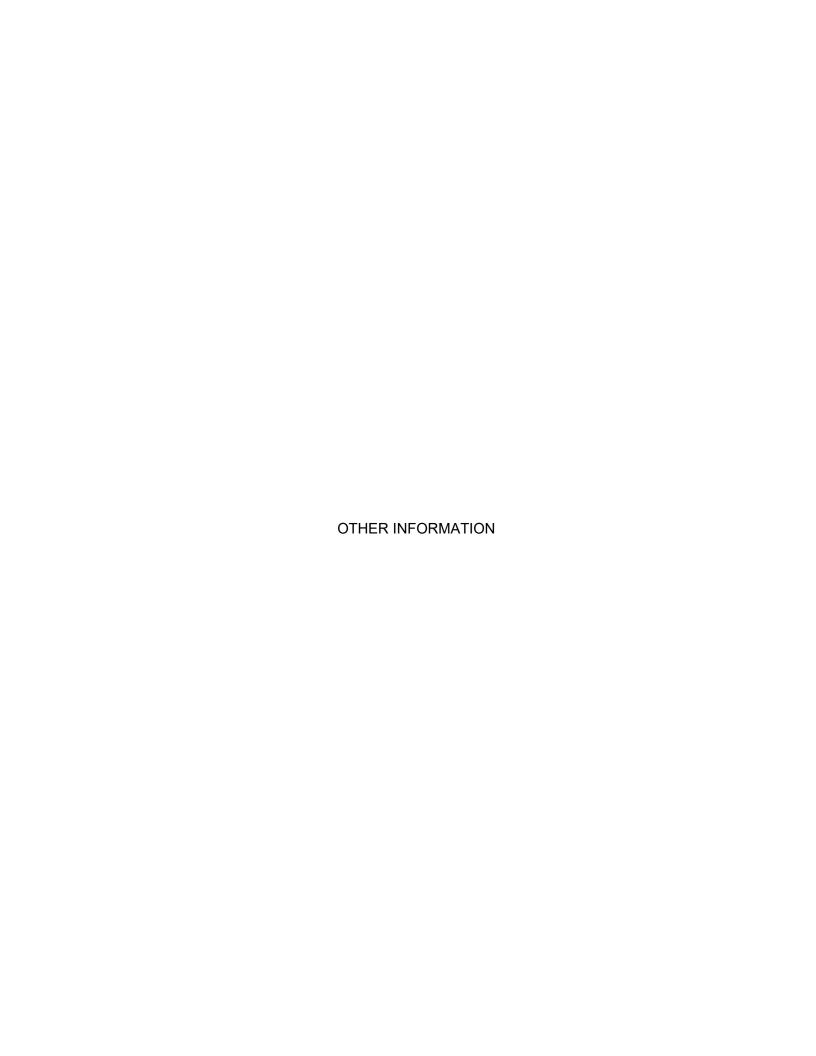
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Number	Amount
			U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 010	Ν	N	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CA09001	383,547
84 . 010A	Ν	N	School Improvement - Title I Part A Section 1003	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CA09001	56,407
84 . 048	Ν	N	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	S.D. Department of Education	NA	5,344
84 . 367	Ν	N	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CA09001	101,494
84 . 424	Ν	N	Student Support and Enrichment Program	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-CA09001	48,635
			Education Stabilization Fund	·		
84 . 425D	Ν	Υ	Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-CARE09001	74,969
84 . 425D	N	Υ	Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-CRRSA09001	538,033
84 . 425U	Ν	Υ	American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	•		
			Emergency Relief (Note 4)	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-ARP09001	632,530
			Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund			1,245,532
			Total Department of Education			1,840,959
			Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,263,326

NOTE 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

- NOTE 2: The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- NOTE 3: Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.
- NOTE 4: This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.
- NOTE 5: No funds were passed down to subrecipients.

See independent auditor's report.





Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 School District Officials June 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS

Tammy Clem - Chairperson Scott Reder - Vice-Chairperson

Wayne Gilbert Nita Justice Tara Knapp Greg Krajewski Mike Tyndall

SUPERINTENDENT

Steve Willard

BUSINESS MANAGER

Susan L. Proefrock