BELLE FOURCHE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9-1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024



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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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other 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 list of School District Officials is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

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, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's net assets from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$532,756. Key financial highlights are as follows:

- Governmental activity program revenues, in the form of charges for services, accounted for \$265,934, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,764,624, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$611,647 of total revenues of \$17,222,574. General revenues accounted for \$13,580,369, including \$6,855,988 of property taxes and \$6,116,851 of general state aid. General revenues account for 79% of all revenues.
- The District had \$16,678,906 in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of \$774,700, or 4.87%, compared to FY 2023 expenses of \$15,904,206; only \$3,642,205 of these expenses were offset by program-specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions, or capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and state aid) of \$13,580,369 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 \$532,756 more than the \$17,425,478 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The ending fund balance in the General Fund is 17% 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, 2024 was \$2,775,433, which reflects a 4%
 increase.

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 \$1,450,051 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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:

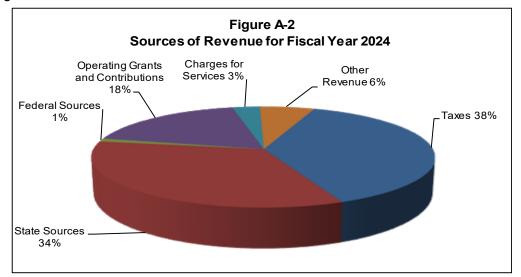
Table A-1
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1
Statement of Net Position

									Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	To	Change	
	2023	2024		2023		2024	2023	2024	2023 - 2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,192,200	\$ 13,382,763	\$	364,183	\$	335,988	\$ 12,556,383	\$ 13,718,751	9.26%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	12,305,953	12,130,590	_	143,121	_	151,529	12,449,074	12,282,119	-1.34%
Total Assets	24,498,153	25,513,353	_	507,304		487,517	25,005,457	26,000,870	3.98%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,869,745	2,488,927					2,869,745	2,488,927	-13.27%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	5,349,548	5,221,869		-		-	5,349,548	5,221,869	-2.39%
Other Liabilities	1,407,255	1,556,092		64,955		56,080	1,472,210	1,612,172	9.51%
Total Liabilities	6,756,803	6,777,961		64,955		56,080	6,821,758	6,834,041	0.18%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,738,732	4,808,288					4,738,732	4,808,288	1.47%
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,956,405	7,044,950		143,121		151,529	7,099,526	7,196,479	1.37%
Restricted	6,988,855	7,528,486		-		-	6,988,855	7,528,486	7.72%
Unrestricted	1,927,103	1,842,595	_	299,228		279,908	2,226,331	2,122,503	-4.66%
Total Net Position	\$ 15,872,363	<u>\$ 16,416,031</u>	\$	442,349	\$	431,437	<u>\$ 16,314,712</u>	\$ 16,847,468	3.27%

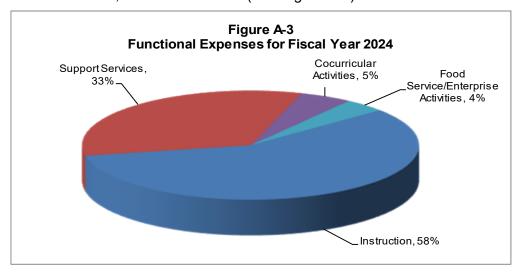
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components - the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the District consisting of capital outlay certificates payable and capital acquisition leases 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 FY2024 total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$17,958,234, a decrease of \$5,513, or .031%, compared to FY2023 revenues of \$17,963,747 (See Table A-2). Over thirty-four percent (34%) of the District's revenue came from state aid and thirty-eight percent (38%) came from property and other taxes. General revenues of \$13,615,004 provided 76% of the total revenues in FY2024 with program revenues of \$4,343,230 providing the remaining 24%. Charges for services provided 13% 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

Total

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Percentage Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023 - 2024
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 353,300	\$ 265,934	\$ 273,515	\$ 299,171	\$ 626,815	\$ 565,105	-9.85%
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,134,002	2,764,624	435,825	401,854	3,569,827	3,166,478	-11.30%
Capital Grants and Contributions	547,126	611,647	-	-	547,126	611,647	11.79%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	6,293,134	6,855,988	-	-	6,293,134	6,855,988	8.94%
Revenue State Sources	6,036,826	6,116,851	-	-	6,036,826	6,116,851	1.33%
Revenue Federal Sources	152,405	125,131	-	-	152,405	125,131	-17.90%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	120,445	268,159	4,583	6,843	125,028	275,002	119.95%
Other General Revenues	176,510	202,656	-	-	176,510	202,656	14.81%
Insurance Proceeds	433,806	-	-	-	433,806	-	-100.00%
Transfers	(73,410)	(27,792)	73,410	27,792	-	-	0.00%
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,270	39,376			2,270	39,376	1634.63%
Total Revenues	17,176,414	17,222,574	787,333	735,660	17,963,747	17,958,234	-0.03%
Expenses							
Instruction	9,548,642	10,111,364	-	-	9,548,642	10,111,364	5.89%
Support Services	5,593,704	5,747,639	-	-	5,593,704	5,747,639	2.75%
Debt Service	158,170	153,862	-	-	158,170	153,862	-2.72%
Cocurricular Activities	595,023	654,826	-	-	595,023	654,826	10.05%
Community Services	8,667	11,215	-	-	8,667	11,215	29.40%
Other Business-type Funds	-	-	285	42	285	42	-85.26%
Food Service			697,117	746,530	697,117	746,530	7.09%
Total Expenses	15,904,206	16,678,906	697,402	746,572	16,601,608	17,425,478	4.96%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,272,208	543,668	89,931	(10,912)	1,362,139	532,756	-60.89%
Net Position - Beginning	14,600,155	15,872,363	352,418	442,349	14,952,573	16,314,712	9.11%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 15,872,363	\$ 16,416,031	\$ 442,349	\$ 431,437	\$ 16,314,712	\$ 16,847,468	3.27%

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 decreased \$51,673 or 6.56% from FY2023 to \$735,600 in FY2024 and expenses increased \$49,169 or 7%. In FY2024, the Other Enterprise Funds revenues were \$390 and expenses were \$42, which is comparable to FY2023.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund decreased by \$5,406 and the Capital Outlay Fund increased by \$602,256 in fund balance for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School Board adopted the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year on July 10, 2023. As a matter of practice, the School Board revised the District budget once on June 27, 2024. 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 FY2024, the District had invested \$12,282,119 (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 (\$166,955), a (1.34%) percent decrease from last year. This year's capital asset purchases included laptops, iPads, desktop computers, stage ramp, trailer, NP cameras, security system, air conditioning upgrades, generator, hydraulic angle, portable scoreboards, passenger vans, tray dispense, and hot food serving counter. The construction in progress included the HVAC upgrade project at the High School.

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

		Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-ty	ne A	ctivities	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
		2023	TITCH!	2024	2023	p = 7 .	2024	2023 - 2024	2023 - 2024
Land	\$	383,600	\$	383,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
Buildings	10	,218,617		9,601,518	-		-	(617,099)	-6.04%
Improvements		337,643		281,201	-		-	(56,442)	-16.72%
Construction in Progress		68,423		672,736	-		-	604,313	883.20%
Equipment	1	,253,556		1,003,876	143,121		151,529	(241,272)	-17.27%
Intangible Lease Asset		44,114		187,659	 			143,545	325.40%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	<u>\$ 12</u>	2,305,953	\$	12,130,590	\$ 143,121	\$	151,529	<u>\$ (166,955)</u>	-1.34%

The District recognized depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,592,511 for governmental activities and \$19,384 for the food service program.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$5,221,869 in Capital Outlay Certificates and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 2.39% as shown in Table A-4 below.

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

	Governme	ental <i>i</i>	Activities	Business-t	уре	Activities			Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2023		2024	2023		2024		20)23 - 2024	2023 - 2024
Capital Outlay Certificates Lease Early Retirment	\$ 5,297,500 52,048	\$	4,922,500 163,140 136,229	\$ - - -	\$		- - <u>-</u>	\$	(375,000) 111,092 136,229	-7.08% 213.44% 100.00%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 5,349,548	\$	5,221,869	\$ 	\$		_	<u>\$</u>	(127,679)	-2.39%

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 \$137,037,226, or 17.89%, 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 2024.

<u>Funding K-12 Education</u>: The funding formula, which is based on a target statewide average salary of \$59,659.25, for FY2025 the target salary is \$62,045.62. 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 (FY2024 = 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 1,303 students for the fall semester of 2023 which was a decrease of 30 students in comparison with the previous year. The District's state aid enrollment was 1,333 for Fall 2022.

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, 2024

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities		iness-type activities		Total
	\$	8,710,314	\$	322,055	¢	0.022.260
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	φ	3,072,393	φ	322,033	\$	9,032,369 3,072,393
Accounts Receivable		28,092		-		28,092
Due from Other Governments		744,419		-		744,419
Other Assets		744,419		13,933		13,933
Capital Assets:		_		13,933		15,955
Land		383,600				383,600
Construction in Progress		672,736		_		672,736
Buildings		24,381,122		_		24,381,122
Improvements		835,043				835,043
Equipment		4,626,758		367,128		4,993,886
Intangible Lease Assets		194,390		-		194,390
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(18,963,059)		(215,599)		(19,178,658)
·		(10,000,000)		(=:0,000)		(10,110,000)
Total Capital Assets,		10 100 500		454 500		10.000.110
Net of Depreciation		12,130,590		151,529		12,282,119
Restricted Assets: Net Pension Asset Cash Restricted for Debt Service Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund		28,685 645,601 153,259		- - -		28,685 645,601 153,259
Total Assets		25,513,353		487,517		26,000,870
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension-related Deferred Outflows		2,488,927		_		2,488,927
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		388,642		14,397		403,039
Other Current Liabilities		1,167,450		780		1,168,230
Unearned Revenue		-		40,903		40,903
Long-term Liabilities:				,		,
Due Within One Year		482,846		-		482,846
Due in More than One Year		4,739,023		-		4,739,023
Total Liabilities		6,777,961		56,080		6,834,041
						

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2024

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Pension-related Deferred Inflows	Governmental Activities 3,374,188 1,434,100	Business-type Activities -	Total 3,374,188 1,434,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,808,288		4,808,288
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,044,950	151,529	7,196,479
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	5,395,238	-	5,395,238
Special Education	237,151	-	237,151
Debt Service	645,601	-	645,601
Proportionate Share of Net Pension	1,083,512	-	1,083,512
Belle Fourche School District Foundation	166,984	-	166,984
Unrestricted	1,842,595	279,908	2,122,503
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 16,416,031</u>	<u>\$ 431,437</u>	<u>\$ 16,847,468</u>

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es			(Expense) Revenu Changes in Net Pos					
			Operating Capital						Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Gran	nts and ributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Instruction	\$ 10,111,364	\$ 185,220	\$ 2,086,285	\$	15,900	\$ (7,823,959)	\$ -	\$ (7,823,959)				
Support Services	5,747,639	5,699	661,419		595,747	(4,484,774)	-	(4,484,774)				
Community Services	11,215	-	8,586		-	(2,629)	-	(2,629)				
Cocurricular Activities	654,826	75,015	8,334		-	(571,477)	-	(571,477)				
Interest on Long-term Debt * Total Governmental Activities	153,862 16,678,906	265,934	2,764,624		611,647	(153,862) (13,036,701)		(153,862) (13,036,701)				
Total Governmental Activities	10,070,300	200,304	2,704,024		011,041	(13,030,701)	<u>-</u>	(13,030,701)				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Food Service	746,530	298,781	401,854		-	-	(45,895)	(45,895)				
Other Enterprise Funds	42	390	404.054				(45.547)	(45.547)				
Total Business-type Activities	746,572	299,171	401,854		<u>-</u>		(45,547)	(45,547)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,425,478	\$ 565,105	\$ 3,166,478	\$	611,647	(13,036,701)	(45,547)	(13,082,248)				
		GENERAL RE	VENUES,									
		TRANSFERS,	AND GAIN									
* The District does not have		Taxes:										
interest expense related to the		Property Ta				6,794,497	-	6,794,497				
functions presented above. This			eipts Taxes			61,491	-	61,491				
amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term		State Aid	n State Sources:			6,116,851		6,116,851				
debt.		- 10.10 / 1.0	n Federal Sources	2		125,131	-	125,131				
4001.			Investment Earnin			268,159	6,843	275,002				
		Other Genera		J-		202,656	-	202,656				
		Transfers				(27,792)	27,792	-				
		Gain on Disp	osal of Capital As	sets		39,376		39,376				
		Total Ger	neral Revenues,									
			ers, and Gain			13,580,369	34,635	13,615,004				
		CHANGE IN N	ET POSITION			543,668	(10,912)	532,756				
		NET POSITIO	N - BEGINNING			15,872,363	442,349	16,314,712				
		NET POSITIO	N - ENDING			\$ 16,416,031	\$ 431,437	\$ 16,847,468				

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Current Taxes Receivable, Delinquent Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Restricted Assets:	\$ 2,775,433 1,470,764 61,766 20,058 293,176	871,933 28,628	\$ 407,932 622,417 16,885 8,034 116,268	\$ 23,340 - - - -	\$ 8,710,314 2,965,114 107,279 28,092 744,419
Cash Restricted for Debt Service Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund		. <u> </u>	- 	645,601 153,259	645,601 153,259
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,621,197	\$ 6,739,145	\$ 1,171,536	\$ 822,200	\$ 13,354,078
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	Ф 45.00 .		Ф 00 440	.	ф. 200 C40
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	\$ 15,287 720,291	· · · · · ·	\$ 29,143 148,257	\$ - -	\$ 388,642 868,548
Employer Matching Payable	209,237	<u> </u>	45,066		254,303
Total Liabilities	944,815	344,212	222,466		1,511,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Delinquent Property Taxes Received Outside the Period of Availability	1,664,946 61,766		711,922 16,885	- 	3,374,188 107,279
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,726,712	1,025,948	728,807		3,481,467
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Foundation Restricted:			-	153,259	153,259
For Capital Outlay For Special Education For Debt Service For Foundation Assigned:		5,368,985 	220,263 - -	645,601 23,340	5,368,985 220,263 645,601 23,340
For Next Year's Budget Unassigned	390,300 1,559,370			<u>-</u>	390,300 1,559,370
Total Fund Balances	1,949,670	5,368,985	220,263	822,200	8,361,118
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,621,197		\$ 1,171,536	\$ 822,200	\$ 13,354,078

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, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,361,118
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.		12,130,590
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 Early Retirement		(4,922,500) (163,140) (44,599) (136,229)
Assets, including property taxes receivable and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.		107,279
Proportionate share of the net pension asset is not an asset reported in the governmental funds.		28,685
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.		2,488,927
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.		(1,434,100)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	16,416,031

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	_	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Outlay Fund	<u> </u>	Special Education Fund		Non-major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3	,251,414	\$	2,069,278	\$	1,389,552	¢		\$	6,710,244
Gross Receipts Taxes	φЗ	61,491	φ	2,009,270	φ	1,309,332	\$	-	φ	61,491
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		6,092		2,657		1,636		_		10,385
Tuition and Fees		181,210		2,001		4,010		_		185,220
Cocurricular Activities		75,015		_		4,010		_		75,015
Earnings on Deposits		42,885		197,079		4,391		23,804		268,159
Other Local Revenue		97,312		22,296		62,603		7,500		189,711
Total Revenue from Local Sources	3	,715,419		2,291,310		1,462,192		31,304		7,500,225
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:										
County Apportionment		127,693								127,693
Revenue from State Sources:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	6	,116,851		_		-		_		6,116,851
Restricted Grants-in-aid		500		-		977,610		_		978,110
Other State Revenue		11,850		-		-		-		11,850
Total Revenue from State Sources	6	,129,201				977,610				7,106,811
Revenue from Federal Sources:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		84,818		_		_		_		84,818
Restricted Grants-in-aid	1	,191,043		622,035		464,184		_		2,277,262
Other Federal Revenue		-		-		-		40,313		40,313
Total Revenue from						_	_	.,-		,
Federal Sources	1	,275,861		622,035		464,184		40,313		2,402,393
Total Revenues	11	,248,174		2,913,345		2,903,986		71,617		17,137,122

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, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional Services:	E 052 702	100,433			6.054.045
Regular Programs	5,953,782	6,605	- 2 162 575	-	6,054,215 2,693,925
Special Programs	524,745		2,162,575		
Total Instructional Services	6,478,527	107,038	2,162,575		8,748,140
Support Services:					
Pupils	444,712	-	502,570	-	947,282
Instructional Staff	539,621	13,301	2,052	-	554,974
General Administration	356,778	106	-	-	356,884
School Administration	883,482	-	-	2,238	885,720
Business	2,145,224	233,242	-	-	2,378,466
Central	180	-	-	-	180
Special Education			264,216		264,216
Total Support Services	4,369,997	246,649	768,838	2,238	5,387,722
Community Services:					
Other Community Services	8,548	<u> </u>		2,575	11,123
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male Activities	170,559	21,764	-	-	192,323
Female Activities	151,630	10,788	-	-	162,418
Transportation	64,393	-	-	-	64,393
Combined Activities	109,926	-	-	-	109,926
Total Cocurricular Activities	496,508	32,552			529,060
Debt Services		519,340		42,749	562,089
Capital Outlay		1,450,051			1,450,051
Total Expenditures	11,353,580	2,355,630	2,931,413	47,562	16,688,185

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, 2024

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	General Fund (105,406)	Capital Outlay Fund 557,715	Special Education Fund (27,427)	Non-major Funds 24,055	Total Governmental Funds 448,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In (Out) Sale of Surplus Property Proceeds of General Long-term Liabilities	100,000	(141,891) 7,001 179,431	- - -	41,891 - -	7,001 179,431
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	44,541		41,891	186,432
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(5,406) 1,955,076	602,256 4,766,729	(27,427) 247,690	65,946 756,254	635,369 7,725,749
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,949,670	\$ 5,368,985	\$ 220,263	\$ 822,200	\$ 8,361,118

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 635,369
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.	(170,252)
The Statement of Activities reports gains on disposal of capital assets,	(170,202)
whereas, the governmental funds reflect proceeds from the disposal regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	32,375
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."	73,869
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.	405,852
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.	2,375
The issuance of long-term debt and leases is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements	(179,431)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in early retirment, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(136,229)
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.	 (120,260)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 543,668
-	

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterpris		
ASSETS Current Assets:	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund (Non-major)	Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 255,842	\$ 66,213	\$ 322,055
Noncurrent Assets: Deposits Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds Less: Accumulated Depreciation	13,933 367,128 (215,599)	- - -	13,933 367,128 (215,599)
Total Noncurrent Assets	165,462		165,462
TOTAL ASSETS	421,304	66,213	487,517
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Liabilities Unearned Revenue	14,397 626 154 40,903	- - - -	14,397 626 154 40,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,080		56,080
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	151,529 213,695	66,213	151,529 279,908
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 365,224	\$ 66,213	\$ 431,437

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, 2024

	Enterpris		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund (Non-major)	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Pupils Sales to Adults Other Operating Revenue	\$ 210,816 7,694 80,271	\$ -	\$ 210,816 7,694 80,661
Total Operating Revenue	298,781	390	299,171
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Donated Food Depreciation	57,273 9,029 609,215 12,264 39,365 19,384	- - - 42 - -	57,273 9,029 609,215 12,306 39,365 19,384
Total Operating Expenses	746,530	42	746,572
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	(447,749)	348	(447,401)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Local Sources: Interest Earned State Sources:	6,843	-	6,843
Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources: Cash Reimbursements Donated Food	1,193 361,296 39,365	- - -	1,193 361,296 39,365
Total Nonoperating Revenue	408,697	<u>-</u> _	408,697
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(39,052)	348	(38,704)
Capital Contributions	27,792		27,792
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(11,260)	348	(10,912)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	376,484	65,865	442,349
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 365,224	\$ 66,213	\$ 431,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterpri		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund (Non-major)	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services Payments to Suppliers	\$ 302,205 (66,490) (633,590)	\$ 390 - (42)	\$ 302,595 (66,490) (633,632)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(397,875)	348	(397,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies	376,564		376,564
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earnings	6,843		6,843
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(14,468)	348	(14,120)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	270,310	65,865	336,175
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 255,842	\$ 66,213	\$ 322,055

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			ds		
		Food Service Fund	En ^r	Other terprise Fund n-major)		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN						
(LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$	(447,749)	\$	348	\$	(447,401)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss)						
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		19,384		-		19,384
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		39,365		-		39,365
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		(12,111)		-		(12,111)
Payroll Liabilities		(188)		-		(188)
Deferred Revenue		3,424				3,424
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(397,875)	\$	348	\$	(397,527)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Value of Commodities Received	\$	39,365	\$	-	\$	39,365
	_				_	
Contributed Equipment	\$	27,792	\$		\$	27,792

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	_	custodial Funds
ASSETS	•	000 100
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	239,136
Accounts Receivable		530
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	239,666
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:	_	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$</u>	239,666
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	239,666

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS Contributions and Donations	Custodial Funds \$ 555,087
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities Payments for Scholarships	516,570 52,212
Total Deductions	568,782
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(13,695)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	253,361
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 239,666

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.

B. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

C. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. **INVENTORY**

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).

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District reported restricted assets of \$645,601 for debt services and \$153,259 as beneficial interest in agency endowment fund and \$28,685 for SDRS purposes.

I. 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 acquisition 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>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ All	
Buildings	50,000	33 - 100 yrs
Improvements	25,000	5 - 25 yrs
Equipment	5,000	5 - 20 yrs
Intangible Lease Assets	5,000	5 - 20 yrs
Intangible Subscription Assets	5,000	5 - 20 yrs

Depreciation/amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. Depreciation/amortization 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/amortized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

J. 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, early retirement benefits payable, 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.

K. <u>LEASES</u>

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable leases of equipment for \$154,247 and \$8,893 respectively. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the 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 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 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 District generally uses its estimated incremental
 borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price
 that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The 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.

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2024, the District was not a lessor of a noncancellable lease.

L. <u>SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS</u>

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided technology, though as of June 30, 2024, the District had no SBITAs. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

- The District will use the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

N. 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:

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.

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.

O. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. 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.

Q. <u>UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

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

R. 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.

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 that 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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<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, 2024, 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.

<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 with 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)(II)(V)(B-D). BFSDF irrevocably transferred to SDCF all of its rights, title, and interest in the funds. 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:

Annual grantmaking distributions can be up to five (5) percent of average fair market value of total endowment. The average is computed based on sixteen quarter trailing averages or actual quarters during the 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 on 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, 2024 was \$153,259 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, 2024, amounts due from other governments as reported in the financial statements consisted of the following:

State Government	\$ 714,541
Other Government	 29,878
	\$ 744,419

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023		Increase	[Decrease	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:		,				_		<u> </u>
Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	383,600	\$	_	\$	_	\$	383,600
Construction in Progress	•	68,423	•	604,313	·	-	•	672,736
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		452,023		604,313			_	1,056,336
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/ Amortized:								
Buildings		24,215,724		182,128		(16,730)		24,381,122
Improvements		854,889		-		(19,846)		835,043
Equipment		4,349,236		456,387		(178,865)		4,626,758
Intangible Lease Assets		190,650		179,431		(175,691)		194,390
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated/Amortized		29,610,499		817,946		(391, 132)		30,037,313
Less Accumulated Depreciation/								
Amortization for:								
Buildings		13,997,107		799,227		(16,730)		14,779,604
Improvements		517,246		55,119		(18,523)		553,842
Equipment		3,095,680		702,279		(175,077)		3,622,882
Intangible Lease Assets		146,536		35,886		(175,691)		6,731
Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization		17,756,569		1,592,511		(386,021)		18,963,059
Total Capital Assets Being		,,		1,00=,011		(000,000)		,,
Depreciated/Amortized, Net		11,853,930		(774,565)		(5,111)		11,074,254
Net Capital Assets	\$	12,305,953	\$	(170,252)	\$	(5,111)	\$	12,130,590
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	357,552	\$	27,792	\$	(18,216)	\$	367,128
Less Accumulated Depreciation	Ψ	214,431	Ψ	19,384	Ψ	(18,216)	Ψ	215,599
Net Capital Assets	\$	143,121	\$	8,408	\$	-	\$	151,529
•	_		_					

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,275,107
Support Services	193,613
Cocurricular Activities	 123,791
	\$ 1,592,511

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

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

			Е	xpended			F	Required
		Project	-	Through				Future
Project Name	Aı	uthorization	Jun	ne 30, 2024	C	ommitted	F	inancing
High School HVAC Upgrades	\$	1,453,321	\$	672,736	\$	780,585	\$	-

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance ne 30, 2023	ا	Increase	 Decrease	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	 ounts Due hin 1 Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt: Capital Outlay							
Certificates	\$ 5,297,500	\$		\$ (375,000)	\$	4,922,500	\$ 380,000
Other Liabilities:							
Leases	52,048		179,431	(68,339)		163,140	34,731
Early Retirement Benefits	-		136,229	-		136,229	68,115
Total Other Liabilities	 52,048		315,660	 (68,339)		299,369	102,846
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,349,548	\$	315,660	\$ (443,339)	\$	5,221,869	\$ 482,846

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital outlay certificates and other general obligations at June 30, 2024 were comprised of the following:

2017 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at 1.85% to 3.125%. Due	
8/01/2037.	\$ 3,775,000
2018 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at 0.0%. Monthly payments of	
\$7,500. Due 11/15/2028.	397,500
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.	8,893
Copier/Print Systems Lease. Bearing interest at 5.433%. Due 1/30/2028.	154,247
Early Retirement Benefits. Due 6/30/2026.	136,229
•	\$ 5,221,869

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year	General Ob	ligation Debt	<u>Leases</u> <u>Earl</u>			Early Re	etirem	ent	Total			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal		nterest	Principal I		Principal Interest		 Principal		Interest
2025	\$ 380,000	\$ 140,466	\$ 34,731	\$	8,614	\$	68,115	\$	-	\$ 482,846	\$	149,080
2026	390,000	134,709	36,925		6,420		68,114		-	495,039		141,129
2027	1,140,000	128,334	37,928		4,089		-		-	1,177,928		132,423
2028	400,000	78,564	37,377		1,983		-		-	437,377		80,547
2029	352,500	70,906	16,179		215		-		-	368,679		71,121
2030-2034	1,530,000	217,245	-		-		-		-	1,530,000		217,245
2035-2039	730,000	45,960	 _				_		-	 730,000		45,960
	\$ 4,922,500	<u>\$ 816,184</u>	\$ 163,140	\$	21,321	\$	136,229	\$		\$ 5,221,869	\$	837,505

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

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	\$ 5,395,238
Special Education	Law	237,151
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	645,601
Proportionate Share of Net Pension	Law	1,083,512
Belle Fourche School District Foundation	Donors	 166,984
		\$ 7,528,486

Although unrestricted, the Food Service Fund's net position in the amount of \$213,695 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.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024 were as follows:

	Transfers to:							
	N	onmajor						
		Fund	(General	Cap	ital Outlay		
Transfers from:	(Del	ot Service)		Fund		Fund		Total
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	47,891	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	147,891
Nonmajor Fund (Foundation)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		6,000		6,000
	\$	47,891	\$	100,000	\$	6,000	\$	153,891

The transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund were made for sinking fund provisions required by the QSCB. The transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund was made to cover expenditures as allowed by statute. 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 year participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). The SDRS is a hybrid defined-benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan-type provisions and is administered by the SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions 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 four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Members who were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60% 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:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$472,185, \$454,838, and \$441,708, 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, 2023, SDRS is 100.07% 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 42,587,421
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 42,616,106
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (28,685)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$28,685 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.2938950% which is a decrease of (0.0144080%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$120,260 At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	813,104	\$ -
Changes in Assumption		981,227	1,434,100
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		190,978	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		31,433	-
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	472,185 2,488,927	\$

\$472,185 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,	
2025	\$ 401,051
2026	(425, 259)
2027	563,864
2028	42,986
2029	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 582,642

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.55%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of

service

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

inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLA's 1.91%

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

• Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

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

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

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages Beneficiaries: PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

- Public Safety:PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
- Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for 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.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	<u>1.9%</u>	0.8%
Total	100%	

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:

C.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,879,513	<u>\$ (28,685)</u>	<u>\$ (4,860,465)</u>

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, 2024, the District paid \$1,148,837 for services provided by the Co-op.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2024, this joint venture had unaudited total assets of \$18,818,576, liabilities of \$6,340,106, and net position of \$12,478,470.

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, 2024, this joint venture had unaudited total assets of \$6,708,394, liabilities of \$810,561, and equity of \$5,897,833.

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, 2024, 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 three 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.

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, 2024.

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.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2024, 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 - 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, 2024

				Budgeted		Actual	V	ariance
		Budgeted	Amounts		(Budgetary	Positive	
	_	Original		Final	`	Basis)	-	legative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	3,034,000	\$	3,034,000	\$	3,251,414	\$	217,414
Gross Receipts Taxes		60,000		60,000		61,491		1,491
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		6,000		6,000		6,092		92
Cocurricular Activities		62,000		62,000		75,015		13,015
Tuition Outside the State		162,000		162,000		181,210		19,210
Earnings on Deposits		20,000		20,000		42,885		22,885
Other Local Revenue		48,700		53,500	_	97,312		43,812
Total Revenue from Local Sources	_	3,392,700	_	3,397,500	_	3,715,419		317,919
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources		123,000		123,000		127,693		4,693
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		123,000		123,000		127,693		4,693
Revenue from State Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		6,516,000		6,516,000		6,116,851		(399, 149)
Restricted Grants-in-aid		-		500		500		_
Other State Revenue		7,000		14,500		11,850		(2,650)
Total Revenue from State Sources		6,523,000		6,531,000		6,129,201		(401,799)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		101,000		101,000		84,818		(16, 182)
Restricted Grants-in-aid		1,083,300		1,232,500		1,191,043		(41,457)
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		1,184,300		1,333,500		1,275,861		(57,639)
Total Revenue		11,223,000	_	11,385,000		11,248,174		(136,826)

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:	0.004.000	0.400 = 4=	- 0-0 -00	455 500
Regular Programs	6,031,800	6,109,545	5,953,782	155,763
Special Programs	561,250	546,250	524,745	21,505
Total Instructional Services	6,593,050	6,655,795	6,478,527	177,268
Support Services:				
Pupils	440,530	459,330	444,712	14,618
Instructional Staff	535,240	579,835	539,621	40,214
General Administration	359,770	363,770	356,778	6,992
School Administration	854,500	900,000	883,482	16,518
Business	2,300,590	2,330,700	2,145,224	185,476
Central	500	500	180	320
Total Support Services	4,491,130	4,634,135	4,369,997	264,138
Community Services:				
Other Community Services	6,820	8,570	8,548	22
Total Community Services	6,820	8,570	8,548	22
•	<u> </u>		· · ·	
Cocurricular Activities:	040 400	040 400	470 550	40.004
Male Activities	213,180	213,180	170,559	42,621
Female Activities	210,150	210,150	151,630	58,520
Transportation	55,000 138,670	65,000 138,670	64,393 109,926	607 28,744
Combined Activities Total Cocurricular Activities	617,000	627,000	496,508	130,492
Total Cocumcular Activities	017,000	027,000	490,300	130,492
Other Nonprogrammed Costs:				
Payments to State-Unemployment	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total Expenditures	11,710,000	11,927,500	11,353,580	573,920
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(487,000)	(542,500)	(105,406)	437,094
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer In	200,000	200,000	100,000	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(287,000)	(342,500)	(5,406)	337,094
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,955,076	1,955,076	1,955,076	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,668,076	\$ 1,612,576	\$ 1,949,670	\$ 337,094

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, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,069,278	(15,722)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	4,000	4,000	2,657	(1,343)
Earnings on Deposits	80,000	80,000	197,079	117,079
Other Local Revenue	11,000	11,000	22,296	11,296
Total Revenue from Local Sources	2,180,000	2,180,000	2,291,310	111,310
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Restricted Grants-in-aid	900,000	928,500	622,035	(306,465)
Total Revenue	3,080,000	3,108,500	2,913,345	(195,155)

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	442,700	630,055	490,806	139,249
Special Programs	14,500	24,300	20,105	4,195
Total Instructional Services	457,200	654,355	510,911	143,444
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	23,500	23,500	13,301	10,199
General Administration	200	200	106	94
School Administration	55,000	57,000	1,939	55,061
Business	4,356,770	4,363,915	1,180,648	3,183,267
Total Support Services	4,435,470	4,444,615	1,195,994	3,248,621
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	35,500	35,500	24,731	10,769
Female Activities	17,500	17,500	13,755	3,745
Transportation	-	91,000	90,899	101
Total Cocurricular Activities	53,000	144,000	129,385	14,615
Total Cocumicular Activities				
Debt Services	523,475	561,475	519,340	42,135
Total Expenditures	5,469,145	5,804,445	2,355,630	3,448,815
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,389,145)	(2,695,945)	557,715	3,253,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer Out	(248,455)	(248,455)	(141,891)	106,564
Proceeds of General Long-Term Liabilities	-	179,500	179,431	(69)
Sale of Surplus Property		38,000	7,001	(30,999)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(248,455)	(30,955)	44,541	75,496
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,637,600)	(2,726,900)	602,256	3,329,156
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,766,729	4,766,729	4,766,729	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,129,129	\$ 2,039,829	\$ 5,368,985	\$ 3,329,156

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

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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	\$ 1,286,000 3,000 1,500 38,000 - 1,328,500	\$ 1,286,000 3,000 1,500 38,000 - 1,328,500	\$ 1,389,552 1,636 4,391 62,603 4,010 1,462,192	\$ 103,552 (1,364) 2,891 24,603 4,010 133,692
Revenue from State Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	1,000,000	1,000,000	977,610	(22,390)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	419,373	464,473	464,184	(289)
Total Revenue	2,747,873	2,792,973	2,903,986	111,013
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Special Programs	2,210,650	2,205,750	2,162,575	43,175
Support Services: Pupils Instruction Special Education Total Support Services	511,840 2,250 177,760 691,850	516,840 2,250 271,160 790,250	502,570 2,052 264,216 768,838	14,270 198 6,944 21,412
Total Expenditures	2,902,500	2,996,000	2,931,413	64,587
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(154,627)	(203,027)	(27,427)	175,600
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	247,690	247,690	247,690	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 93,063	\$ 44,663	\$ 220,263	<u>\$ 175,600</u>

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)	Ν	District's roportionate Share of let Pension ibility (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)
2024	0.2938950%	\$	(28,685)	\$ 7,582,025	-0.38%	100.07%
2023	0.3083030%	\$	(29,137)	\$ 7,361,772	-0.40%	100.10%
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)	\$ 6,165,851	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.2955830%	\$	998,471	\$ 5,620,816	17.76%	96.89%
2016	0.2955926%	\$	(1,253,672)	\$ 5,396,657	-23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.2927078%	\$	(2,108,840)	\$ 5,119,489	-41.19%	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.

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

Year	re	ractually- equired etribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	472,185	\$	472,185	\$	-	\$	7,869,722	6.00%
2023	\$	454,838	\$	454,838	\$	-	\$	7,582,025	6.00%
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%

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

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 (Continued) June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

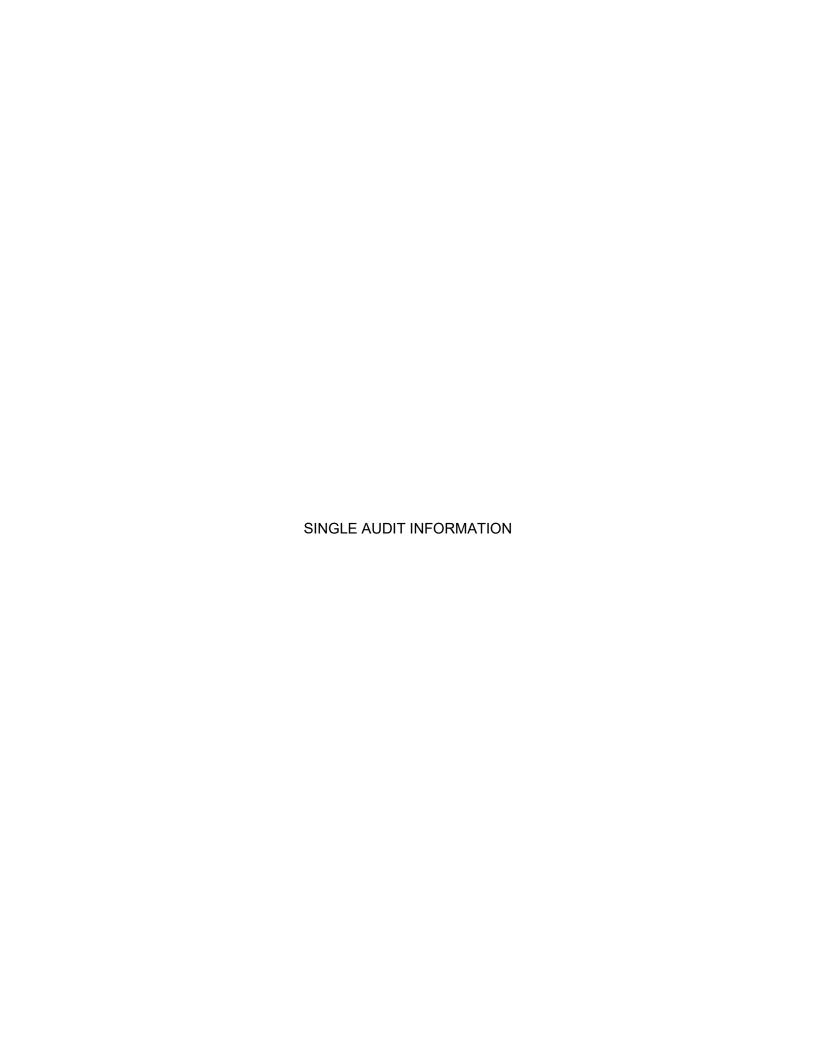


Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cook and Cook Fauivalents	<u> </u>	QSCB Fund	Sch	le Fourche ool District oundation	<u> </u>	Total Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-		23,340	\$	23,340
Restricted Assets: Investments Restricted for Debt Service Beneficial Interest in Agency Endowment Fund		645,601 <u>-</u>		- 153,259		645,601 153,259
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	645,601	\$	176,599	\$	822,200
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable - Foundation Restricted:	\$	-	\$	153,259	\$	153,259
For Debt Service For Foundation		645,601 <u>-</u>		23,340		645,601 23,340
Total Fund Balances		645,601		176,599		822,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	645,601	\$	176,599	\$	822,200

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	QSCB Fund	Belle Fourche School District Foundation	Total Funds
REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources: Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 10,876 - 10,876	\$ 12,928 7,500 20,428	\$ 23,804 7,500 31,304
Revenue from Federal Sources: Other Federal Revenue	40,313		40,313
Total Revenue	51,189	20,428	71,617
EXPENDITURES Support Services: School Administration	-	2,238	2,238
Community Services: Other Community Services	-	2,575	2,575
Debt Services	42,749		42,749
Total Expenditures	42,749	4,813	47,562
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,440	15,615	24,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In (Out)	47,891	(6,000)	41,891
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	56,331	9,615	65,946
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	589,270	166,984	756,254
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 645,601	<u>\$ 176,599</u>	\$ 822,200





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, 2024, 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 28, 2024.

Report on 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.

Report on 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 28, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 the Districts'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 consider
 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. 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 28, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, 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

Special Education Cluster:

AL #84.027	Special Education – Grants to States
AL #84.173	Special Education – Preschool Grants
AL # 84.010 AL# 84.010A	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)

- 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 qualified 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, 2024

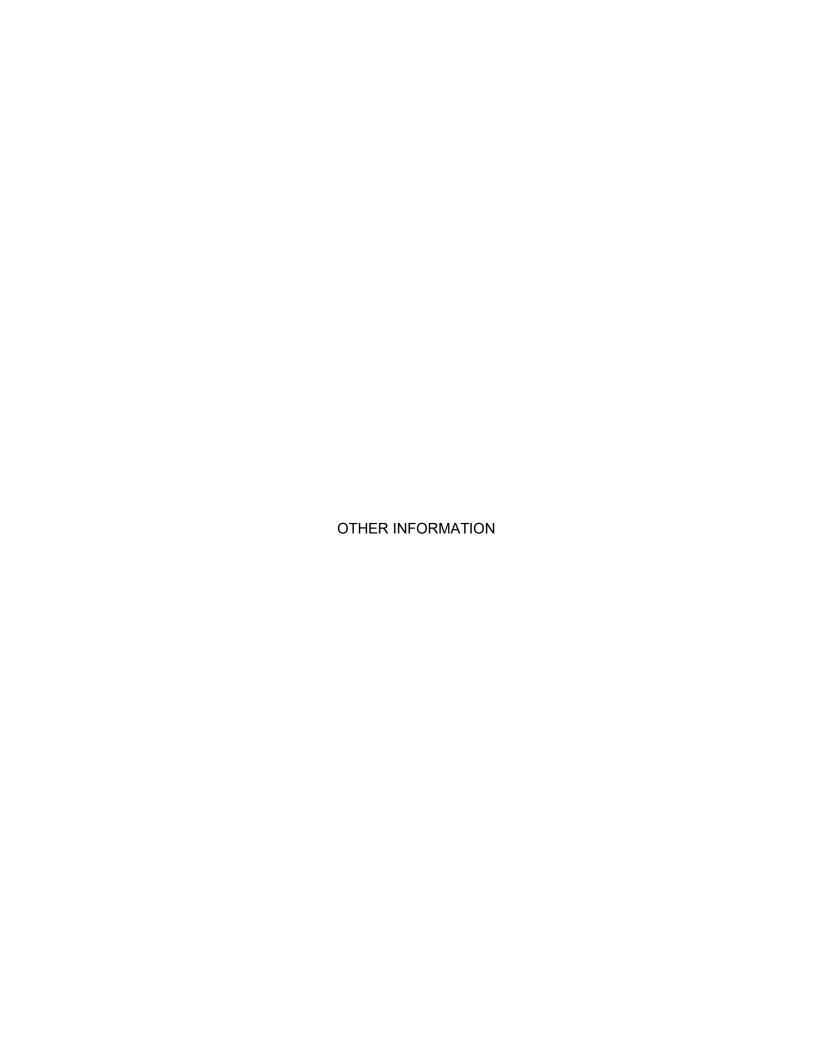
Assistance Listing	Direct	Major			Doos through	
Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Number	Amount
			Child Nutrition Cluster:			
			U.S. Department of Agriculture			
			Non-cash Assistance (Commodities):			
10 . 555	N	N	National School Lunch Program	S.D. Department of Education	NA	\$ 39,365
			Cash Assistance:			
10 . 553	N	N	School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	NA	87,976
10 . 555	N	N	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	NA	269,122
10 . 559	N	N	Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	NA	4,198
10 . 582	N	N	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	S.D. Department of Education	NA	37,856
			Total Child Nutrition Cluster			438,517
			Total Department of Agriculture			438,517
			Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
			U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 027	N	Υ	Special Education - Grants to States	S.D. Department of Education	NA	357,252
84 . 173	N	Υ	Special Education - Preschool Grants	S.D. Department of Education	NA	6,764
			Total Special Education Cluster			364,016
			U.S. Department of Interior			
15 . 227	N	N	Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	NA	84,818
			Total Department of Interior			84,818

Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Number	Amount
			U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 010	N	Υ	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S.D. Department of Education	NA	495,753
84 . 010A	N	Υ	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	S.D. Department of Education	NA	48,604
84 . 048	N	N	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	S.D. Department of Education	2022G-450	8,425
84 . 181	N	N	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	S.D. Department of Education	23-24.B3.09001	772
84 . 367	N	N	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	S.D. Department of Education	NA	111,314
84 . 424	N	N	School Support and Academic Enrichment Program	S.D. Department of Education	NA	30,617
			Education Stabilization Fund			
84 . 425C	N	N	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	S.D. Department of Education	2023G-378	15,000
84 . 425D	N	N	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (CRRSA ESSER II)	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-CRRSA09001	3,112
84 . 425U	N	N	American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	·		
			Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER III)	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-ARP09001	1,161,793
			Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund	'		1,179,905
			Total Department of Education			2,239,406
			Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,762,741

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: No funds were passed down to subrecipients.



Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 School District Officials June 30, 2024

BOARD MEMBERS

Scott Reder - President

Nita Justice - Vice President Kelly Keegan Tara Knapp Greg Krajewski Faye LaDuke-Pelster Mike Tyndall

SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Steve Willard

BUSINESS MANAGER

Susan Proefrock