RAPID CITY AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-4

Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Table of Contents June 30, 2022

	<u>PAGE</u>
ndependent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5 - 15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18 - 19
Statement of Activities	20 - 21
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22 - 25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	28 - 33
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	35
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36 - 37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	38 - 39
Reconciliation of the Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position to the Statement of Activities	41
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	42 - 43
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	45
Notes to the Financial Statements	46 - 75
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	78 - 79
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	80 - 81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	82
Schedule of Changes in Total OPER Liability and Related Ratios	83

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Table of Contents (Continued) June 30, 2022

	PAGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	84
Schedule of Pension Contributions	85
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	86 - 87
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	91 - 92
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	93 - 95
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	97 - 99
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	100 - 101
Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)	102 - 103
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	104 - 106
OTHER INFORMATION	
School District Officials	109



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Pennington County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 circumstances, 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 information, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Corrective Action Plan and the list of School District Officials have 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 March 15, 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 March 15, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$8,171,640 or 9%. This is
 mainly due to revenue in excess of expenses. During the year, cash and cash equivalents, cash
 designated for special purposes, restricted cash, and investments increased \$3,718,010, or 4%,
 and other liabilities (consisting of accounts payable and contractual obligations) increased
 \$2,800,968, or 45%.
- During the year, the District's unrestricted revenues generated from taxes and other sources decreased by \$10,815,543 or 8%. The District's net expenses before general revenues decreased by \$21,341,058 or 16%.
- The changes in District revenue are due primarily to an increase in property taxes and increased grant funding. In addition, the Post Secondary Fund separated from the District resulting in decreases in charges for services.
- The District's long-term debt increased by \$5,747,846, or 7%, due to refinancing capital outlay certificates offset by payment of capital outlay certificates.
- Total Governmental Fund balances increased by \$3,847,765, or 5%, primarily due to revenues in excess of expenses. Individual fund balance changes are as follows: the General Fund decreased by \$221,763, or 1%; the Capital Outlay Fund increased by \$10,763,250, or 20%, the Special Education Fund increased by \$165,782, or 2%; the Post-Secondary Fund decreased by \$7,237,246, or 100%; and the Debt Service Fund increased by \$377,472, or 9%.
- The District's Food Service Fund experienced an increase in net position of \$1,852,469, or 231%.
 Total non-operating revenue increased 32%. Revenues from food sales were up 1% and federal
 cash reimbursements from free and reduced student meals were up 41%. Operating expenses
 were up 8%.
- The Internal Service Fund (Health Insurance Trust) experienced a \$2,375,837 decrease in net position. Total revenue increased by \$522,503, or 3%. Total expenditures increased by \$1,685,410, or 7%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (government-wide and fund financial statements), and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - o Governmental funds statements tell how general governmental services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the
 activities that the District operates like businesses. The only proprietary funds operated by
 the District are the Food Service Fund, the Self-Insurance Fund, and the Preschool Fund.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like student organization club accounts - in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that provide further explanation of some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional disclosures so statement users have a complete picture of the District's financial activities and position. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements by including a comparison of the District's budget data for the year.

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Required Components of Rapid City Area School's Financial Report

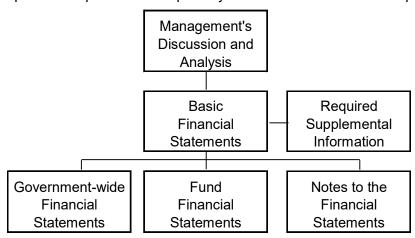


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the activities reported and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-2							
Major Features of Rapid City School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
	Government-Wide		Fund Statements						
	Statements	Governmental 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 co-curricular activities.	Activities of the District operates similar to private businesses, the food services and preschool operations.	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/Deferred Outflow of Resources/ Liability/ Deferred Inflow or Resources 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; all deferred outflows and inflows of resources; no capital or long-term liabilities included.	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 Financial Statements

The view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "Why?" or "Why not? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering these questions. The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using full accrual accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District'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 financial statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's overall financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are useful indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, the condition of school buildings, and changes in the state school aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota need to be considered.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities 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.), debt service payments, special education, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state aid formula, state grants, federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The District has two business-type activity funds: the Food Service
 Fund and the Preschool Fund. The District charges a fee to students and receives federal and
 state reimbursement to cover the costs of providing lunch services to all students in the Food
 Service Fund. The District charges a fee to pupils to attend an integrated preschool program in
 the Preschool Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's individual funds - not the District as a whole. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

- State Law requires some of the funds (like the Capital Outlay Fund, and Special Education Fund).
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like managing medical insurance premiums and claims).

The District has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flows in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for funding future basic services (an accounting method called modified accrual accounting). The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps 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 financial statements, an explanation of additional information is included at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Special Education Fund, Post-Secondary Fund (closed in 2022), and Debt Service Fund since these are considered major funds.

Proprietary Funds -

- Enterprise Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee and for which revenues are expected to cover all expenses are generally reported in proprietary funds-enterprise funds. Enterprise funds, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. Therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The Food Service Fund and Preschool Fund are the only enterprise funds maintained by the District.
- Internal Service Funds A fund provided to account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing medical, hospitalization, and dental employee health benefits. The self-insurance fund makes payments for services provided to employees to a third-party administrator for claim payments, administration, stop-loss coverage, or other reinsurance. The amounts charged are intended to recoup the total costs of such services.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for external and internal parties. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in 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.

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased by cash are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future years' debt obligations are not recorded.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4
Statement of Net Position

Total

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				Percentage Change
	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021 - 2022
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 132,743,402 152,878,643	\$	163,975,709 156,983,528	\$	1,208,723 848,400	\$	3,797,208 755,004	\$	133,952,125 153,727,043	\$	167,772,917 157,738,532	25.25% 2.61%
Total Assets	285,622,045		320,959,237		2,057,123		4,552,212		287,679,168		325,511,449	13.15%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,774,529		39,357,126		706,582		1,075,292		29,481,111		40,432,418	37.15%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	314,396,574		360,316,363		2,763,705		5,627,504		317,160,279		365,943,867	15.38%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	 87,256,246 5,909,888		93,009,615 8,496,310	ī	429,695 320,445		424,172 534,991		87,685,941 6,230,333		93,433,787 9,031,301	6.56% 44.96%
Total Liabilities	93,166,134		101,505,925		750,140		959,163		93,916,274		102,465,088	9.10%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,667,441		92,861,087		539,111		1,408,599		62,206,552		94,269,686	51.54%
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	97,376,945 49,849,656		74,289,997 55,274,567		848,400 118,568		755,004 314,720		98,225,345 49,968,224		75,045,001 55,589,287	-23.60% 11.25%
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 12,336,398	\$	36,384,787 165,949,351	\$	507,486 1,474,454	\$	2,190,018 3,259,742	\$	12,843,884 161,037,453	\$	38,574,805 169,209,093	5.07%

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The most significant changes are an increase in current and other assets of 25% and deferred outflows of resources of 37% offset by an increase in deferred inflows of resources by 52%.

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 compensated absences payable, early retirement benefits payable, capital outlay certificates payable, and an OPEB liability have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$160,924,046 (See Table A-2). Approximately 52% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes with 27% coming from state aid. (See Figure A-3).

The District's expenditures totaled \$142,922,828. The District's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support service, transportation, and food services. Approximately one-half of the total expenses were spent on instruction with more than one-third on support services. (See Figure A-4).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total revenues surpassed expenses by \$8,171,640.

SOURCES OF REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

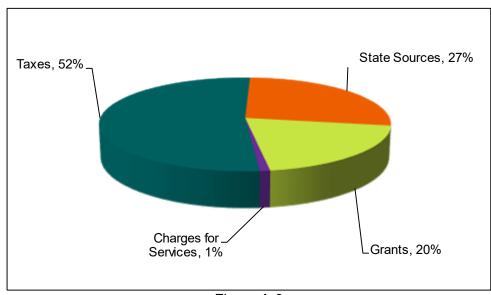


Figure A-3

FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

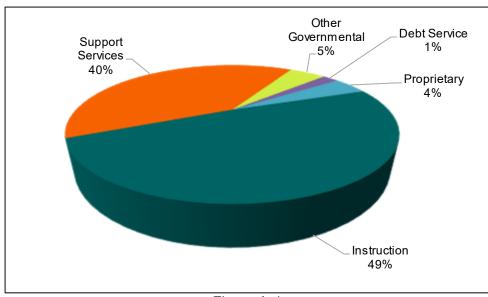


Figure A-4

Governmental Activities

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows show the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022.

Table A-2
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4
Changes in Net Position

Total

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				Ti	Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021 - 2022
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 9,313,438	\$ 1,114,885	\$ 672,321	\$ 698,442	\$ 9,985,759	\$ 1,813,327	-81.84%
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,954,485	21,142,004	5,638,040	7,491,836	25,592,525	28,633,840	11.88%
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	3,657,565	-	-	-	3,657,565	100.00%
General Revenues							
Taxes	77,626,344	81,902,985	-	-	77,626,344	81,902,985	5.51%
Revenue State Sources	50,092,733	43,053,498	-	-	50,092,733	43,053,498	-14.05%
Revenue Federal Sources	7,100,086	48,873	-	-	7,100,086	48,873	-99.31%
Revenue Intermediate Sources	1,101,168	778,986	-	-	1,101,168	778,986	-29.26%
Revenue Local Sources	873,338	1,095,426	22,336	3,862	895,674	1,099,288	22.73%
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	366,594	(276,105)	1,331	386	367,925	(275,719)	174.94%
Transfers	(69,715)	-	69,715	-	-	-	0.00%
Unrestricted Earnings	450,927	211,403	-	-	450,927	211,403	-53.12%
Total Revenues	166,809,398	152,729,520	6,403,743	8,194,526	173,213,141	160,924,046	-7.09%
Expenses							
Instruction	86,576,718	71,385,298	-	-	86,576,718	71,385,298	-17.55%
Support Services	67,962,443	58,095,907	-	-	67,962,443	58,095,907	-14.52%
Community Services	489,446	272,774	-	-	489,446	272,774	-44.27%
Nonprogrammed Charges	2,786,058	2,953,073	-	-	2,786,058	2,953,073	5.99%
Debt Service	66,538	2,034,986	-	-	66,538	2,034,986	2958.38%
Co-curricular Activities	1,904,782	1,771,552	-	-	1,904,782	1,771,552	-6.99%
Food Service	-	-	5,514,446	6,022,810	5,514,446	6,022,810	9.22%
Preschool		_	437,007	386,428	437,007	386,428	-9.90%
Total Expenses	159,785,985	136,513,590	5,951,453	6,409,238	165,737,438	142,922,828	-13.77%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Special							
Items and Transfers	7,023,413	16,215,930	452,290	1,785,288	7,475,703	18,001,218	140.80%
Special Item	-	(9,829,578)		-,	-	(9,829,578)	100.00%
Change in Net Position	\$ 7,023,413	\$ 6,386,352	\$ 452,290	\$ 1,785,288	\$ 7,475,703	\$ 8,171,640	9.31%

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$81,917,718, an increase of \$3,847,765 compared to the prior year. Of this amount, \$14,520,695 of the ending fund balance is unassigned, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances is non-spendable (invested in inventory and prepaid expenses) \$980,013, assigned for next year's budget or special purposes \$1,100,985 or restricted to the specific purpose of the fund \$65,316,025.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14,520,695, while the total fund balance was \$16,189,427. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 17% of that same amount.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities increased by 28% to \$8,194,526, and expenses increased by 8% to \$6,409,238.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial analysis of the District's funds mirrors those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The District maintains two business-type funds - the Food Service Fund and the Preschool Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original vs. Final Budget

The Board of Education approved the original budget for the fiscal year in July 2021. As a matter of practice, over the course of the year, it was revised several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary expenses to provide for items necessary for the education programs.
- Increases and decreases in federal funds to reflect changes made in grant programs.

There were no significant budget variances during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District's governmental activities had invested \$156,983,528 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and various machinery and equipment (See Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$3,436,973.

Table A-3
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

									Total	Total
									Dollar	Percentage
	Governme	ntal A	Activities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities		Change	Change
	2021		2022	2021 2022		2	021 - 2022	2021 - 2022		
Land	\$ 4,015,646	\$	5,147,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,131,680	28.18%
Buildings	125,986,394		122,402,502		-		-		(3,583,892)	-2.84%
Improvements	8,272,485		7,756,584		-		-		(515,901)	-6.24%
Equipment	14,504,508		14,401,054		848,400		755,004		(196,850)	-1.28%
Right of Use Lease Assets	667,912		445,274		-		-		(222,638)	-33.33%
Construction in Progress	99,610		6,830,788		-		-		6,731,178	6757.53%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 153,546,555	\$	156,983,528	\$	848,400	\$	755,004	\$	3,343,577	2.17%

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$74,107,827 in capital outlay certificates and other long-term obligations of \$19,325,960. This is an increase of 6% as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

								Total	Total
								Dollar	Percentage
	 Governme	ntal A	ctivities	 Business-typ	e A	ctivities		Change	Change
	2021		2022	2021		2022	2	021 - 2022	2021 - 2022
Compensated Absences	\$ 9,192,169	\$	10,356,597	\$ 235,417	\$	195,961	\$	1,124,972	11.93%
Accrued Leave Payable	344,523		268,929	13,885		16,362		(73,117)	-20.40%
Early Retirement	710,669		13,334	-		-		(697, 335)	-98.12%
OPEB Liability	6,897,185		7,755,299	180,393		211,849		889,570	12.57%
Lease Obligation	727,810		507,629	-		-		(220,181)	-30.25%
Capital Outlay Certificates	70,111,700		74,107,827	-		-		3,996,127	5.70%
Total Outstanding Debt					·				
and Obligations	\$ 87,984,056	\$	93,009,615	\$ 429,695	\$	424,172	\$	5,020,036	5.68%

The District retired \$10,590,000 of capital outlay certificates relating to capital projects and issued \$14,110,000 in refunding capital outlay certificates.

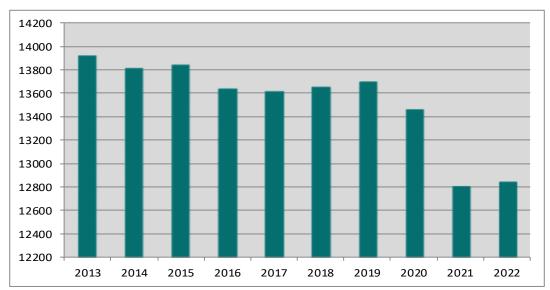
The District is liable for the accrued leave payable to various groups with 12-month employees: Secretarial, and Custodial Maintenance Union. The increase is due to an increase in the calculated pay rates.

The District also maintains an early retirement plan, which allows certified staff meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive a percentage of their last year's salary spread over three to five years. The decrease this year is due to a phase-out of this program. The remaining balance represents the final payouts for retired staff prior to the discontinuance of the program. The final payout will be made July 1, 2022.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current net position increased 5% from FY 2021 to FY 2022 due to revenues in excess of expenses. Enrollment has been decreased in the current year.

One of the primary sources of revenue for the District is an allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid funding formula for the year ended June 30, 2022 is based on a target statewide average salary and benefits for teachers, with a target student-to-teacher ratio to determine the number of teachers funded, based on the District's fall enrollment. Local effort is applied against this total need amount to determine the state aid.



Enrollment has declined by 5.92% over the past five years and decreased by 0.3% from 2020-21 to 2021-22. Contributing to the decline was the increase in open enrollment out of the District and homeschool.

COVID-19 has impacted the District with new challenges and demands on finances, personnel, and student performance and wellbeing. Federal Monies have assisted in meeting some of the demands for distance learning technology, additional staff requirements, and personal protective equipment.

The District keeps current with existing technology within available resources and mandates. Management by the District will continue to be challenged with balancing staffing needs, enrollment, and prudently providing the resources to meet the students' needs.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 financial information, contact Coy Sasse, Director of Business and Support Services, Rapid City Area School District, 625 9th Street, Rapid City, SD 57701.





Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,772,486	\$ 2,385,514	\$ 59,158,000
Cash Designated for Special Purposes	483,857	-	483,857
Investments	23,291,383	-	23,291,383
Taxes Receivable	37,695,303	-	37,695,303
Inventories	344,163	73,532	417,695
Internal Balances	(473,934)	473,934	-
Other Assets	7,766,074	138,113	7,904,187
	125,879,332	3,071,093	128,950,425
Capital Assets:			
Land	5,147,326	_	5,147,326
Buildings	195,042,937	_	195,042,937
Improvements	14,175,628	_	14,175,628
Equipment	34,726,092	2,478,616	37,204,708
Construction in Progress	6,830,788	2,470,010	6,830,788
Right of Use Leased Asset	1,113,188	_	1,113,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(100,052,431)	(1,723,612)	(101,776,043)
2003. Accumulated Depreciation	(100,002,101)	(1,120,012)	(101,770,010)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	156,983,528	755,004	157,738,532
Restricted Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	26,742,333	726,115	27,468,448
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	11,256,326	-	11,256,326
Cash Restricted for Healthcare	97,718		97,718
Total Restricted Assets	38,096,377	726,115	38,822,492
TOTAL ASSETS	320,959,237	4,552,212	325,511,449
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	36,587,716	993,439	37,581,155
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	2,769,410	81,853	2,851,263
OF LD-Telated Deterred Outflows	2,100,410	01,000	2,001,200
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	39,357,126	1,075,292	40,432,418

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	5,701,077	129,099	5,830,176
Contracts Payables and Payroll Liabilities	519,310	23,977	543,287
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	1,275,898	-	1,275,898
Amounts Held for Others	79,801	-	79,801
Accrued Interest Payable	537,616	_	537,616
Unearned Revenue	382,608	381,915	764,523
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	13,278,564	42,362	13,320,926
Due in More than One Year	79,731,051	381,810	80,112,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,505,925	959,163	102,465,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	40,988,608	_	40,988,608
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	133,348	3,765	137,113
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	51,739,131	1,404,834	53,143,965
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	92,861,087	1,408,599	94,269,686
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,289,997	755,004	75,045,001
Restricted:			
Capital Outlay	32,208,631	-	32,208,631
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	11,590,918	314,720	11,905,638
Special Education	7,386,270	-	7,386,270
Debt Service	4,088,748		4,088,748
Unrestricted	36,384,787	2,190,018	38,574,805
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 165,949,351	\$ 3,259,742	\$ 169,209,093

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	Charges for Services
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		
Instruction	\$ 71,385,298	\$	35,082
Support Services	58,095,907		758,337
Community Services	272,774		-
Cocurricular Activities	2,953,073		321,466
Nonprogrammed Charges	2,034,986		-
Interest on Long-term Debt *	1,771,552		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	 136,513,590		1,114,885
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
Food Service	6,022,810		259,782
Preschool	386,428		438,660
Total Business-type Activities	 6,409,238		698,442
Total Primary Government	\$ 142,922,828	\$	1,813,327

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Program Revenues	8		Changes in Net Position							
Operating		Capital		Primary Governi						
Grants and		ants and	Governmental	Business-type						
Contributions		ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total					
			. ()	•	. ()					
\$ 12,511,919	\$	-	\$ (58,838,297)	\$ -	\$ (58,838,297)					
8,442,942		3,657,565	(45,237,063)	-	(45,237,063)					
187,143		-	(85,631)	-	(85,631)					
-		-	(2,631,607)	-	(2,631,607)					
-		-	(2,034,986)	-	(2,034,986)					
<u> </u>			(1,771,552)		(1,771,552)					
21,142,004		3,657,565	(110,599,136)		(110,599,136)					
7,491,836		_	_	1,728,808	1,728,808					
		_	_	52,232	52,232					
7,491,836		-	_	1,781,040	1,781,040					
\$ 28,633,840	\$	3,657,565	(110,599,136)	1,781,040	(108,818,096)					
GENERAL REVENUE	S									
Taxes:										
Property Taxes			80,962,584	-	80,962,584					
Gross Receipts Tax	kes		940,401	-	940,401					
Revenue from State	Sources:									
State Aid			38,869,169	-	38,869,169					
Other			4,184,329	-	4,184,329					
Revenue from Federa			48,873	-	48,873					
Revenue from Interm			778,986	-	778,986					
Unrestricted Investme	ent Earni	ngs	72,622	-	72,622					
Interest Rebate			138,781	-	138,781					
Gain (Loss) on Dispo		pital Assets	(276,105)	386	(275,719)					
Other General Rever	nues		1,095,426	3,862	1,099,288					
Total General Revenue	es		126,815,066	4,248	126,819,314					
CHANGE IN NET POS	SITION, E	BEFORE								
SPECIAL ITEM			16,215,930	1,785,288	18,001,218					
Special Item			(9,829,578)		(9,829,578)					
CHANGE IN NET POS	N NOITI	/ITH	0.000.000	4 = 2 = 2 = 2	0 0					
SPECIAL ITEM			6,386,352	1,785,288	8,171,640					
NET POSITION - BEG	INNING		159,562,999	1,474,454	161,037,453					
NET POSITION - END	ING		<u>\$ 165,949,351</u>	\$ 3,259,742	\$ 169,209,093					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,805,580	\$ 34,261,978	\$ 8,782,240
Cash Designated for Special Purposes	483,857	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	5,295,751	12,701,212	-
Taxes Receivable, Current	18,652,369	11,943,192	6,997,187
Taxes Receivable, Delinquent	61,378	26,559	14,618
Accounts Receivable, Net	138,967	35,550	-
Due from Other Governments	2,786,490	3,716,062	443,155
Inventory of Supplies	344,163	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	233,584	412,266	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		7,167,578	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 38,802,139	\$ 70,264,397	\$ 16,237,200

Post Seconda (WDT) Fu	•	 Debt Service Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$ _	\$	53,849,798
	-	-		483,857
	-	-		17,996,963
	-	-		37,592,748
	-	-		102,555
	-	-		174,517
	-	-		6,945,707
	-	-		344,163
	-	-		645,850
		 4,088,748		11,256,326
\$		\$ 4,088,748	\$	129,392,484

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,365,736	\$ 3,881,764	\$ 235,059
Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	288,484	-	36,312
Employer Matching Payable	180,314	_	14,200
Unearned Revenue	382,608		
Total Liabilities	2,217,142	3,881,764	285,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	20,334,200	13,024,002	7,630,406
Property Taxes Received Outside the	04.070	00 500	40.740
Period of Availability Grants/Reimbursements Received Outside	61,370	26,592	13,719
the Period of Availability	-	-	-
·	20 205 570	13 050 504	7 644 125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,395,570	13,050,594	7,644,125
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:	244.402		
Inventory Prepaid Expenses	344,163 223,584	- 412,266	-
Restricted:	223,304	412,200	_
For Capital Outlay	-	45,752,195	-
For Special Education	-	-	8,307,504
For Debt Service	-	7,167,578	-
Assigned: For Next Year's Budget	617,128	_	_
For Special Purposes	483,857	-	_
Unassigned	14,520,695		
Total Fund Balances	16,189,427	53,332,039	8,307,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 38,802,139	\$ 70,264,397	\$ 16,237,200

Post	Debt	Total
Secondary	Service	Governmental
(WDT) Fund	Fund	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,482,559
-	-	324,796
_	_	194,514
		382,608
-	_	6,384,477
-	-	40,988,608
_	_	101,681
		101,001
<u>-</u>		
		41,090,289
_	_	344,163
-	-	635,850
		45,752,195
_	_	8,307,504
-	4,088,748	11,256,326
		047.400
-	-	617,128
-	-	483,857
		14,520,695
	4,088,748	81,917,718
<u> -</u>	\$ 4,088,748	\$ 129,392,484



Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 81,917,718
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.	156,983,528
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 consisted of:	
General Obligation Debt, Net of Unamortized Premiums Lease Obligations	(74,107,827) (507,629)
Compensated Absences	(10,356,597)
Early Retirement Benefits	(13,334)
Accrued Leave Payable Other Post Employment Panefits (ORER)	(268,929)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Accrued Interest Payable	(7,755,299) (537,616)
Assets, including property taxes receivable, grants receivable, and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.	101,681
Pension-related balances reported in the governmental activities are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Asset Pension-related Deferred Outflows	26,742,333
Pension-related Deferred Inflows Pension-related Deferred Inflows	36,587,716 (51,739,131)
OPEB-related balances are components of the Total OPEB Liability and are not reported in the funds.	,
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	2,769,410 (133,348)
	(100,040)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position.	 6,266,675
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 165,949,351

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
REVENUES			
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 21,994,582	\$ 12,432,361	\$ 7,872,989
Prior Years' Ad Valorem	19,371,400	12,228,585	7,115,476
Gross Receipts Taxes	940,401	-	-
Tax Deed Revenue	1,301	3,062	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	43,296	24,482	14,224
Tuition and Fees			
Local Sources	35,082	-	-
Support Services	492,391	-	265,946
Cocurricular Activities	321,466	-	-
Earnings on Deposits	16,418	52,843	-
Restricted Operating Contributions	348,200	376,267	-
Other Local Revenue	610,524	480,480	4,422
Total Revenue from Local Sources	44,175,061	25,598,080	15,273,057
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:			
County Sources	652,320	-	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	35,554	14,877	8,687
Revenue for Joint Facilities	61,014	6,440	-
Other County Revenue	94		
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	748,982	21,317	8,687
Revenue from State Sources:			
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	38,869,169	-	-
Restricted Grants-in-aid	-	-	4,146,398
Other State Revenue	235,059	100,000	
Total Revenue from State Sources	39,104,228	100,000	4,146,398
Revenue from Federal Sources:			
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	48,889	-	-
Restricted Grants-in-aid	10,402,996	10,005,983	3,634,325
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	10,451,885	10,005,983	3,634,325
TOTAL REVENUES	94,480,156	35,725,380	23,062,467

Post	Debt	Total
Secondary	Service	Governmental
(WDT) Fund	Fund	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,299,932
_	-	38,715,461
-	-	940,401
-	-	4,363
-	-	82,002
-	-	35,082
-	-	758,337
-	-	321,466
-	3,361	72,622
-	-	724,467
		1,095,426
	3,361	85,049,559
		050 000
-	-	652,320
-	-	59,118
-	-	67,454
		94
		778,986
_	_	38,869,169
_	_	4,146,398
_	_	335,059
		43,350,626
		10,000,020
-	-	48,889
=	=	24,043,304
		24,092,193
	3,361	153,271,364

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional Services:			
Regular Programs	50,818,021	698,459	264,960
Special Programs	6,156,091	578,192	14,587,535
Total Instructional Services	56,974,112	1,276,651	14,852,495
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,588,465	36,422	5,400,165
Instructional Staff	6,493,874	578,531	10,211
General Administration	3,401,615	17,914	-
School Administration	7,795,552	137,079	-
Business	17,272,653	4,215,503	82
Central	905,851	63,654	-
Special Education	<u> </u>	1,460	2,633,732
Total Support Services	39,458,010	5,050,563	8,044,190
Community Services:			
Custody and Care of Children	58,649	-	-
Nonpublic School Pupil Services	212,556	9,146	
Total Community Services	271,205	9,146	
Cocurricular Activities:			
Male Activities	1,067,988	94,068	-
Female Activities	991,499	29,377	-
Combined Activities	814,361	9,998	
Total Cocurricular Activities	2,873,848	133,443	
Other Nonprogrammed Costs	709,186		
Debt Services	_	12,885,967	
Capital Outlay	16,192	14,997,291	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,302,553	34,353,061	22,896,685

Post	Debt	Total
Secondary	Service	Governmental
(WDT) Fund	Fund	Funds
(112 1) 1 11111		
_	_	51,781,440
_	_	21,321,818
		73,103,258
_	_	9,025,052
_	_	7,082,616
_	_	3,419,529
_	_	7,932,631
-	-	21,488,238
-	-	
-	-	969,505
		2,635,192
		52,552,763
_	_	58,649
_	_	221,702
	<u> </u>	
		280,351
_	_	1,162,056
_	_	1,020,876
_	_	824,359
		3,007,291
		709,186
-	_	40.005.005
		12,885,967
_	_	15,013,483
		.5,515,156
-	<u> </u>	157,552,299

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,822,397)	1,372,319	165,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Net Transfers In (Out) Debt Proceeds Premium on Debt Proceeds Interest Rebate Sale of Surplus Property	5,565,702 - - - 34,932	(5,939,813) 14,110,000 1,081,673 138,781 560	- - - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,600,634	9,391,201	
Special Item			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(221,763)	10,763,520	165,782
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	16,411,190	42,568,519	8,141,722
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 16,189,427	\$ 53,332,039	\$ 8,307,504

Post	Debt	Total
Secondary	Service	Governmental
(WDT) Fund	Fund	Funds
-	3,361	(4,280,935)
-	374,111	-
-	-	14,110,000
-	-	1,081,673
-	-	138,781
		35,492
	074 444	45 005 040
	374,111	15,365,946
(7,237,246)		(7,237,246)
(7 227 246)	277 472	2 947 765
(7,237,246)	377,472	3,847,765
7,237,246	3,711,276	78,069,953
\$ -	\$ 4,088,748	\$ 81,917,718



Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,847,765
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	7,137,872
Governmental funds only report proceeds from the sale of capital assets. However, the Statement of Activities reports gains and losses on capital assets. This is the amount in which retired capital assets book value exceeded accumulated depreciation.	(311,597)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	(404,521)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, compensated absences, and early retirement, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(1,284,499)
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. Capital Outlay Certificates Lease Obligations	10,590,000 220,181
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but an increase in long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.	(14,110,000)
Unamortized premiums and the deferred amount on refunding associated with general obligation debt are recorded as expenditures or other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, these items are amortized over the life of the debt in the governmental activities. This is the amount by which the amortization of unamortized premiums exceeded deferrals	(476 427)
for the current period. Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require use of	(476,127)
current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	6,366,242
OPEB-related expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	(259,078)
Accrued interest expense in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(81,130)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	(2,256,424)
Western Dakota Technical Institute's portion of above items that were transferred out of the District.	 (2,592,332)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,386,352

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food Service Fund	Preschool Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	1 4114			001110011 01100
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,288,464	\$ 97,050	\$ 2,385,514	\$ 2,922,688
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	97,718
Investments	-	-	-	5,294,420
Accounts Receivable, Net	96,777	-	96,777	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	41,336	-	41,336	-
Inventory of Supplies	50,300	-	50,300	-
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	13,659	-	13,659	-
Inventory of Donated Food	9,573	-	9,573	-
Prepaid Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets	2,500,109	97,050	2,597,159	8,314,826
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	622,603	103,512	726,115	_
Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds	2,417,446	-	2,417,446	-
Machinery and Equipment -				
Federal Assistance	61,170	-	61,170	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,723,612)		(1,723,612)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,377,607	103,512	1,481,119	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,877,716	200,562	4,078,278	8,314,826
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	851,818	141,621	993,439	_
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	71,656	10,197	81,853	-
	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	000 171	454.040	4.075.000	
OF RESOURCES	923,474	151,818	1,075,292	

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food Service Fund	Preschool Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	129,094	5	129,099	218,518
Contracts Payable	7,391	99	7,490	<u>-</u>
Amounts Held for Others	-	-	-	79,801
Incurred but not Reported Claims	-	-	-	1,275,898
Unearned Revenue	381,915	-	381,915	-
Payroll Deductions and	16,445	42	16,487	
Employer Matching Payable Current Portion of Noncurrent Liabilities	42,362	42	42,362	-
Current Fortion of Noticulient Liabilities	42,302		42,302	
Total Current Liabilities	577,207	146	577,353	1,574,217
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences,	100 001		400.004	
Net of Current Portion	169,961	-	169,961	-
OPEB Liability	192,869	18,980	211,849	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	362,830	18,980	381,810	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	940,037	19,126	959,163	1,574,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	1,204,567	200,267	1,404,834	_
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	3,228	537	3,765	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	1,207,795	200,804	1,408,599	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	755,004	_	755,004	-
Restricted for Net Pension Asset	269,854	44,866	314,720	-
Unrestricted	1,628,500	87,584	1,716,084	6,740,609
Total Net Position	\$ 2,653,358	\$ 132,450	\$ 2,785,808	\$ 6,740,609
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as				

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the Enterprise Fund participation in the activities conducted in the internal service fund.

473,934

Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ 3,259,742

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	r	
	Food Service	Preschool	_	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales to Pupils	\$ 11,161	\$ -	\$ 11,161	\$ -
Sales to Adults	19,425	-	19,425	-
Sales a la Carte	229,196	-	229,196	-
Tuition	-	438,660	438,660	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Self-insurance Premiums				18,262,256
Total Operating Revenue	259,782	438,660	698,442	18,262,256
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	1,923,742	317,332	2,241,074	82,460
Employee Benefits	720,330	66,182	786,512	26,448
Purchased Services	126,448	4	126,452	2,066,674
Supplies	374,775	2,910	377,685	25
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food	2,106,666	-	2,106,666	-
Cost of Sales - Donated Food	547,983	-	547,983	-
Miscellaneous	10,057	-	10,057	-
Depreciation	93,396	-	93,396	-
Self-insurance Costs		-		20,432,883
Total Operating Expenses	5,903,397	386,428	6,289,825	22,608,490
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,643,615)	52,232	(5,591,383)	(4,346,234)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Local Sources:				
Interest Earned	-	-	-	24,511
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	386	-	386	-
Miscellaneous	3,862	-	3,862	1,945,886
State Sources:	44.000		44.000	
Cash Reimbursements	14,208	-	14,208	-
Federal Sources:	7.077.000		7.077.000	
Cash Reimbursements	7,277,380	-	7,277,380	-
Donated Food	200,248		200,248	
Total Nonoperating Revenue				
(Expenses)	7,496,084		7,496,084	1,970,397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Food Service Fund	Preschool Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,852,469	52,232	1,904,701	(2,375,837)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	800,889	80,218	881,107	9,116,446
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,653,358	\$ 132,450	\$ 2,785,808	\$ 6,740,609



Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Reconciliation of the Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,904,701
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the Enterprise Fund's participation in the activities	
conducted in the internal service fund.	 (119,413)
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities	\$ 1,785,288

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service	Preschool		Internal
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED)	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total	Service Funds
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers Receipts from Interfund	\$ 398,541	\$ 438,660	\$ 837,201	40.260.204
Services Provided Payments to Suppliers	(2,425,910)	(1,539)	(2,427,449)	18,268,204 (2,278,986)
Payments to Employees Claims Paid	(2,879,521)	(411,252)	(3,290,773)	(108,908) (20,280,342)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(4,906,890)	25,869	(4,881,021)	(4,400,032)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interfund Loan Proceeds (Repayments)	(917,000)	-	(917,000)	917,000
Operating Subsidies	7,297,380	-	7,297,380	1 045 006
Other Sources	3,862		3,862	1,945,886
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	6,384,242		6,384,242	2,862,886
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Deposits into Investments Interest Earnings			<u>-</u>	(114,048) 24,511
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities				(89,537)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,477,352	25,869	1,503,221	(1,626,683)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	811,112	71,181	882,293	4,549,371
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,288,464	<u>\$ 97,050</u>	\$ 2,385,514	\$ 2,922,688

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Fund		eschool Fund	Total	Se	Internal ervice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (5,643,615)	\$	52,232	\$ (5,591,383)	\$	(4,346,234)
Depreciation Expense	93,396		_	93,396		_
Cost of Sales - Donated Food	547,983		_	547,983		_
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	•			•		
Accounts Receivable	(140)		_	(140)		5,948
Inventories	(3,637)		_	(3,637)		-
Prepaid Expenses	83,802		1,229	85,031		(7,765)
Accounts Payable	111,871		146	112,017		(204,522)
Contracts Payable	(31,490)		_	(31,490)		-
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	-		_	-		152,541
Deferred Revenue	138,899		_	138,899		-
Payroll Deductions and	•					
Employer Matching Payable	(4,880)		-	(4,880)		_
Compensated Absences Payable	(36,979)		-	(36,979)		_
Pension Activity	(167,938)		(28,214)	(196,152)		_
OPEB Liability	5,838		476	6,314		<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,906,890)	\$	25,869	\$ (4,881,021)	\$	(4,400,032)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	\$ 200,248	\$	_	\$ 200,248	\$	_
value of Commodities Received	ψ <u>∠</u> 00,∠ 4 0	Ψ	-	Ψ <u>∠</u> υυ,∠ 4 υ	Ψ	-

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments Total Assets	F	Private- Purpose ust Funds 51,095	\$ Custodial Funds 485,562 - 485,562
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments Restricted for Scholarships: Non-expendable Expendable TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,000 41,095 51,095	\$ 485,562

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions and Donations Interest	\$ 2,950 23	\$ 625,943
Total Additions	2,973	625,943
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities Scholarships Awarded	- 1,900	655,517
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,073	(29,574)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	50,022	515,136
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 51,095</u>	\$ 485,562

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 Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 (the District) is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

As of July 1, 2021, Western Dakota Technical Institute (previously reported as the Post-Secondary Special Revenue Fund) separated from the District becoming its own reporting entity.

B. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the District's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments or because management has determined the assets the District has the ability to otherwise access are not significant. Related organizations are described as follows:

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (Co-op) - A cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to member school districts. The governing board of the Co-op is comprised of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The Co-op reports independently. See Note 11 entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures.

Rapid City Public School Foundation (School Foundation) - A non-profit organization. The School Foundation's mission is to enhance and enrich the educational experiences of students, to motivate and recognize those who guide student learning, and to increase community support for K-12 public education. The District's Board nominates one member of the School Foundation's twenty-five-member governing board and also has two employees that participate on the Foundation's governing board. The School Foundation reports independently.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows 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.

D. 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 the 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)

Post Secondary Fund (WDT) - A fund established by SDCL 13-39-39.1 to pay for post-secondary education for training to upgrade or update the occupational skills of persons to prepare them for the labor market or to assist those who have already entered the labor market. This fund is financed by student tuition and fees as well as state and federal grants. This is a major fund. This fund was separated from the District as of July 1, 2021 forming its own legal entity.

Debt Service Fund - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The District's debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to meet debt sinking fund requirements related to the 2010B and 2011A Capital Outlay Certificates. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund Types - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met: (a) the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of net revenues and charges and the full faith credit of related primary government or component unit, even if the government is not expected to make any payments, is not payable solely from fees and charges of activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.) (b) Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues. (c) The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service). 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.

Preschool Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the preschool operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Internal Service Fund Types - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Master Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the District. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains the Cheerleader Memorial Scholarship Fund, the Surbeck Scholarship Fund, and the Vocational Scholarship Fund. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental 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 thirty days after year-end.

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

Expenditures 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. 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 service fund activity.

G. 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 fund has access to its 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.

H. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or replacement value. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and 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 activities and the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventories reported in the fund financial statements are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The non-spendable fund balance associated with inventory is reduced by the related amounts included in accounts payable, if applicable.

I. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

	Сар	italization	Estimated		
	<u> </u>	<u>reshold</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>		
Land	\$	1,000			
Buildings		50,000	50 yrs		
Improvements		20,000	20 yrs		
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	5 - 15 yrs		
Intangible Lease Assets		20,000	2 - 5 yrs		

Depreciation and amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. Depreciation and amortization of exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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 compensated absences payable, accrued leave payable, early retirement benefits payable, other post-employment benefits, lease liabilities, and capital outlay certificates payable. Accounting policies related to compensated absences and accrued leave payable are as follows:

Compensated Absences Payable - Compensated absences payable is sick leave earned by employees at the rate of 13 to 16 days per year cumulative to 140 or 180 days depending on job description. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued sick leave balance if they meet various age and years of service requirements. They will receive one-half of unused sick leave, but not in excess of 50 or 90 days, depending on job description, of their actual accumulated unused sick leave. The amount of sick leave pay is determined by the employee's basic salary. These amounts are submitted to a special pay plan that does not require the District to withhold payroll taxes. For employees normally paid out of the governmental funds these amounts are charged as an expenditure at the time of retirement. For employees normally paid out of the enterprise fund, these amounts are recorded as an expense when earned. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Leave Payable - Accrued leave payable is the annual vacation earned by employees at the rate of 5 to 20 days per year depending on years of service and job description and accumulates to a maximum of one and one-half times the annual accrual. Employees are only eligible for accrued leave after the completion of one year of service. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual vacation balance at their most recent hourly rate. These amounts include the employer's matching share of payroll deductions unless the employee is retiring in which case the payment is submitted to the special pay plan and taxes are not withheld. Accrued leave payable for governmental activities typically has been liquidated from the General Fund.

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. LEASES

Lessee – The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of computer equipment. 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 \$25,000 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. 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 direct costs. Subsequently, the lease 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.

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

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

Lessor -The District may be a lessor for noncancellable leases, though as of June 30, 2022, the District was not a lessor. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

L. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

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.

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

M. UNEARNED REVENUE

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

The governmental funds report various grants and tuition payments received in advance of the eligibility criteria for revenue recognition as unearned revenue.

N. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

It is the District's policy to 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 on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund definitions were discussed in Note 1.D. Classification of governmental fund balances is as follows:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources by either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted. Amounts can be assigned by the School Board or management of the District.

Unassigned - Represents positive fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned.

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 formal minimum fund balance policy.

O. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the proprietary funds' 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. 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.

R. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 87 requires the evaluation of noncancellable leases with a term greater than one year and the recording of a right-to-use asset and a lease liability. The adoption of this standard did require the presentation of asset and liability balances but did not have an impact on fund or government-wide equity as previously reported.

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.

The District's policy is to report deposits at cost plus interest and credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment, with the exception of the payroll clearing account whose interest income is credited to the General Fund.

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

<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>Fair Value Measurement</u> - The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and fair value measurements:

Investment	Credit Rating	Level	Maturities Less than 1 Year	Maturities 1 - 5 Years	Total
Cash and Money Market Account	N/A	1	\$ 219,826	\$ -	\$ 219,826
Government Bonds	AA+	2	11,515,800	11,555,757	23,071,557
					\$ 23,291,383

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in 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 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

State of South Dakota	\$	6,691,686
U.S. Government		295,357
	\$	6,987,043
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements Due from Other Governments - Governmental Funds	\$	6,945,707
Due from Other Governments - Enterprise Fund	Ψ	41,336
·	\$	6,987,043

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the District's taxes and remits them to the District. Levy amounts are established by state statute per \$1,000 of taxable valuation of property in the District. State statute allows the General Fund tax rates to be increased by special election of the voters.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX (CONTINUED)

The District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to the current year's property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are 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."

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance					Balance
	Jι	ıne 30, 2021	ncrease		Decrease	Jı	une 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:							
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	4,015,646	\$ 1,131,680	\$	-	\$	5,147,326
Construction in Progress		99,610	 		6,731,178		6,830,788
Subtotal		4,115,256	 1,131,680	_	6,731,178		11,978,114
Capital Assets being Depreciation/Amortized:							
Buildings		195,042,937	-		-		195,042,937
Improvements		14,175,628	-		-		14,175,628
Equipment		38,649,495	7,150,620		(11,074,023)		34,726,092
Intangible Assets, Right to Use Leases		1,113,188	 				1,113,188
Subtotal		248,981,248	 7,150,620		(11,074,023)		245,057,845
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		69,056,543	3,583,892		-		72,640,435
Improvements		5,903,143	515,901		-		6,419,044
Equipment		24,144,987	3,493,283		(7,313,232)		20,325,038
Intangible Assets, Right to Use Leases	_	445,276	222,638			_	667,914
Subtotal		99,549,949	 7,815,714	_	(7,313,232)		100,052,431
Net Capital Assets	\$	153,546,555	\$ 466,586	\$	2,970,387	\$	156,983,528
Business-type Activities: Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Equipment	\$	2,478,616	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,478,616
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	1,630,216	 93,396	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,723,612
Net Capital Assets	\$	848,400	\$ (93,396)	\$		\$	755,004

Commitments related to construction projects in progress as of June 30, 2022 are discussed in Note 13.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities	\$ 952,327 6,830,263 33,124
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 7,815,714

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Food Service \$ 93,396

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2022 includes the following:

Project	Project Authorization	Expended Through 6/30/2022	Comitted
South Middle School Building	\$ 64,451,158	\$ 5,559,030	\$ 58,892,128
Pinedale Drainage	237,654	126,844	110,810
North Middle School Security Cameras	180,556	180,556	-
Central High School Security Cameras	388,805	366,266	22,539
Stevens High School Security Cameras	310,505	149,529	160,976
Various Smaller Projects	766,030	448,563	317,467
	\$ 66,334,708	\$ 6,830,788	\$ 59,503,920

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021		Increase		Decrease	Jι	Balance une 30, 2022		nounts Due 'ithin 1 Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt:										
Capital Outlay Certificates Related Premiums	\$	67,590,000 2,521,700	\$	14,110,000 1,081,673	\$	(10,590,000) (605,546)	\$	71,110,000 2,997,827	\$	11,530,000
Total General Obligation Debt		70,111,700	_	15,191,673		(11,195,546)	_	74,107,827		11,530,000
Other Liabilities:										
Lease Obligation		727,810		-		(220,181)		507,629		228,950
Accrued Leave Payable		344,523		252,500		(328,094)		268,929		268,929
Compensated Absences		9,192,169		3,464,086		(2,299,658)		10,356,597		1,237,351
Early Retirement Benefits		710,669		-		(697,335)		13,334		13,334
OPEB Liability		6,897,185		1,301,992		(443,878)		7,755,299		-
Total Other Liabilities		17,872,356	_	5,018,578	_	(3,989,146)		18,901,788		1,748,564
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	87,984,056	<u>\$</u>	20,210,251	\$	(15,184,692)	<u>\$</u>	93,009,615	\$	13,278,564
Business-type Activities:										
Accrued Leave Payable	\$	13,885	\$	14,140	\$	(11,663)	\$	16,362	\$	16,362
Compensated Absences	·	235,417		, -		(39,456)		195,961	·	26,000
OPEB Liability		180,393		31,456	_		_	211,849		<u>-</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	429,695	\$	45,596	\$	(51,119)	\$	424,172	\$	42,362

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital outlay certificates at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

2010B Capital Outlay Certificates (Qualified School Construction Bonds). Bearing interest at 5.30%. Due 11/1/2029.	\$ 3,000,000
2011 A Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at 5.0%. Due 11/1/2030.	4,000,000
2014 A Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. Due 7/1/2034.	7,040,000
2017A Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing Interest at 3.0%. Due 6/30/2030.	9,475,000
2017B Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing Interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Due 7/1/2026.	9,670,000
2019 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing Interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Due 8/1/2032.	10,450,000
2020 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing Interest at fixed rates ranging from 0.410% to 1.78%. Due 8/1/2030.	13,365,000
2022 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing Interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Due 8/1/2041.	14,110,000
Unamortized Premiums	 2,997,827
	\$ 74,107,827

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, excluding compensated absences, accrued leave payable, and the OPEB liability are as follows:

						Early	
Year Ending	General Obliga			gation Debt		etirement	
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Benefits		 Totals
2023	\$	11,530,000	\$	2,117,202	\$	13,334	\$ 13,660,536
2024		4,995,000		2,098,475		-	7,093,475
2025		5,330,000		1,896,929		-	7,226,929
2026		4,735,000		1,695,995		-	6,430,995
2027		3,625,000		1,540,945		-	5,165,945
2028-2032		32,005,000		4,532,251		-	36,537,251
2033-2037		4,010,000		1,389,600		-	5,399,600
2038-2042		4,880,000		503,600			 5,383,600
Total Payments Less Interest	\$	71,110,000	\$	15,774,997		13,334	\$ 86,898,331
Present Value of Early Retirement Benefits					\$	13,334	

Payments of all capital outlay certificates were made from the Capital Outlay Fund during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Early retirement benefits were available to teachers and administrators who met certain criteria. Upon retirement, an eligible employee was entitled to receive a payment, which was dependent upon several criteria, one of which may include the employee's last contract salary. At June 30, 2022, two remaining employees were entitled to receive early retirement payments. The remaining early retirement benefits will be paid on the first payroll date after July 1, 2022. Early retirement benefit liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position at the present value of future payments.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, payments of early retirement benefits were made from the General Fund in the amount of \$697,335.

Sinking fund provisions on the 2010B Capital Outlay Certificates - Qualified School Construction Bonds require semi-annual deposits of \$78,947 on or before May 1 and November 1 of each year through 2029, during which the fund will continue to earn interest until maturity of the debt on November 1, 2029. The current balance of the sinking fund is presented as restricted assets of the Debt Service Fund in the governmental funds balance sheet. The total amount included in the sinking fund for the 2010B Capital Outlay Certificates as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,786,445.

Sinking fund provisions on the 2011A Capital Outlay Certificates require semi-annual deposits of \$108,108 on or before May 1 and November 1 of each year through May 2030, during which the fund will continue to earn interest until maturity of the debt on November 1, 2030. The current balance of the sinking fund is presented as restricted assets of the Debt Service Fund in the governmental funds balance sheet. The total amount included in the sinking fund for the 2011A Capital Outlay Certificates as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,302,280.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued Series 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$14,610,000, with interest rates ranging from .041% to 1.78%, to refund the Series 2011B and Series 2014A with respective unpaid principal at the time of refunding of \$6,500,000 and \$8,110,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. The District refunded the debt to reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1,378,458 and to obtain an economic gain of \$1,061,713. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Series 2011B Certificates were repaid and defeased in the amount of \$6,215,000. The Series 2014A Certificates will be repaid and defeased in July 2022 in the amount of \$7,040,000.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

The District entered into a five-year lease agreement for computers and equipment in August 2019. An initial lease liability was determined to be \$1,113,188. As of June 30, 2022 the value of the lease liability was \$507,629. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$20,404. The lease has an interest rate of 3.94%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,113,188 with accumulated amortization of \$667,914. The computers and equipment are included on the Intangible Assets, Right to Use Leases line of the governmental activities table in note 5.

NOTE 7 - LEASES (CONTINUED)

Future payments under the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ı	Principal	Interest		Totals
2023	\$	228,950	\$ 15,898	\$	244,848
2024		238,072	6,713		244,785
2025	\$	40,607 507,629	\$ 200 22,811	\$	40,807 530,440
		,	 -,	т'	

NOTE 8 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

	De	bt Service			Food S	ervice			
Transfers From:		Fund (eneral Fund	Fund		Fund		Total
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	374,111	\$	5,565,702	\$		\$ 5,939,813		

Transfers were made for the following purposes:

- A transfer was made from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund to make payments to the sinking fund related to the 2010B and 2011A Capital Outlay Certificates.
- A transfer was made from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to support operations as allowed by South Dakota Codified Law.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows restricted net position and the purposes for such restrictions as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Major Purposes:	Restricted By	Amount
Capital Outlay Purposes	State Law	\$ 32,208,631
Special Education Purposes	State Law	7,386,270
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	State Law	11,905,638
Debt Service Purpose	Debt Covenants	4,088,748
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 55,589,287

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and Class B judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement fund members.

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.

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-living Adjustment.

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$4,884,239, \$5,258,937, and \$5,134,814, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

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

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability \$ 497,353,516

Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefit 524,821,964

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$\\(\begin{array}{c} \(27,468,448\end{array}\)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(27,468,448) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 3.5867%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.3163)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of (\$6,933,908). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	986,189	\$ 72,016	
Changes in Assumption	3	1,588,436	13,755,802	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	39,239,228	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		122,291	76,919	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		4,884,239	 <u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 3	7,581,155	\$ 53,143,965	

\$4,884,239 is reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (5,056,352)
2024	(3,397,996)
2025	(953,326)
2026	(11,039,375)
2027	-
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ (20,447,049)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25%

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

of service.

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

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

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

Mortality rates for disabled members were based on RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed-income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Long-term
arget	Expected Real
ocation	Rate of Return
8.0%	4.3%
80.0%	1.6%
0.0%	4.6%
2.0%	0.9%
<u> 100% </u>	
	ocation 68.0% 60.0% 0.0%

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 44,478,252</u>	<u>\$ (27,468,448)</u>	\$ (85,872,421)	

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 VENTURES

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to the member school districts. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$280,759 for services provided by the Co-op.

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

Spearfish School District No. 40-2 8.3	33%
Lead/Deadwood School District No. 40-1 8.3	3%
Oelrichs School District No. 23-3 8.3	33%
Meade School District No. 46-1 8.3	33%
Rapid City School District No. 51-4 8.3	33%
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1 8.3	33%
Custer School District No. 16-1 8.3	33%
Douglas School District No. 51-1 8.3	33%
Edgemont School District No. 23-1 8.3	33%
Haakon School District No. 27-1 8.3	33%
Hill City School District No. 51-2	33%
Hot Springs School District No. 23-2	33%

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Black Hills Special Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had assets of \$16,705,161, deferred outflows of \$7,529,320, liabilities of \$4,096,464, deferred inflows of \$10,484,614, and net position of \$9,653,403.

Rapid City Performing Arts Center

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Rapid City (City) and the Rapid City Performing Arts Coalition (Coalition) to construct and renovate a Performing Arts Center owned by the District. The District retains all ownership of the Rapid City Performing Arts Center (RCPAC).

A Board of Directors was established to set policies and procedures for the management and operation of the RCPAC. Board members are appointed by the City, the District, and the Coalition. Proceeds from the sale of tickets and concessions will be retained by the organization holding the event at the RCPAC.

Rapid City Education Center

The District has a joint tenancy arrangement with the YMCA of Rapid City for the building that houses the District's administrative offices. The Rapid City Education Center (RCEC) is shared equally by both occupants. The District pays for all maintenance and utilities and bills the Rapid City YMCA each month for their share.

NOTE 12 - SPECIAL ITEM

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District and Western Dakota Technical Institute(WDTI) (which was formerly reported as a special revenue fund of the District) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) authorizing WDTI to separate from the District and become its own distinct local education agency under the provisions of SDCL 13-39A. This MOU has been approved by the State and effective July 1, 2021, WDTI is its own local education agency.

The separation of the two entities resulted in the reporting of a special item in the governmental fund statements and government-wide statements as follows:

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 7,119,377 72,508
Due from Other Governments	667,722
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	195,542
Prepaid Expenses	18,700
TOTAL ASSETS	8,073,849

NOTE 12 - SPECIAL ITEM (CONTINUED)

Liabilities:

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	\$	243,821 105,656
Employer Matching Payable Unearned Revenue		29,755 50,411
Total Liabilities		429,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Grants/Reimbursements Received Outside the Period of Availability Total Fund Special Item		406,960 7,237,246
Details of Special Item reported in Government Wide State		
Total Fund Special Item Capital Assets Transferred Pension Asset Allocated in Transfer Deferred Inflows Recognized as Revenue	\$	7,237,246 3,449,195 (371,513)
In a Prior Period		406,960

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Accrued Leave Balances Transferred

Total Government Wide Special Item

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District managed its risks as follows:

(892,310)

9,829,578

Employee Health Insurance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a self-insured health and dental insurance plan. The self-insured health plan has been in place since September 1993 and the self-insured dental plan was established during the year ended June 30, 2010. The District pays approximately 65% of the family premium and 85% of the single premium. The coverage provides various deductibles per calendar year. After the deductibles of \$2,000 per individual or \$3,600 per family for the health insurance plan and \$50 per individual and \$150 per family for the dental insurance plan are met, the plan has a 30% coinsurance up to an out-of-pocket limit of \$4,000 single or \$6,800 family after which 100% is paid. Included in the group insurance premium is also a \$10,000 life insurance and accidental death insurance policy. Claims are paid by a third-party administrator (Wellmark) acting on behalf of the District. The administrative contract between the District and Wellmark is renewable annually and administrative fees and stop-loss premiums are included in the contractual provision. The District is covered by stop-loss coverage for individual claims exceeding \$175,000.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the District's self-insured health insurance plan agreement, retired employees of the District may elect to continue their participation in the plan. Retired employees must pay 100% of the premiums for coverage. As of June 30, 2022, there were approximately 87 retirees eligible to receive benefits.

The District estimates the liabilities for claims based on claims paid out subsequent to year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were as follows:

			C	Current Year				
	В	eginning of	(Claims and			1	Balance at
	F	iscal Year	Changes Claim		Fiscal			
		Liability	ir	n Estimates	Payments		Year-end	
2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021 2021 - 2022	\$	1,117,000 1,201,438 1,123,357	\$	18,469,095 18,995,180 19,156,988	\$	18,384,657 19,073,261 19,004,447	\$	1,201,438 1,123,357 1,275,898

As of June 30, 2022, the District had accumulated \$6,740,609 in the Master Insurance Fund, which is available to fund claims incurred in future years.

Liability Insurance

The District purchases insurance for risks related to theft or damage to property, general liability, educators' legal liability, automobile and crime, and fidelity from a commercial carrier, Liberty Mutual Group, through Western Dakota Insurors.

The policy provides that the above coverage will be provided with a \$3,000,000 limit on liability coverage and a \$10,000,000 limit on umbrella coverage. As of June 30, 2022, the District carried the following deductibles related to insurance coverage:

General Liability	\$ -
Educators Legal Liability	10,000
Property	50,000
Automobile	3,000
Crime	1,000

In prior years, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the District's liability coverage.

Workmen's Compensation

The District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier.

Unemployment Benefits

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Pending Litigation

The District is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly, no provisions for losses have been recorded.

Federal Funds

The District receives a significant amount of funds from the federal government. These funds are subject to federal regulations, as such these funds may need to be repaid if regulations are not followed.

NOTE 15 - INTERNAL BALANCES

Internal balances of \$473,934 between governmental and business-type activities shown on the Statement of Net Position are related to the allocation of the net position of the Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Rapid City Area School District offers a self-insured health insurance plan. Claims are paid by a third-party administrator (Wellmark) acting on behalf of the District. Retired employees of the District may elect to continue their participation in the plan. The self-insured health insurance plan is a single-employer plan, established under SDCL 13-10-3. Coverage ceases when the retiree attains the age of 65. Retired employees must pay 100% of the premiums for coverage. The contribution rates of the covered retirees are established by, and may be amended by, the School Board. The self-insured health plan does not have separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy

Retired employees must pay 100% of the premiums for coverage. Under GASB 45, the District incurs an expense due to the implicit rate subsidy for retirees.

Changes in Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the beginning balance of the OPEB liability was \$7,077,578. Total OPEB liability was determined as the measurement date, which is June 30, 2021. The changes in the total OPEB liability for 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - June 30, 2021	\$	7,077,578
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		461,539
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		155,992
Differences Between Actual and Expected		979,909
Effect on Assumption Changes or Inputs		(73,296)
Benefit Payments		(634,574)
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	7,967,148

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$900,649. OPEB expense was determined as follows:

Service Costs	\$ 461,539
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	155,992
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Differences Between Actual and Expected	125,865
Recognition of Assumption Changes	 157,253
OPEB Expense	\$ 900,649

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions/Inputs Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investments	\$ 1,278,916 1,572,347	\$	- (137,113) -
and Actual investments	\$ 2,851,263	\$	(137,113)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB (revenue) expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 283,118
2024	283,118
2025	283,118
2026	283,118
2027	283,118
Thereafter	 1,298,560
	\$ 2,714,150

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The state prohibits local governments from separately rating active employees and retirees, therefore both groups are charged an equal, blended premium rate for single or family coverage. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GAAP requires the actuarial amounts to be calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below and projected forward to the measurement date.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

- The assumed claims costs were developed using a 22-month historical claim experience through June 30, 2022, adjusted to reflect expected increases related to age and gender based on a 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- Healthcare cost trend rates were 6% for 2021, decreasing 0.5% until an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.5% is reached.
- The discount rate used was 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. Discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index.
- Salary increases were calculated at 3.5% per year.
- Mortality rates were according to Pub-2010 mortality table project forward using SOA scale MP-2019.
- Retiree participation rate was assumed to be 60% and initial spouse participation rate was assumed to be 20% for both male and female employees.
- The rate of withdrawal is based on the withdrawal assumption used in the South Dakota Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2021. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on the employee's age and years of service. Sample rates vary by age:

Select Termination

	Rate								
Credited	Class A	Teachers	Class A No	on-teachers					
Service	Male	Male	Female						
0	20.00%	20.00%	17.25%	23.00%					
1	16.50%	15.50%	15.00%	18.75%					
2	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	15.75%					
3	12.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.00%					
4	10.00%	9.00%	10.50%	11.50%					

Ultimate Termination

		Rate							
	Class A	Teachers	Class A No	on-teachers					
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female					
25	8.50%	7.25%	9.00%	9.75%					
30	7.60%	6.35%	7.95%	8.55%					
35	5.80%	4.55%	6.05%	6.70%					
40	4.40%	3.60%	4.65%	5.25%					
45	3.70%	3.50%	3.95%	4.30%					
50	3.50%	3.50%	3.60%	4.00%					
55	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%					

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

 Retirement rates vary by age, as follows, and were based on the South Dakota Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022:

		ate		
	Class A	Teachers	Class A No	n-teachers
Age	Age Male Female			Female
55-56	10.0%	8.0%	6.0%	7.0%
57	11.0%	10.0%	6.0%	7.0%
58	13.5%	9.0%	6.0%	7.0%
59	17.0%	10.0%	6.0%	7.0%
60	20.0%	10.5%	6.0%	7.0%
61	25.0%	17.5%	9.0%	11.5%
62	25.0%	19.0%	12.5%	12.5%
63	25.0%	17.5%	13.0%	12.5%
64	25.0%	22.5%	18.0%	20.0%
65	35.0%	50.0%	30.0%	30.0%
66	35.0%	35.0%	30.0%	30.0%
67	30.0%	35.0%	25.0%	25.0%
68-69	25.0%	35.0%	25.0%	25.0%
70-76	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%	25.0%
77-79	100.0%	100.0%	35.0%	25.0%
80	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	19	6 Decrease 2.54%	Current Discount Rate		1	1% Increase 4.54%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,506,000	\$	7,967,148	\$	7,472,000	

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	19	6 Decrease	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Trend	<u>1</u>	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,260,000	\$	7,967,148	\$	8,784,000

NOTE 17 - CONCENTRATIONS

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

NOTE 18 - IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

As of July 1, 2021, the District implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 87 affects any government entity that enters into a lease. The main difference between previous GAAP and GASB 87 is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities for the lessee and the recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the lessor.

NOTE 19 - EMERGING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No.96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset and a corresponding liability. This statement will be implemented by the District in the year ended June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the effect this accounting standard will have on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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





Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 19,770,698	\$ 19,770,698	21,994,582	\$ 2,223,884
Prior Years' Ad Valorem	19,403,233	19,403,233	19,371,400	(31,833)
Gross Receipts Taxes	900,000	900,000	940,401	40,401
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	75,000	75,000	43,296	(31,704)
Tax Deed Revenue	-	-	1,301	1,301
Tuition and Fees				
Local Sources	125,000	125,000	35,082	(89,918)
Support Services	403,500	403,500	492,391	88,891
Cocurricular Activities	214,500	214,500	321,466	106,966
Earnings on Deposits	75,000	75,000	16,418	(58,582)
Restricted Operating Contributions	516,770	516,770	348,200	(168,570)
Other Local Revenue	62,000	62,000	610,524	548,524
Total Revenue from Local Sources	41,545,701	41,545,701	44,175,061	2,629,360
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources	750,000	750,000	652,320	(97,680)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	75,000	75,000	35,554	(39,446)
Revenue for Joint Facilities	100,000	100,000	61,014	(38,986)
Other County Revenue	-	-	94	94
Total Revenue from				
Intermediate Sources	925,000	925,000	748,982	(176,018)
Davison from Chata Courses				
Revenue from State Sources:	40.075.070	40.075.070	20,000,400	(2.000.002)
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	42,075,372 10,000	42,075,372 10,000	38,869,169 235,059	(3,206,203)
Other State Revenue	42,085,372			225,059
Total Revenue from State Sources	42,085,372	42,085,372	39,104,228	(2,981,144)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	1,500	1,500	48,889	47,389
Restricted Grants-in-aid	8,292,544	15,894,118	10,402,996	(5,491,122)
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	8,294,044	15,895,618	10,451,885	(5,443,733)
TOTAL REVENUES	92,850,117	100,451,691	94,480,156	(5,971,535)

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	50,826,780	50,826,780	50,818,021	8,759
Special Programs Total Instructional Services	4,916,034 55,742,814	8,316,926 59,143,706	6,156,091 56,974,112	2,160,835 2,169,594
Total Instructional Services	33,742,014	39,143,700	30,974,112	2,109,394
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,187,276	5,103,337	3,588,465	1,514,872
Instructional Staff	6,763,391	8,372,400	6,504,673	1,867,727
General Administration	3,133,631	3,316,248	3,401,615	(85,367)
School Administration Business	7,797,223 17,869,500	7,841,587 17,869,500	7,795,552 17,272,653	46,035 596,847
Central	1,034,265	1,334,265	905,851	428,414
Total Support Services	39,785,286	43,837,337	39,468,809	4,368,528
		10,007,007		.,000,020
Community Services:	04.000	04.000	50.040	00.054
Custody and Care of Children	81,000 164,721	81,000 313,352	58,649 215,211	22,351 98,141
Nonpublic School Pupil Services	245,721	394,352	273,860	120,492
Total Community Services	243,721	394,332	273,000	120,492
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	1,073,453	1,073,453	1,067,988	5,465
Female Activities	1,071,661	1,071,661	991,499	80,162
Combined Activities	950,810	950,810	817,099	133,711
Total Cocurricular Activities	3,095,924	3,095,924	2,876,586	219,338
Other Nonprogrammed Costs	857,500	857,500	709,186	148,314
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	99,727,245	107,328,819	100,302,553	7,026,266
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,877,128)	(6,877,128)	(5,822,397)	1,054,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	,	,	,	
Net Transfers In (Out)	6,250,000	6,250,000	5,565,702	(684,298)
Sale of Surplus Property	10,000	10,000	34,932	24,932
Fund Balance Carryover	617,128	617,128		(617,128)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	6,877,128	6,877,128	5,600,634	(1,276,494)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	_	(221,763)	(221,763)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	16,411,190	16,411,190	16,411,190	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 16,411,190	\$ 16,411,190	\$ 16,189,427	\$ (221,763)

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 12,646,385 12,295,617 8,000 30,000 - 150,000 - 25,130,002	\$ 12,646,385 12,295,617 8,000 30,000 - 150,000 200,051 25,330,053	\$ 12,432,361 12,228,585 24,482 3,062 52,843 856,747 25,598,080	\$ (214,024) (67,032) (8,000) (5,518) 3,062 (97,157) 656,696 268,027
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue for Joint Facilities Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	10,000	10,000	14,877 6,440 21,317	4,877 6,440 11,317
Revenue from State Sources: Other State Revenue	162,000	162,000	100,000	(62,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid TOTAL REVENUES	100,000 25,402,002	54,390,696 79,892,749	10,005,983 35,725,380	(44,384,713) (44,167,369)

EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Regular Programs Special Programs	Budgeted Original 1,803,438 49,707	Budgeted Amounts Final 1,984,288 6,575,932	Actual (Budgetary Basis) 712,203 6,032,083	Variance Positive (Negative) 1,272,085 543,849
Total Instructional Services	1,853,145	8,560,220	6,744,286	1,815,934
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff General Administration School Administration Business Central Special Education Total Support Services	39,066 1,965,456 15,000 93,753 7,594,532 135,775 668,829 10,512,411	39,066 2,165,507 15,000 93,753 56,840,995 135,775 668,829 59,958,925	36,422 873,898 17,914 137,079 12,776,723 63,654 654,860 14,560,550	2,644 1,291,609 (2,914) (43,326) 44,064,272 72,121 13,969 45,398,375
Community Services: Nonpublic School Pupil Services	50,000	50,000	9,146	40,854
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities Combined Activities Total Cocurricular Activities	116,949 29,363 14,682 160,994	116,949 29,363 14,682 160,994	113,737 29,377 9,998 153,112	3,212 (14) 4,684 7,882
Debt Services	19,866,630	19,866,630	12,885,967	6,980,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,443,180	88,596,769	34,353,061	54,243,708
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,041,178)	(8,704,020)	1,372,319	10,076,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Net Transfers Nonprogrammed Charges Debt Proceeds Premium on Debt Proceeds Fund Balance Carryover Interest Rebate Sale of Surplus Property	(6,624,110) (69,712) - - 13,255,000 230,000 250,000	(6,624,110) (69,712) - - 14,917,842 230,000 250,000	(5,939,813) - 14,110,000 1,081,673 - 138,781 560	684,297 69,712 14,110,000 1,081,673 (14,917,842) (91,219) (249,440)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	7,041,178	8,704,020	9,391,201	687,181
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	42,568,519	42,568,519	10,763,520 42,568,519	10,763,520
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 42,568,519	\$ 42,568,519	\$ 53,332,039	\$ 10,763,520

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Gross Receipts Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Penalties and Interest on Taxes Tuition and Fees Support Services	\$ 7,184,554 7,052,700 5,000 3,000 13,000 145,000	\$ 7,184,554 7,052,700 5,000 3,000 13,000 145,000	\$ 7,872,989 7,115,476 - 14,224 265,946	\$ 688,435 62,776 (5,000) (3,000) 1,224 120,946
Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	5,000 14,408,254	5,000 14,408,254	4,422 15,273,057	(578) 864,803
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,000	5,000	8,687	3,687
Revenue from State Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	6,783,450	6,783,450	4,146,398	(2,637,052)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	3,633,593	3,799,010	3,634,325	(164,685)
TOTAL REVENUES	24,830,297	24,995,714	23,062,467	(1,933,247)
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Regular Programs Special Programs Total Instructional Services	265,000 16,694,797 16,959,797	265,000 16,282,194 16,547,194	264,960 14,587,535 14,852,495	40 1,694,659 1,694,699
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Business Special Education Total Support Services	5,566,494 - - 3,004,097 8,570,591	5,529,934 - - 3,618,677 9,148,611	5,400,165 10,211 82 2,633,732 8,044,190	129,769 (10,211) (82) 984,945 1,104,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,530,388	25,695,805	22,896,685	2,799,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Fund Balance Carryover	700,091	700,091		(700,091)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	- 8,141,722	- 8,141,722	165,782 8,141,722	165,782
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,141,722	\$ 8,141,722	\$ 8,307,504	\$ 165,782

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Differences Between Expected	\$	461,539 155,992	\$	448,226 158,637	\$	256,497 161,019	\$	233,846 175,185
and Actual Experience Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		979,909 (73,296)		24,027 (566,505)		509,095 1,962,485		- 121,994 (520,277)
Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		(634,574) 889,570 7,077,578	_	(566,505) 64,385 7,013,193	_	(439,909) 2,449,187 4,564,006		(520,377) 10,648 4,553,358
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	<u>\$</u>	7,967,148	<u>\$</u>	7,077,578	<u>\$</u>	7,013,193	<u>\$</u>	4,564,006
District's Covered-employee Payroll	<u>\$</u>	93,489,480	<u>\$</u>	89,894,000	<u>\$</u>	86,854,000	\$ 8	33,917,253
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		8.52%		7.87%		8.07%		5.44%

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	;	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2022	3.5867607%	\$	(27,468,448)	\$ 85,904,065	31.98%	105.52%
2021	3.9030322%	\$	(169,509)	\$ 84,833,022	0.20%	100.04%
2020	3.9762208%	\$	(421,371)	\$ 84,464,002	0.50%	100.09%
2019	4.0020823%	\$	(93,337)	\$ 83,118,457	0.11%	100.02%
2018	3.8610217%	\$	(350,392)	\$ 78,267,895	0.45%	100.10%
2017	3.7005170%	\$	12,499,983	\$ 70,329,411	17.77%	96.89%
2016	3.8704467%	\$	(16,415,670)	\$ 70,622,542	23.24%	104.10%
2015	4.0386593%	\$	(29,096,889)	\$ 70,732,350	41.14%	107.30%

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

*Year	Contractually- required *Year Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually- required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered- employee Payroll	Contribi as Percent Cover emplo Payr	a age of red- oyee
2022	\$	4,884,239	\$	4,884,239	\$	-	\$ 80,510,513		6.07%
2021		5,258,937		5,258,937		-	85,904,065		6.12%
2020		5,134,814		5,134,814		-	84,833,022		6.05%
2019		5,067,639		5,067,639		-	84,464,002		6.00%
2018		4,987,020		4,987,020		-	83,118,457		6.00%
2017		4,696,367		4,696,367		-	78,267,895		6.00%
2016		4,219,783		4,219,783		-	70,329,411		6.00%
2015		4,243,941		4,243,941		-	70,622,542		6.01%

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

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular Board meeting in May of each year, the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 of each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except Trust and Agency 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 percent 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.

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.

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

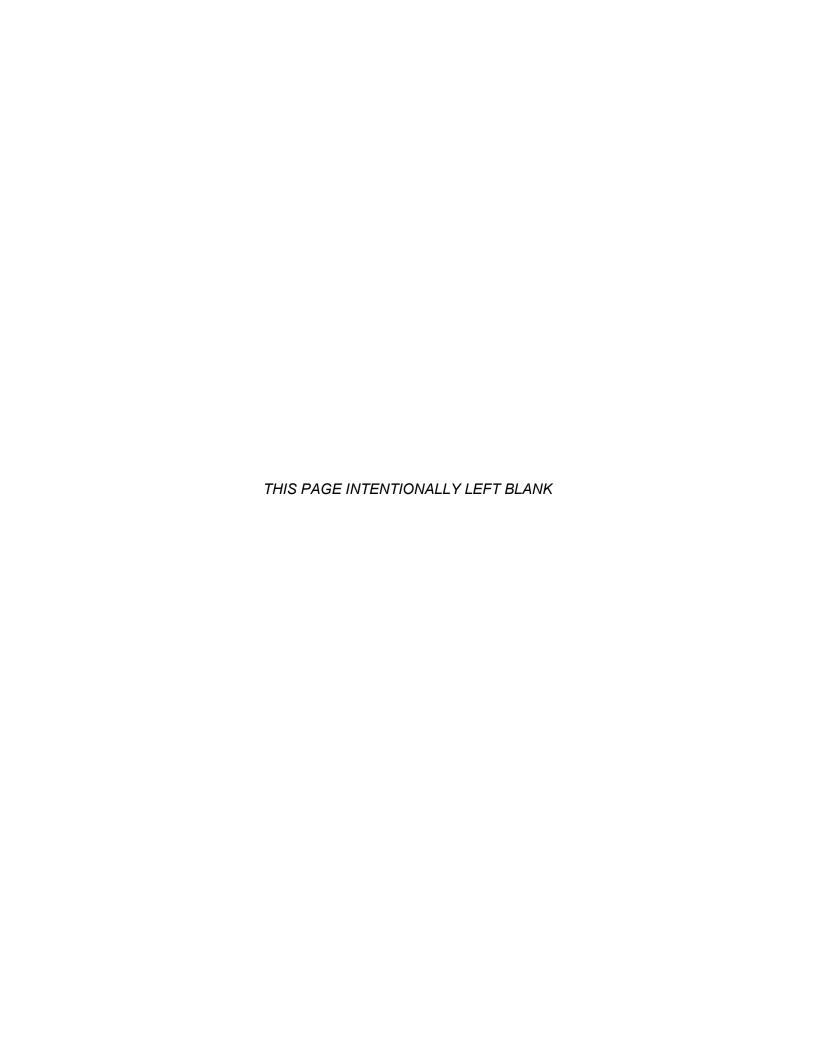
The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020 and the July 2021 SDRA COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

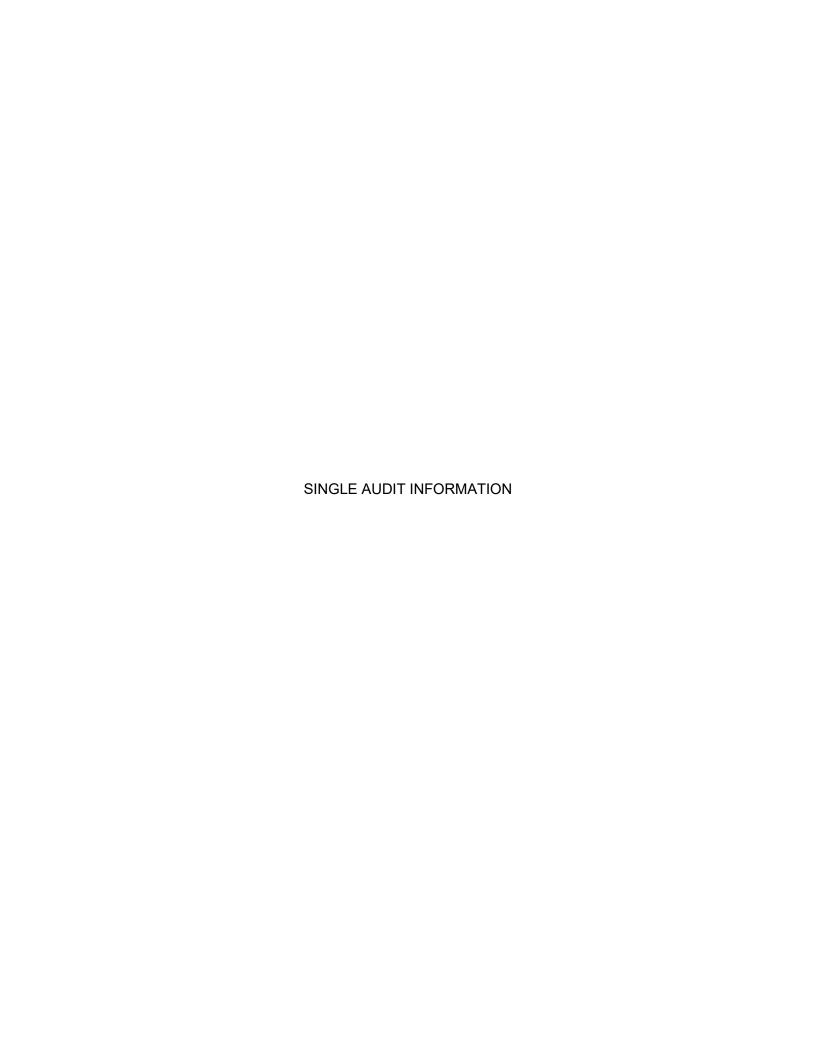
The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million, or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in-depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation. Any recommended changes are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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







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 Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Pennington County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-003.

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. 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 March 15, 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 Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Pennington County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022 are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. 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 March 15, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4.
- b. Two material weaknesses were disclosed 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*.
- c. An instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District was reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- d. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- e. No material weaknesses in internal control related to major federal award 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. 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 (AL) Numbers	Name of Federal Program
84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program
84.027	Special Education Cluster: Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)
84.173	Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
84.425U	American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)
84.425W	American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary SchoolEmergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$941,911.
- i. Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Reconciliation of Accounts

2022-001 *Condition*: During the course of the audit, material audit adjustments to the District's recorded account balances were proposed which, if not recorded, would have resulted in a material misstatement of the District's financial statements.

Criteria: A system of internal controls contemplates accurate recording, reconciliation, and presentation of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The District should have an internal control system designed to oversee and review account reconciliations and adjustments.

Cause: There was significant turnover in business office personnel during the year ended June 30, 2022 that resulted in weaknesses in the internal reconciliation and review process.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were proposed to the District's accounts.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: No

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that new business office staff receive training on proper account reconciliation procedures. In addition, all reconciliations and adjustments proposed as a result of those reconciliations should be reviewed by someone with the knowledge, skills, and experience to determine whether such reconciliations are materially correct.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Drafting the Statements and Related Notes

2022-002 *Condition*: The District requests its auditor to draft the year-end financial statements and accompanying notes.

Criteria: Establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and drafting the financial statement is the responsibility of management. The District should have an internal control system in place related to oversight and review of the preparation of the financial statements.

Cause: The District does not have an internal control system in place to prepare the financial statements and related notes. This condition is common as the District does not employ a CPA with experience in the preparation of financial statements.

Effect: The District engages its auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. The possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected is present.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: No

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management develop a system of internal controls to ensure proper reporting of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. If management does not have the resources or expertise to prepare the financial statements, we recommend that a qualified CPA be engaged to mitigate or eliminate this control weakness.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Noncompliance

Late Filing of Audit with Federal Audit Clearinghouse

2022-003 *Condition*: The Uniform Guidance requires that audits be submitted to the federal audit clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 days of completion of the audit or 9 months of year-end. The District's audit was not filed within 9 months of year-end.

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance at 2CFR Part 200 Subpart F section 200.507(c) requires that an audit must be completed and the reporting required under this section submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after the receipt of the auditor's report, or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Cause: The District had a significant turnover in Business Office personnel during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Effect: The District's submission of the audit was late. The District cannot be considered a low-risk auditee for the next audit period. The District's federal funding may also be at risk related to the late reporting to various federal agencies.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: No

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management work on improving internal control systems and processes in order to complete future audits within the required time frame.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings related to the major federal award program audit were reported in the current year.



625 Ninth Street, Suite 620 Rapid City, SD 57701 P (605) 394-4026

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness

Internal Control over Payroll Procedures

2021-001 *Condition*: In several instances, the District did not have proper payroll agreements or addendums available for select employees working in the Distance Learning programs. Proper support was available for the first half of the year but not in the latter half of the year.

Criteria: A strong system of internal control includes proper maintenance of all payroll amendments and addendums for all periods in which employees are paid.

Cause: Employees could be improperly paid.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to ensure that all employees have agreements and addendums for all periods worked.

Current Status: This matter has been resolved.

Material Weakness

Internal Control over Post-Secondary Inventory

2021-002 *Condition*: Bookstore inventory held by the Post Secondary Fund was not properly reconciled as of the end of the year which led to the inventory list needing to be recreated and a material adjustment to be made.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls includes accurate recording, reconciliation, and presentation of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: The bookstore had a turnover in staffing during the year and the District did not have an adequate system of internal controls in place to identify all relevant and material adjustments necessary to ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a more thorough review and reconciliation process for bookstore inventory throughout the year and during the year-end.

Current Status: The Post Secondary Fund separated from the District as of July 1, 2022, all inventory was transferred in the separation. This matter is no longer a concern for the District.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Material Weakness

Internal Control over Allowable Costs

Education Stabilization Fund #84.425, Career and Technical Education #84.048, and Indian Education Grants to LEAs #84.060

2021-003 See 2021-001 for the condition, criteria, cause, auditor's recommendation, and current status.



625 Ninth Street, Suite 620 Rapid City, SD 57701 P (605) 394-4026

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Career and Technical Education #84.048 and Educational Stabilization Fund #84.425

2021-004 *Condition*: Certain amounts recorded on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) were incorrect and adjustments were needed.

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance requires the auditee to prepare an appropriate SEFA in accordance with Section 200.510.

Cause: The District does not have an adequate system of internal controls to identify all relevant and material adjustments necessary to ensure that the SEFA is in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a more thorough review and reconciliation process to ensure the SEFA is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Current Status: This matter was resolved during the year ended June 30, 2022.



625 Ninth Street, Suite 620 Rapid City, SD 57701 P (605) 394-4026

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Casey Peterson, LTD 909 St. Joseph Street, Ste 101 Rapid City, SD 57701

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Reconciliation of Accounts

2022-001 *Condition*: During the course of the audit, material audit adjustments to the District's recorded account balances were proposed which, if not recorded, would have resulted in a material misstatement of the District's financial statements.

Criteria: A system of internal controls contemplates accurate recording, reconciliation, and presentation of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The District should have an internal control system designed to oversee and review account reconciliations and adjustments.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that new business office staff receive training on proper account reconciliation procedures. In addition, all reconciliations and adjustments proposed as a result of those reconciliations should be reviewed by someone with the knowledge, skills, and experience to determine whether such reconciliations are materially correct.

Management's Response: The Business Office experienced a 100% turnover rate in the 2022 Fiscal Year. This turnover included the Accounting Manager and several other long-term staff members. The District has stabilized the personnel situation in that office and has hired an experienced Accounting Manager. New staff members have been trained accordingly and are following District established procedures around monthly reconciliations and adjustments. All adjustments are reviewed by the Accounting Manager. The District will continue to make improvements to this process to ensure consistency and accuracy. The Accounting Manager holds primary responsibility for this action plan.

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Drafting the Statements and Related Notes

2022-002 *Condition*: The District requests its auditor to draft the year-end financial statements and accompanying notes.

Criteria: Establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and drafting the financial statement is the responsibility of management. The District should have an internal control system in place related to oversight and review of the preparation of the financial statements.



625 Ninth Street, Suite 620 Rapid City, SD 57701 P (605) 394-4026

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management develop a system of internal controls to ensure proper reporting of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. If management does not have the resources or expertise to prepare the financial statements, we recommend that a qualified CPA be engaged to mitigate or eliminate this control weakness.

Management's Response: The District will explore options for engaging a qualified CPA firm to assist in the preparation of financial statements for the audit process. If it is determined to be a fiscally feasible option, the District will engage the firm for that purpose. This will also serve as a training experience for current staff members to learn the process of financial statement preparation and be able to bring the process back "in-house" at a future date. Due to the timing of the FY 22 and FY 23 audit field work, if feasible, this process would begin with the preparation for the FY 24 audit. The Accounting Manager holds primary responsibility for this action plan.

Noncompliance

Late Filing of Audit with Federal Audit Clearinghouse

2022-003 *Condition*: The Uniform Guidance requires that audits be submitted to the federal audit clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 days of completion of the audit or 9 months of year-end. The District's audit was not filed within 9 months of year-end.

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance at 2CFR Part 200 Subpart F section 200.507(c) requires that an audit must be completed and the reporting required under this section submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after the receipt of the auditor's report, or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management work on improving internal control systems and processes in order to complete future audits within the required time frame.

Management's Response: As discussed in Finding 2022-001, the turnover in the Business Office was the root cause of the delay in being able to complete the audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Unfortunately, the delay in completing the FY 22 Audit will impact the FY 23 Audit process and cause a late filing for that audit as well. The District has communicated with its audit firm and believe the date for the FY 23 Audit filing will be in the July 2024 timeframe. The District believes that stabilizing the personnel situation will have the business office prepared to have the FY 24 audit completed and filed in a timely manner. The Chief Financial and Operations Officer holds primary responsibility for this action plan.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact Coy Sasse, Director of Business and Support Services, at (605) 394-4026.

Sincerely,

Coy Sasse, Director of Business and Support Services Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Pennington County, South Dakota

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Amount
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
	Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
10 . 555	National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CANS51004	\$ 200,904
	Cash Assistance:			
10 . 553	School Breakfast Program (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CANS51004	1,625,967
10 . 555	National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CANS51004	233,465
10 . 555	National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CANS51004	5,477,468
10 . 555	National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CANS51004	14,404
10 . 559	Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 4)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-SFSP1004	41,335
10 . 582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-FFVP51004	253,592
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,847,135
	Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:			
	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
10 . 665	Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Note 4)	Pennington County	NA	46,429
	Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			46,429
	Special Education Cluster:			
	U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 027	Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-IDEA51004	3,521,980
84 . 027	Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-IDEA51004	35,041
84 . 173	Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-IDEA51004	75,940
	Total Special Education Cluster	·		3,632,961

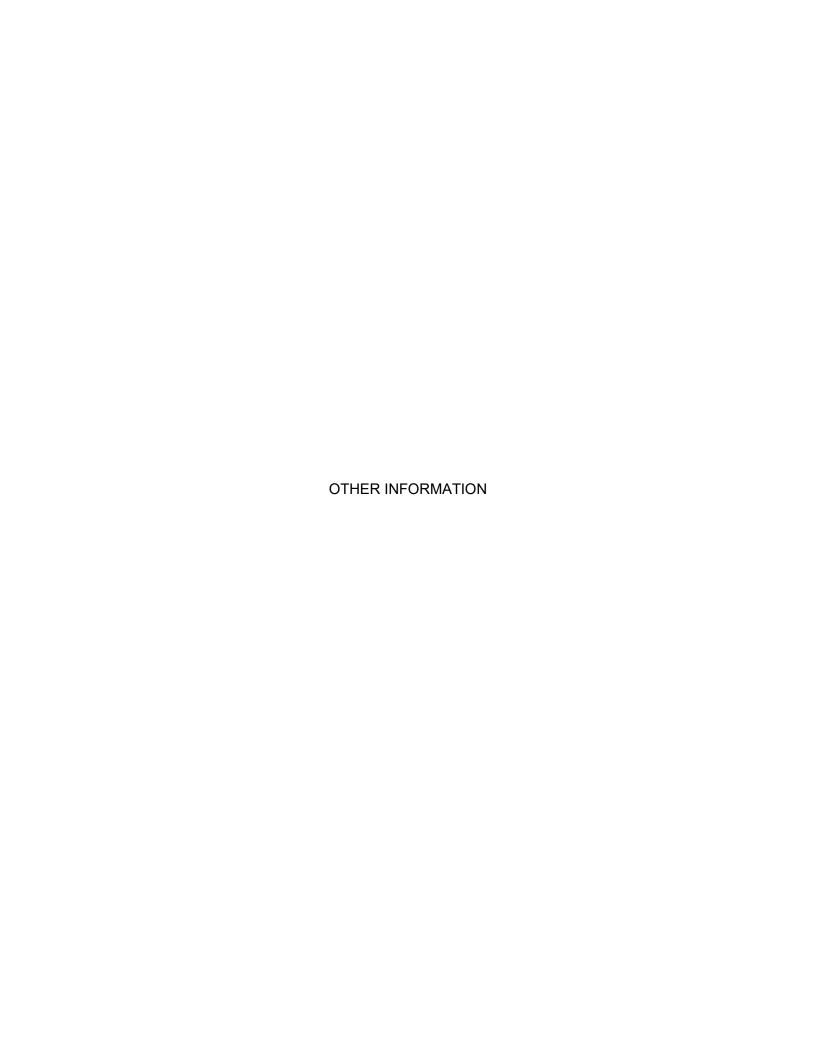
Assistance Listing	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Amount
10 558	Other Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Care Food Program	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CACFP51004	8,669
12 . 000	Total Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Defense Reserve Officer Training Corp Total Department of Defense			7,902,233 53,123 53,123
15 . 227	U.S. Department of Interior Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 4) Total Department of Interior	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	2,444 2,444

Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance				
Listing	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Amount
	U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	S010A210041	5,296,236
84 . 010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	S010A210041	228,090
84 . 010A	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	S010A210041	232,061
84 . 048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-PERK800601	221,108
84 . 060	Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies			506,016
84 . 196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-MVH51004	101,695
84 323A	Special Education- State Personnel Development Grant	South Dakota Department of Education	2018G-633	152,171
84 . 367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	South Dakota Department of Education	S367A210039	1,118,039
84 · 424A	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2022G-CA51004	484,418
	Education Stabilization Funds			
84 . 425D	COVID-19 ESSER (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-CARE51004	3,734,242
84 . 425U	COVID-19 ARP ESSER (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-ARP51004	7,702,199
84 . 425W	COVID-19 ARP ESSER Homeless Children and	·		
	Youth II Formula Grant (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-ARP51004	29,987
	Total Education Stabilization Funds			11,466,428
	Total Department of Education			23,439,223
Total Federal Financial Assistance				

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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative 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 basic financial statements.

- NOTE 2: The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.
- NOTE 3: This represents a major federal financial assistance program.
- NOTE 4: Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.
- NOTE 5: The District has no amounts passed through to subrecipients.





Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4 School District Officials June 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS

Curt Pochardt, Board President
Matt Stephens, 1st Vice President
Jim Hansen, 2nd Vice President
Clay Colombe
Amy Policky
Kate Thomas
Kara Flynn

SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Lori Simon

DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Coy Sasse