

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2009

School Board

Jean Bender

Gregg Ode

Jay Rasmussen

Renee Ullom

Todd Egge

Business Manager

Paul J. Lundberg

Superintendent

David Pappone

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
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>	1
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	3
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	5
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6
Independent Auditor's Report	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	28
Balance Sheet - Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	32
Notes to the Financial Statements	33
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund	49
Capital Outlay Fund	51
Special Education Fund	52
Pension Fund	53
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Corrective Action Plan	58

QUAM & BERGLIN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
110 WEST MAIN – P.O. BOX 426
ELK POINT, SOUTH DAKOTA 57025

(605) 356-3374

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
Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Minnehaha County, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, Minnehaha County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Brandon Valley School District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Brandon Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or a combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and questioned costs as item number 2009-01, to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Brandon Valley School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of federal awarding agencies and pass through entities, the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, the governing board and management of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the intended parties. However, as required by OMB Circular A-133 and South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Quam and Berglin
Certified Public Accountants

January 5, 2010

QUAM & BERGLIN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
110 WEST MAIN – P.O. BOX 426
ELK POINT, SOUTH DAKOTA 57025

(605) 356-3374

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

School Board
Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, Minnehaha County, South Dakota, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Brandon Valley School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Brandon Valley School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Brandon Valley School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profits Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Brandon Valley School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Brandon Valley School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

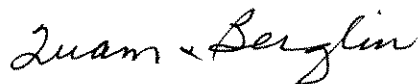
The management of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Brandon Valley School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Brandon Valley School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, the governing board and management of the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by OMB Circular A-133 and South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Quam and Berglin
Certified Public Accountants

January 5, 2010

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PRIOR FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

Prior Finding Number 2008-01:

A significant deficiency was reported for a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll.

Corrective Action Plan:

This prior audit finding has been resolved.

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Prior Finding Number 2008-01:

A significant deficiency was reported for a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll.

Corrective Action Plan:

This prior audit comment is restated as finding number 2009-01.

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

Financial Statements

- a. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. A significant deficiency that is not considered a material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll as discussed in finding number 2009-01.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- d. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs included:

Special Education Cluster:

- 84.027 Special Education – Grants to States
- 84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants

Child Nutrition Cluster:

- 10.553 School Breakfast Program
- 10.555 National School Lunch Program

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund:

- 84.394 Government Services, Recovery Act

- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$300,000.00.
- h. Brandon Valley School District qualified as a low-risk entity.

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

Federal Compliance- Related Audit Findings and Questioned Costs:

There are no compliance-related audit findings and questioned costs.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings – Significant Deficiency:

Finding Number 2009-01:

There is a significant deficiency resulting from the lack of segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll. This is the eleventh year for this comment.

Criteria:

In order to achieve proper internal control, it is necessary to have segregation of duties provided between performance, review and record keeping of the tasks related to revenues, expenditures, and payroll. Lack of this segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management assertions.

Condition Found:

A significant deficiency in internal control was reported due to lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Recommendations:

We recommend that the Board of Directors be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures, and payroll and attempt to provide compensating controls, whenever and wherever possible and practical.

Response:

The Board of Directors of this entity are aware of this problem, which is a result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. They have included a response to the finding on page 58.

QUAM & BERGLIN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
110 WEST MAIN – P.O. BOX 426
ELK POINT, SOUTH DAKOTA 57025

(605) 356-3374

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board
Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2
Minnehaha County, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, Minnehaha County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Brandon Valley School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Brandon Valley School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

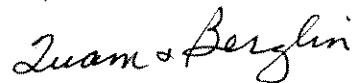
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2010 on our consideration of Brandon Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules listed in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Brandon Valley School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Quam and Berglin
Certified Public Accountants

January 5, 2010

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 49-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

As management of Brandon Valley School District 49-2 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements immediately following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District concentrated its efforts in 2008-09 toward the completion of its major building projects made possible by a successful \$23M Bond Issue campaign in 2007. All projects were near completion at 6/30/2009 and will be completed at the start of school in August 2009. The major projects of this Bond Issue were the following: Fred Assam Elementary School, High School classroom addition (13 classrooms), and High School Activities Center.
- The District's net assets from Governmental activities increased by \$3,939,841 primarily due to an increase in capital assets (construction work in progress).
- The District continues to maintain an adequate financial position in all major operating funds. The beginning fund balance of the General Fund was 23.5% and the ending fund balance is at 25.8%. The fund balance percentage is based on the most current year's total expenditures in the fund being analyzed. The ending cash position of the General Fund on June 30, 2009 was \$5,657,259, which reflects a 14.8% (\$727,875) increase.
- The Capital Outlay Fund saw its revenues exceed expenditures by \$1,818,809. The increase in fund balance is partially due to a planned/budgeted increase to rebuild the fund balance of the Capital Outlay Fund. This rebuilding process will assist in cash flow management and future building projects. In addition, the fund realized a \$725,770 gain on the sale of District owned land. The ending cash position of the capital outlay fund on June 30, 2009 was \$2,357,902, which reflects an increase of \$1,905,035.
- The Special Education Fund is a fund in which the State regulates the amount of allowable fund balance at year-end. The state imposed fund balance cap is 20% with the district being allowed some adjustments related to the amount of Federal revenue included in the ending fund balance. The ending fund balance of \$731,834, when adjusted by Federal revenue, is just slightly over the mandated 20%. Therefore, the District will forego approximately \$47,000 of its full state aid allocation in 2009-10. The continued increases in Federal revenues and proper management of expenditures will offset this loss.
- The Pension Fund is used for two purposes: early retirement payments and 1% of the General Fund South Dakota Retirement costs. The fund's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$37,617, leaving the fund balance on 6/30/09 at \$169,214. The fund balance has been accumulated in recent years in order to properly fund an increasing number of early retirees. Based on early retirement projections, current revenues plus existing fund balance will be adequate to account for all future expenditures.
- The Bond Redemption Fund is used to pay the debt service of General Obligations bonds of the District. Taxes are levied to adequately fund all debt service. The fund balance of this fund at 6/30/09 was \$682,802.
- The Capital Projects Fund is being used to account for the construction of our major capital facilities projects that are a result of our recent successful \$23M Bond Issue Campaign. The building process was nearing completion at the end of the 2008-09 fiscal year. The ending cash position of this fund at June 30, 2009 was \$4,396,802 and will be closed at the end of the 2009-10 year.

- Business-type activities had an increase in net assets of \$13,420 during the 2008-09 school year primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three sections – management’s discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-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 statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how basic services, e.g., regular and special education, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business, and the activities that provide services for its other programs and activities, i.e., internal service activities. The District has one business-type activity, i.e., Food Service.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent of resources that belong to others, e.g., student clubs (agency funds) and scholarships (trust funds).

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1

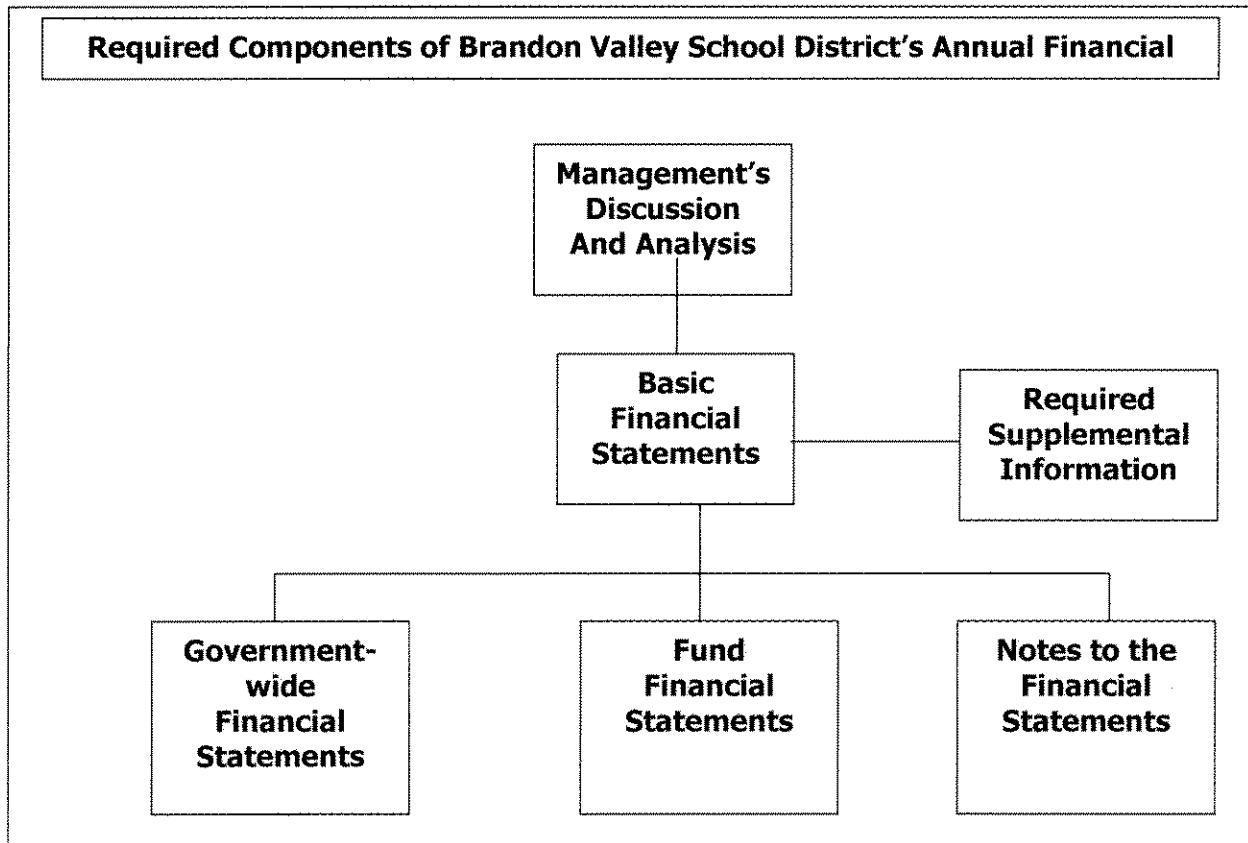


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents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

Major Functions of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	<u>Government- Wide Statements</u>	<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>		
		<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and secondary education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, e.g., food services.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, e.g., scholarship programs and student activities monies.
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of net assets *Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets *Statement of cash flows	*Statement of fiduciary net assets *Statement of changes in fiduciary assets
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, short term and long-term; 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 the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless when cash is received or paid.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets 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 statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, i.e., the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall financial health of the District, additional factors, e.g., changes in the District's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula, also need to be considered.

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

- **Governmental Activities** – This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as elementary, middle and high school educational programs, support services (guidance, executive administration, school board, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** – The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing food services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant or "major" funds rather than the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State law requires some funds.
- The District's School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, e.g., various scholarship trust funds.

The District has three generic fund types:

- **Governmental Funds** – Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine if there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship and reconciles the differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.
- **Proprietary Funds** – Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The District uses an enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) to report the activities of its Food Service Program, a business-type activity.
- **Fiduciary Funds** – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 49-2 AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's combined net assets changed as follows:

**Table A-1
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Statement of Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		% Change 2008-2009
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2008	FY2009	FY2008	FY2009	
Current and Other Assets	\$34,881,532	\$20,851,728	\$57,147	\$90,153	\$34,938,679	\$20,941,881	(40.1%)
Capital Assets	29,312,428	45,109,639	196,397	172,623	29,508,825	45,282,262	53.5%
Total Assets	\$64,193,960	\$65,961,367	\$253,544	\$262,776	\$64,447,504	\$66,224,143	2.8%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	33,505,665	32,224,863	---	---	33,505,665	32,224,863	(3.8%)
Other Liabilities	3,624,531	2,732,899	21,257	17,069	3,645,788	2,749,968	(24.6%)
Total Liabilities	\$37,130,196	\$34,957,762	\$21,257	\$17,069	\$37,151,453	\$34,974,831	(5.9%)
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	15,489,831	13,234,639	196,397	172,623	15,686,228	13,407,262	(14.5%)
Restricted	5,095,525	10,675,900	35,890	73,084	5,131,415	10,748,984	109.5%
Unrestricted	6,478,408	7,093,066			6,478,408	7,093,066	9.5%
Total Net Assets	\$27,063,764	\$31,003,605	\$232,287	\$245,707	\$27,296,051	\$31,249,312	14.5%
Beginning Net Assets	\$23,440,767	\$27,063,764	\$284,768	\$232,287	\$23,725,535	\$27,296,051	
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$3,622,997	\$3,939,841	(\$52,481)	\$13,420	\$3,570,516	\$3,953,261	
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	15.5%	14.6%	(18.4%)	5.8%	15.0%	14.5%	

The Statement of Net Assets 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 construction bond and capital outlay certificate indebtedness, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Assets. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

The total assets of the School District increased \$2,223,361. Equity in the School District's pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$14,342,220. Property tax receivables increased \$357,987 and other assets decreased \$12,565. Capital assets increased \$15,773,437 and are discussed in detail later in this report.

Total liabilities of the School District decreased \$2,176,922, which is primarily the result of the pay down of debt service.

The total net assets of the School District increased \$3,953,261, whereas there was a decrease of \$2,278,966 in investment in capital assets. Restricted net assets increased \$5,617,569 and unrestricted net assets increased \$614,658. Unrestricted net assets involve the general operations of the School District.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

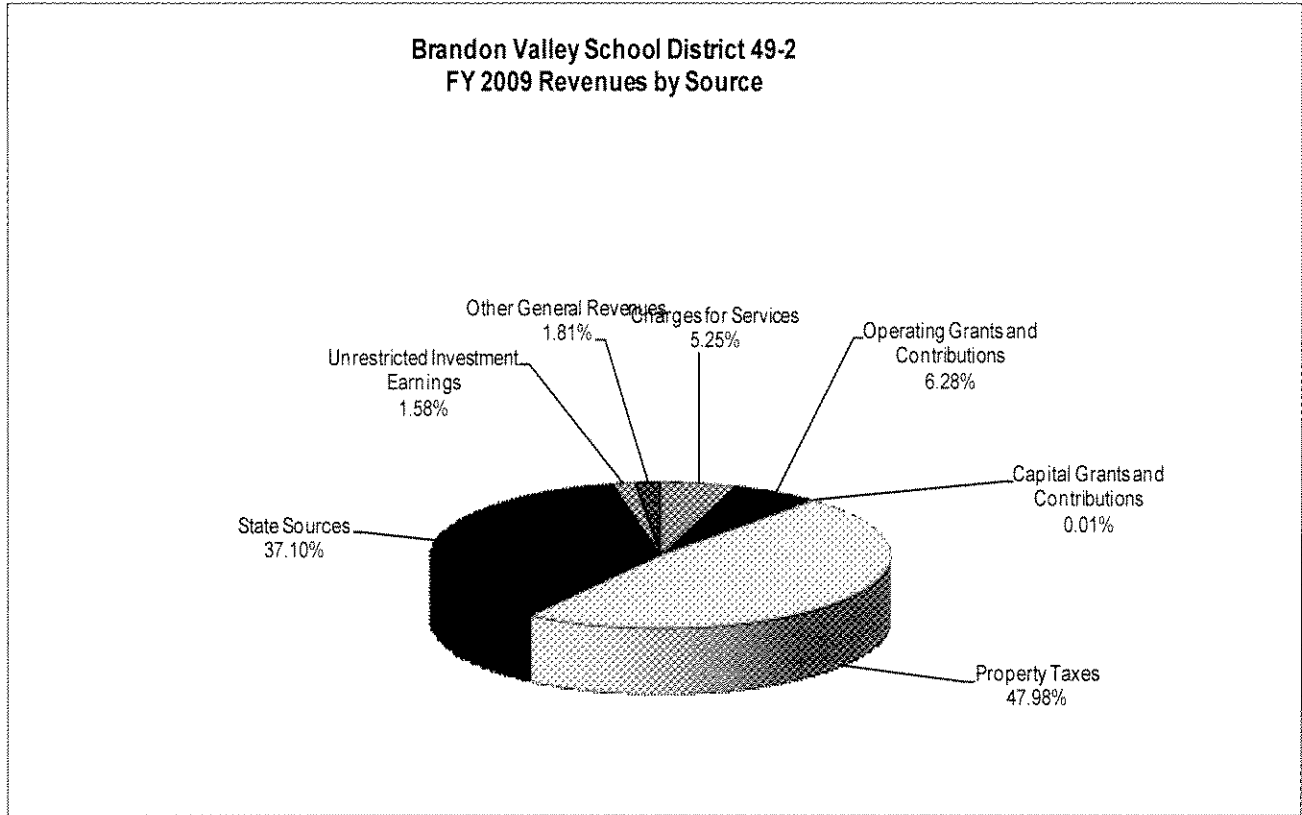
Table A-2 and the narrative that follow consider the operations of the government-wide activities.

Table A-2
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2008-2009
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$256,881	\$248,404	\$1,172,204	\$1,227,594	\$1,429,085	\$1,475,998	3.3%
Operating Grants and Contributions	853,068	1,381,882	330,850	380,715	1,183,918	1,762,597	48.9%
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,341	2,450			11,341	2,450	(78.4%)
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	12,752,846	13,476,304			12,752,846	13,476,304	5.7%
State Sources	9,858,538	10,420,161			9,858,538	10,420,161	5.7%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	378,912	442,624	4,491	81	383,403	442,705	15.5%
Other General Revenues	668,238	507,716			668,238	507,716	(24.0%)
Total Revenues	\$24,779,824	\$26,479,541	\$1,507,545	\$1,608,390	\$26,287,369	\$28,087,931	6.8%
Expenses							
Instruction	11,273,999	12,485,003			11,273,999	12,485,003	10.7%
Support Services	8,342,757	8,727,251			8,342,757	8,727,251	4.6%
Community Service	65,047	66,626			65,047	66,626	2.4%
Non-programmed Charges	95,615	54,901			95,615	54,901	(42.6%)
Debt Service	798,428	1,315,880			798,428	1,315,880	64.8%
Co-Curricular Activities	603,508	615,809			603,508	615,809	2.0%
Food Service			1,560,026	1,594,970	1,560,026	1,594,970	2.2%
Total Expenses	\$21,179,354	\$23,265,470	\$1,560,026	\$1,594,970	\$22,739,380	\$24,860,440	9.3%
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	\$3,600,470	\$3,214,071	(\$52,481)	\$13,420	\$3,547,989	\$3,227,491	(9.0%)
Sale of General Fixed Assets	0	725,770	0	0	0	725,770	
Premium on Bonds	22,527	0	0	0	22,527	0	
Total Special Items	22,527	725,770	0	0	22,527	725,770	3,121.8%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$3,622,997	\$3,939,841	(\$52,481)	\$13,420	\$3,570,516	\$3,953,261	10.7%

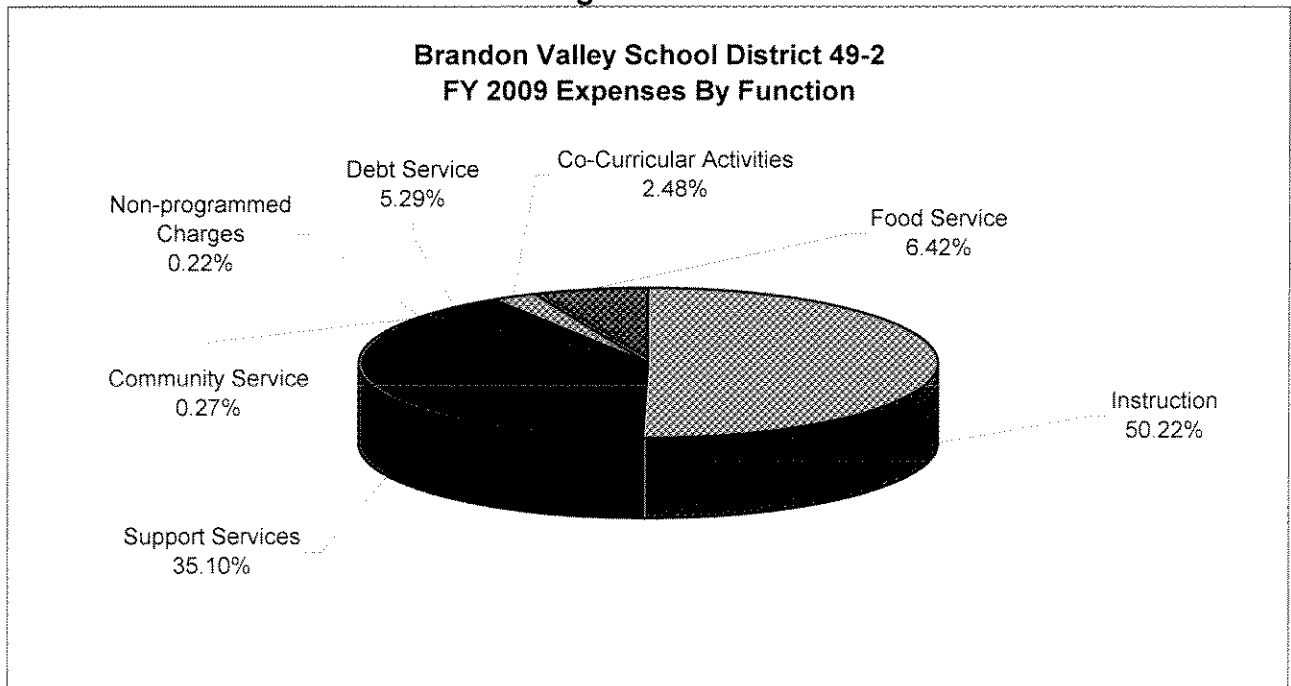
The District's revenues totaled \$28,087,931 (See Table A-2). Almost half of the District's revenue came from property taxes, with over a third coming from state aid (See Figure A-3).

Figure A-3



The District's expenses totaled \$24,860,440 (See Table A-2) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, community services, debt service, co-curricular activities and food services (See Figure A-4).

Figure A-4



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the District's business-type activities, i.e., food services, increased by 6.7% from \$1,507,545 in FY2008 to \$1,608,390 in FY2009 and expenses increased by 2.2% from \$1,560,026 in FY2008 to \$1,594,970 in FY2009. Factors contributing to these results include the following:

- The increase in revenue was due primarily to \$0.10 increase in the type A lunch prices for 2008-09 and an increase in the number of meals served (\$55,390). There was also an increase in the federal reimbursement revenue (\$50,715) due to the number of meals served increasing.
- Expenses only increased 2.2% for 2008-09. Cost control measures were implemented to keep the increase to a minimum. The increase in expenses was in the area of salary and benefit costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$622,564 primarily from the realizing of \$460,000 Bank Franchise Tax revenue and \$45,000 of State Apportionment Revenue that was not anticipated/budgeted. Capital Outlay Fund increased \$1,818,808 which was a planned/budgeted surplus to continue the process of rebuilding the fund balance which had been depleting in prior years for a major building project. In addition, \$725,770 of additional income was realized due to the sale of land. Special Education Fund increased \$82,082 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures. Pension Fund increased \$37,617 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures, which was planned/budgeted. Bond Redemption Fund decreased \$73,682 as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Education was presented with a preliminary budget for their review and consideration on May 12, 2008 as prescribed by state statute. Following their review, the 2008-09 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on July 11, 2008 with only minor modifications.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY2009, the District had invested \$60,294,764 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings and equipment for governmental activities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$16,017,751 or 36.2%, over the previous year. The increase is due primarily to the continuation of Brandon Valley's major construction projects as a result of the successful Bond Issue Campaign (construction in progress) in 2007.

Table A-3
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities	
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2008	FY2009
Land	\$988,583	\$831,083		
Buildings	30,349,419	30,988,255		
Improvements other than Buildings	1,954,206	1,954,206		
Equipment	6,698,899	6,186,527	658,309	668,563
Construction Work in Progress	3,627,597	19,666,130		
Total Capital Assets	<u>43,618,704</u>	<u>59,626,201</u>	<u>658,309</u>	<u>668,563</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,306,275)</u>	<u>(14,516,562)</u>	<u>(461,912)</u>	<u>(495,940)</u>
Total All Capital Assets	<u><u>\$29,312,429</u></u>	<u><u>\$45,109,639</u></u>	<u><u>\$196,397</u></u>	<u><u>\$172,623</u></u>

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$32,224,863 in general obligation bonds, capital outlay certificates, and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 3.8% as shown on table A-4.

Table A-4
Brandon Valley School District 49-2
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

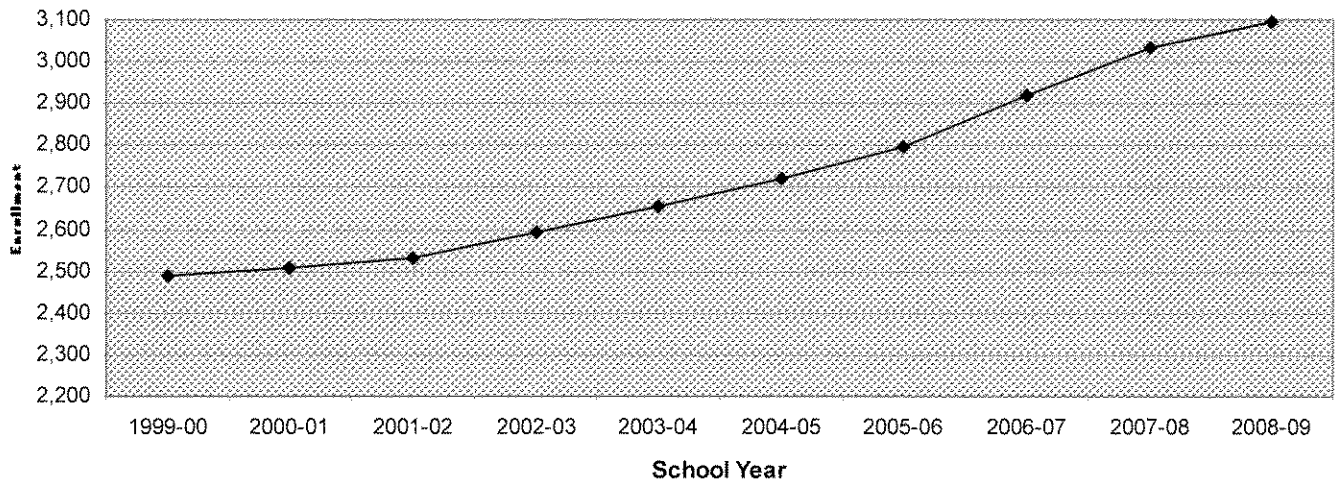
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Dollar Change FY2008-09	Total Percentage Change FY2008-09
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2008	FY2009		
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$2,100,000	\$1,535,000	---	---	(\$565,000)	-26.9%
General Obligation Bonds	31,095,000	30,340,000	---	---	(755,000)	-2.4%
Early Retirement, Accrued Leave Payable, & OPEB	<u>310,665</u>	<u>349,863</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>39,198</u>	<u>12.6%</u>
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	<u><u>\$33,505,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$32,224,863</u></u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u><u>(\$1,280,802)</u></u>	<u><u>-3.8%</u></u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial condition in the future:

- The District experienced an increase in the 2010 assessed value of the District in the amount of approximately \$58.2M or 5.1%. This increase is down from the customary increases of 10% per year that the District has been realizing over the past 10 years. We believe this is a result of the national economic slowdown and a trickle-down into our Midwest economy. The Funds that receive financial support from property taxes, except for the General fund and the Special Education fund, will benefit from this increase in value. The manner in which the state aid formulas for the General fund and the Special Education fund are calculated eliminate the benefit of increased value for these funds. The state legislature annually sets the maximum dollars per \$1,000 of assessed value a district can request in all taxing funds, except the Debt Service fund, which is established by an approved resolution voted upon by district patrons.
- The State Aid formula for the General and Special Education funds are based on the District's average daily membership (ADM) and the number of special needs students being served in various need categories respectively. The 2009-10 general state aid is calculated on \$4,805/student based upon the September child count and increases annually by the lesser of the rate of inflation or three percent (3%). The state aid formula insures that the state aid and the amount the district can generate through property taxes will equal the per total student allocation. The special education aid is calculated very similar with the use of six (6) different student categories, each having a varying value assigned to the category. Once again, the calculated student need of the Special Education fund is accommodated by the amount that can be generated locally through property taxes and state support. With the basic formula being calculated on the student need amount less the amount raised locally through property taxes equaling the amount of state support, you can see that the District does not receive the financial advantage of increased assessed value in the General Fund or Special Education Fund.
- The enrollment of the District has increased over the past ten years and 2009-10 was not an exception. Total number of students increased 120 in 2009-10. This has allowed the District financial successes that have not been experienced by other school districts in the state of South Dakota. With a major portion of the District's state funding based on enrollment numbers, the financial impact of enrollment fluctuations is an important factor in the financial stability of the District. As long as enrollment continues this trend and proper management decisions over expenditures, the District should continue to experience good financial conditions. The following graph (Figure A-5) illustrates prior enrollment and potential trends.

**Figure A-5
Enrollment During the Last Ten Years**



- The state of national economy and how this will affect the Midwest is a concern. With the mortgage crisis upon us, we will continue to monitor the effect on our District as it relates to our growth projections and models.
- Inflation rates in the future will have a significant impact on the School District. It is projected that rates of inflation will be very low in the next five years causing an effect on the additional income that is received by the School District. General and Special Education Fund per student increases are based on the rate of inflation or 3%, whichever is less.
- Federal “stimulus funds” will have a short-term positive effect on the budgets through 2010-11. Cautious use of these funds will need to be implemented as these are one-time monies and will not be available to sustain recurring expenditures.
- Annually the District negotiates the salary and benefits package of District employees. With approximately 83% of the General fund expenditures being salary and benefit costs, the outcome of negotiations has a major impact on the future financial status of the District.
- The District’s major facility needs should be met for the near term (5 years) with the completion of \$23M of new construction in the fall of 2009. The operational needs of these new facilities (\$3.50/square foot) will be part of the planned/projected and increased costs in the General Fund.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, patrons, 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 regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the Brandon Valley School District 49-2 Business Office, 300 S. Splitrock Boulevard, Brandon, SD 57005.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2009

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,162,126.55	\$ 67,133.79	\$ 14,229,260.34
Taxes Receivable	6,586,109.04		6,586,109.04
Due from Other Governments	103,492.57		103,492.57
Inventories		23,018.75	23,018.75
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	20,497,213.21		20,497,213.21
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	24,612,426.14	172,623.19	24,785,049.33
TOTAL ASSETS	65,961,367.51	262,775.73	66,224,143.24
LIABILITIES :			
Accounts Payable	999,934.24		999,934.24
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,493,438.10		1,493,438.10
Other Current Liabilities	239,528.00	17,069.10	256,597.10
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,470,466.00		1,470,466.00
Due in More than One Year	30,754,397.00		30,754,397.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,957,763.34	17,069.10	34,974,832.44
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,234,639.35	172,623.19	13,407,262.54
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	3,695,517.82		3,695,517.82
Special Education	1,431,338.55		1,431,338.55
Debt Service	1,456,954.45		1,456,954.45
Capital Projects	3,628,393.39		3,628,393.39
Other Purposes	463,696.01	73,083.44	536,779.45
Unrestricted	7,093,065.60		7,093,065.60
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 31,003,605.17	\$ 245,706.63	\$ 31,249,311.80

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government	
						Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 12,485,003.13	\$ 57,212.65	\$ 1,370,449.00	\$ 2,450.00	\$ (11,054,891.48)	\$ (11,054,891.48)	
Support Services	8,727,250.81	88,033.00	11,433.00		(8,627,784.81)	(8,627,784.81)	
Community Services	66,626.68				(66,626.68)	(66,626.68)	
Nonprogrammed Charges	54,900.74				(54,900.74)	(54,900.74)	
*Interest on Long-term Debt	1,315,880.30				(1,315,880.30)	(1,315,880.30)	
Cocurricular Activities	615,808.80	103,158.82			(512,649.98)	(512,649.98)	
Total Governmental Activities	23,265,470.46	248,404.47	1,381,882.00	2,450.00	(21,632,733.99)	(21,632,733.99)	
Business-type Activities:							
Food Service	1,594,969.63	1,227,593.81	380,714.86		\$ 13,339.04	\$ 13,339.04	13,339.04
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,860,440.09	\$ 1,475,998.28	\$ 1,762,596.86	\$ 2,450.00	(21,632,733.99)	13,339.04	(21,619,394.95)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					12,978,955.43	12,978,955.43	
Gross Tax Receipts					497,348.28	497,348.28	
Revenue from State Sources:							
State aid					10,320,605.21	10,320,605.21	
Other					99,556.00	99,556.00	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					442,624.27	442,624.27	
Other General Revenues					507,715.92	507,715.92	
Special Items					725,769.94	725,769.94	
Total General Revenues and Special Items					25,572,575.05	25,572,575.05	
Change in Net Assets					3,939,841.06	13,419.96	3,953,261.02
Net Assets-Beginning					27,063,764.11	232,286.67	27,296,050.78
NET ASSETS - ENDING					\$ 31,003,605.17	\$ 245,706.63	\$ 31,249,311.80

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,669,758.64	\$2,357,901.71	\$ 885,648.69	\$ 169,214.01	\$ 682,801.77	\$4,396,801.73	\$ 14,162,126.55
Taxes Receivable-current	2,928,658.60	1,700,221.07	685,632.76	170,035.41	968,975.96		6,453,523.80
Taxes Receivable-delinquent	63,676.79	34,258.36	13,871.78	3,397.59	17,380.72		132,585.24
Due from Other Governments	44,906.51		58,586.06				103,492.57
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,707,000.54	\$4,092,381.14	\$1,643,739.29	\$ 342,647.01	\$1,669,158.45	\$4,396,801.73	\$ 20,851,728.16
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 118,860.05	\$ 98,289.32	\$ 14,376.53			\$ 768,408.34	\$ 999,934.24
Contracts Payable	1,140,526.64		174,559.60				1,315,086.24
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable	154,886.25		23,464.61				178,350.86
Deferred Revenue	2,992,335.39	1,734,479.43	699,504.54	\$ 173,433.00	\$ 986,356.68		6,586,109.04
Total Liabilities	4,406,608.33	1,832,768.75	911,905.28	173,433.00	986,356.68	768,408.34	9,079,480.38
Fund Balances:							
Unreserved Fund Balances:							
Designated for Cash Flow	4,287,892.21	1,988,362.39	731,834.01	169,214.01	682,801.77		7,860,104.39
Designated for Building Project						3,628,393.39	3,628,393.39
Designated for Land Purchase		271,250.00					271,250.00
Undesignated	12,500.00						12,500.00
Total Fund Balances	4,300,392.21	2,259,612.39	731,834.01	169,214.01	682,801.77	3,628,393.39	11,772,247.78
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$8,707,000.54	\$4,092,381.14	\$1,643,739.29	\$ 342,647.01	\$1,669,158.45	\$4,396,801.73	\$ 20,851,728.16

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 11,772,247.78
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is	\$ 59,626,200.35	
and the accumulated depreciation is	<u>(14,516,561.00)</u>	45,109,639.35
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	(30,340,000.00)	
Capital Outlay Certificates	(1,535,000.00)	
Early Retirement and Compensated Absences Payable	(192,916.00)	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	<u>(156,947.00)</u>	
		(32,224,863.00)
Property taxes will be collected, but are not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		6,586,109.04
Accrued interest payable is accounted for in the statement of net assets but is not accounted for in the modified accrual basis of accounting.		<u>(239,528.00)</u>
Net Assets - Governmental Funds		<u>\$ 31,003,605.17</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,662,056.77	\$ 3,210,342.97	\$ 1,319,754.40	\$ 327,138.02	\$ 1,905,767.99		\$ 12,425,060.15
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	78,620.39	39,580.81	15,994.86	3,941.46	18,573.41		156,710.93
Gross Receipts Taxes	497,348.28						497,348.28
Mobile Home Taxes	4,369.72	2,658.70	1,072.46	265.80	1,557.16		9,923.84
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	14,927.98	7,227.64	2,927.23	714.91	3,475.82		29,273.58
Tuition and Fees:							
Regular Day School Tuition	38,486.25		18,726.40				57,212.65
Regular Day School Transportation Fees	63,240.50						63,240.50
Other Transportation Fees	24,792.50						24,792.50
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	92,067.90					\$ 350,556.37	442,624.27
Co-curricular Activities:							
Admissions	69,909.00						69,909.00
Other Pupil Activity Income	33,249.82						33,249.82
Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
Rentals	28,569.02						28,569.02
Contributions and Donations	10,768.81	51,781.48					62,550.29
Insurance and Judgments	11,462.91	21,161.06					32,623.97
Charges for Services	104,781.00		59,541.78				164,322.78
Other	36,629.22	7,065.17					43,694.39
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:							
County Sources:							
County Apportionment	175,955.47						175,955.47
Revenue from State Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	9,284,130.93						9,284,130.93
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	15,280.28		1,021,194.00				1,036,474.28
Other State Revenue	99,556.00						99,556.00
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	909,109.00	2,450.00	472,773.00	332,060.19	1,929,374.38	350,556.37	1,384,332.00
Total Revenues	17,255,311.75	3,342,267.83	2,911,984.13	332,060.19	1,929,374.38	350,556.37	26,121,554.65

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	4,603,553.94	58,916.11		31,638.00			4,694,108.05
Middle/Junior High	2,158,045.87	15,945.78		14,788.00			2,188,779.65
High School	2,717,056.57	29,945.24		17,319.00			2,764,320.81
Special Programs:							
Gifted	59,127.67			393.00			59,520.67
Programs for Special Education		6,254.11	1,685,307.10				1,691,561.21
Culturally Different	44,515.08			375.00			44,890.08
Educationally Deprived	172,305.83			1,311.83			173,617.66
Support Services:							
Pupils:							
Attendance and Social Work	11,431.87			90.00			11,521.87
Guidance	380,009.71	600.77		2,865.00			383,475.48
Health	94,390.37		44,633.00	626.00			139,649.37
Psychological			129,638.09				129,638.09
Speech Pathology		1,960.72	349,225.92				351,186.64
Audiology			861.66				861.66
Student Therapy Services			206,906.00				206,906.00
Support Services - Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of Instruction	217,514.54			1,881.00			219,395.54
Educational Media	495,796.10	6,871.88		3,464.00			506,131.98
Support Services - General Administration:							
Board of Education	96,693.29						96,693.29
Executive Administration	370,968.90	29,774.37		2,783.62			403,526.89
Support Services - School Administration:							
Office of the Principal	1,019,209.23	3,174.69		7,187.87			1,029,571.79
Other	55,532.32	2,739.56		375.00			58,646.88
Support Services - Business:							
Fiscal Services	242,562.70			1,732.82			244,295.52
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,428,289.54	453,728.91		8,366.94			2,890,385.39
Pupil Transportation	815,327.02	838.00		1,716.38			817,881.40
Internal Services	29,639.61	74,797.73		234.80			104,672.14
Support Services - Special Education:							
Administrative Costs			145,878.78				145,878.78
Speech/Language Impairments			178,344.99				178,344.99
Transportation Costs			79,008.11				79,008.11

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Community Services:							
Direction	66,155.96			470.72			66,626.68
Nonprogrammed Charges							
Early Retirement Payments				193,717.74			193,717.74
Debt Services		648,720.00			2,003,056.30		2,651,776.30
Cocurricular Activities:							
Male Activities	181,461.24	841.00					182,302.24
Female Activities	157,858.09	1,214.32					159,072.41
Transportation	47,575.93						47,575.93
Combined Activities	179,286.01	11,591.21		3,106.00			193,983.22
Capital Outlay		1,047,254.61	10,098.00			16,350,003	17,407,355.21
Total Expenditures	16,644,307.39	2,395,169.01	2,829,901.65	294,442.72	2,003,056.30	16,350,002.60	40,516,879.67
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	611,004.36	947,098.82	82,082.48	37,617.47	(73,681.92)	(15,999,446.23)	(14,395,325.02)
Other Financing Sources:							
Sale of Surplus Property	11,559.94	871,710.00					883,269.94
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,559.94	871,710.00					883,269.94
Net Change in Fund Balances	622,564.30	1,818,808.82	82,082.48	37,617.47	(73,681.92)	(15,999,446.23)	(13,512,055.08)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008	3,677,827.91	440,803.57	649,751.53	131,596.54	756,483.69	19,627,839.62	25,284,302.86
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 4,300,392.21	\$ 2,259,612.39	\$ 731,834.01	\$ 169,214.01	\$ 682,801.77	\$ 3,628,393.39	\$ 11,772,247.78

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (13,512,055.08)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available " revenue and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenue increased by the following amount this year:

Deferred Tax Revenue	\$ 6,586,109.04	
Adjust Prior Year Taxes	<u>(6,228,122.11)</u>	357,986.93

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. The amount by which capital outlay expenses exceeds depreciation expense in the period is:

Cost of Capital Assets	17,407,355.21	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,452,644.00)</u>	15,954,711.21

Repayment of long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities:

General Obligation Bonds	755,000.00	
Capital Outlay Certificates	<u>565,000.00</u>	1,320,000.00

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and early retirement benefits) are measured by the amounts earned and paid during the year. In the governmental funds however expenditures for these items are amount of financial resources used. This year:

Early Retirement and Compensated Absences benefits paid out exceeded the amount earned by		117,749.00
---	--	------------

In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.

(157,500.00)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest decreased during the year by \$15,896.00 and Other Post-Employment Benefits increased by \$156,947.00.

(141,051.00)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 3,939,841.06

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 67,133.79
Inventory of Supplies	5,705.49
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	7,248.49
Inventory of Donated Food	10,064.77
Total Current Assets	90,152.54
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and Equipment	668,563.27
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (Credit)	(495,940.08)
Total Noncurrent Assets	172,623.19
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 262,775.73
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Deposits Payable	\$ 17,069.10
Total Current Liabilities	17,069.10
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets	172,623.19
Unrestricted Net Assets	73,083.44
Total Net Assets	245,706.63
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 262,775.73

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service Fund
Operating Revenue:	
Sales:	
To Pupils	\$ 756,965.75
To Adults	30,254.10
A la Carte	432,503.66
Other	7,870.30
Total Operating Revenue	1,227,593.81
Operating Expenses:	
Food Service:	
Salaries	462,979.64
Employee Benefits	168,261.09
Purchased Services	18,196.73
Supplies	56,467.37
Cost of Sales-Purchased Food	761,632.50
Cost of Sales-Donated Food	91,245.17
Miscellaneous	2,159.03
Depreciation-Local Funds	34,028.10
Total Operating Expenses	1,594,969.63
Operating Income (Loss)	(367,375.82)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):	
Local Sources:	
Investment Earnings	80.92
State Sources:	
Cash Reimbursements	7,125.17
Federal Sources:	
Cash Reimbursements	276,521.06
Donated Food	97,068.63
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	380,795.78
Change in Net Assets	13,419.96
Net Assets - Beginning	232,286.67
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 245,706.63

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,215,535.75
Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)	7,870.30
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(841,719.23)
Payments to Employees	(631,240.73)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(249,553.91)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Subsidies	283,646.23
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(10,254.68)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest Earnings	80.92
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities	80.92
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,918.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 43,215.23
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	67,133.79
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,918.56
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (367,375.82)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	34,028.10
Value of Commodities Used	91,245.17
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Inventories	(3,263.60)
Revenue Received in Advance	(4,187.76)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (249,553.91)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	
Value of Commodities Received	\$ 97,068.63

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2009

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>120,590.84</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u><u>120,590.84</u></u>
LIABILITIES:	
Amounts Held for Others	\$ <u>120,590.84</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>120,590.84</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u><u>120,590.84</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Brandon Valley School District No 49-2, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other 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 Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a

separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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 from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Pension Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 whereby taxes levied are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The Series 2008 Issue and the 2005, 2003 and 2001 Refunding General Obligation Bond payments are made from this fund. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by

proprietary funds and trust funds). The three major projects being funded by the Capital Projects Fund are: Fred Assam Elementary, High School Classroom Addition and Activities Center, and Valley Springs Elementary Classroom Remodel. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds

Agency Fund Types - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds for the following purposes: Science Clubs, Student Council, Drama Club, Special Olympics, Orchestra, Choir, Language Clubs, FFA, Peer Helpers, Class Funds, Charitable Needs Funds, ESD +6 Lobby Funds, FBLA and clearing accounts.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type 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 to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues that were accrued at June 30, 2009 are amounts due from other governments for grants.

Under the modified basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

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

The business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund, so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

e. Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

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

The total June 30, 2009 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 3 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by estimated historical costs. The total June 30, 2009 balance for capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 100.00	NA	NA
Buildings	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-50 yrs.
Building Improvements	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-40 yrs.
Improvements other than Buildings	10,000.00	Straight Line	5-40 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	1,000.00	Straight Line	5-15 yrs.
Electronics, Computers, Cameras etc	500.00	Straight Line	4 yrs
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	1,000.00	Straight Line	12 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition.

Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

f. 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.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences, early retirement benefits payable, capital outlay certificates payable, other post employment benefits, and general obligation bonds payable.

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 in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

g. Program Revenues

In the Government-wide 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:

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, 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.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

j. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets 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.
3. Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between “Reserved” and “Unreserved” components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Assets

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

l. Use of Estimates

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and, accordingly, include amounts that are based on management’s best estimates and judgments.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school 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) above;

or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires 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.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the school district, as discussed above. The school district has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2008, the school district's investment in the SDFIT pool was unrated.

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investment:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
External Investment Pool: SDFIT - GCR	Unrated	\$ 8,644.03

The South Dakota Public Funds Investment Trust (SDFIT) was established under SDCL1-24 and is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to the accounts on a monthly basis. The amount reported is at fair value.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The school district places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investments except the Special Revenue funds. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated the income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Since pooling was done to maximize cash management, the interest income from the various special revenue funds was directly recognized in the General Fund. Such amounts were not material to the individual funds.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

NOTE 4 - INVENTORY

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2009 in the governmental funds.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations but which will not be collected during the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future year.

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 988,583		\$ 157,500	\$ 831,083
Construction Work in Progress	<u>3,627,597</u>	<u>\$ 16,091,970</u>	<u>53,437</u>	<u>19,666,130</u>
Total Assets not being depreciated	<u>4,616,180</u>	<u>16,091,970</u>	<u>210,937</u>	<u>20,497,213</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	30,349,419	638,836		30,988,255
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,954,206			1,954,206
Machinery and Equipment	5,890,383	669,190	1,188,453	5,371,120
Library Books	<u>808,516</u>	<u>60,796</u>	<u>53,905</u>	<u>815,407</u>
Total Assets being depreciated	<u>39,002,524</u>	<u>1,368,822</u>	<u>1,242,358</u>	<u>39,128,988</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	8,709,537	726,914		9,436,451
Improvements Other than Buildings	838,815	94,998		933,813
Machinery and Equipment	4,289,563	560,515	1,188,453	3,661,625
Library Books	<u>468,360</u>	<u>70,217</u>	<u>53,905</u>	<u>484,672</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>14,306,275</u>	<u>1,452,644</u>	<u>1,242,358</u>	<u>14,516,561</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>24,696,249</u>	<u>(83,822)</u>		<u>24,612,427</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 29,312,429</u>	<u>\$ 16,008,148</u>	<u>\$ 210,937</u>	<u>\$ 45,109,640</u>

**Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 711,258
Support Services	708,511
Co-Curricular	<u>32,875</u>
Total Depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,452,644</u>

Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2009 is composed of the following:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Total Amount Expended</u>	<u>Amount Committed</u>
Fred Assam Elementary School	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,405,571	\$ 594,429
High School Addition & Activities Center	13,150,000	10,216,109	2,933,891
High School Office Remodel	375,000	43,322	331,678
MS Tennis Court Building	<u>50,000</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>48,875</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 23,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,666,127</u>	<u>\$ 3,908,873</u>

Business - Type Activity:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 658,309	\$ 10,255		\$ 668,563
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Machinery and Equipment	<u>461,912</u>	<u>34,028</u>		<u>495,940</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 196,397</u>	<u>\$ (23,773)</u>		<u>\$ 172,623</u>

**Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activity

Food Service	<u>\$ 34,028</u>
Total Depreciation expense-business-type activity	<u>\$ 34,028</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Outlay Certificates	Early Retirement Benefits Payable	Compensated Absences	Other Post Employment Benefits	Totals
Liabilities Payable, July 1, 2008	\$ 31,095,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 267,950	\$ 42,715		\$ 33,505,665
Additions			54,900	63,783	156,947	275,630
Deletions	<u>(755,000)</u>	<u>(565,000)</u>	<u>(193,718)</u>	<u>(42,715)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,556,433)</u>
LIABILITIES PAYABLE, JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 30,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,000</u>	<u>\$ 129,133</u>	<u>\$ 63,783</u>	<u>\$ 156,947</u>	<u>\$ 32,224,862</u>
Due within One Year	<u>\$ 725,000</u>	<u>\$ 580,000</u>	<u>\$ 101,683</u>	<u>\$ 63,783</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,465</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund. Early Retirement Benefits Payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the Pension Fund.

In prior years the School District defeased certain long-term debt by placing the proceeds of new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the assets being held in trust and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2009, the School District had \$6,463,902.99 on deposit with the escrow agent in an irrevocable trust to retire \$6,465,000 of old debt still outstanding, which is now considered defeased.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2009 are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

Series 2001 – Refunding Bonds dated November 1, 2001; Interest rates at 2.45% to 5%, depending on length to maturity; final maturity is July 1, 2021; payments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund	\$ 785,000.00
Series 2003 – Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 2003; Interest rates at 1.5% to 3.9%, depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is July 15, 2011; pavments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.	375,000.00
Series 2005 – Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 2005; Interest rates at 3.65% to 4.25%, depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is July 1, 2021; payments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.	6,595,000.00
Series 2008 – General Obligation Bonds dated February 15, 2008; Interest rates at 3.5% to 4.375% depending on length to maturity. Final maturity is December 15, 2027. pavments to be made from the Bond Redemption Fund.	22,585,000.00

Capital Outlay Certificates:

Series 2002 – Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates dated April 15, 2001; Interest rates at 4.125% to 4.5%, depending on length to maturity; final maturity is August 1, 2011; pavments made from the Capital Outlav Fund.	1,160,000.00
Series 2003 – Certificates dated April 15, 2003; Interest rates at 1.55% to 4.10%, depending on length to maturity; final maturity is August 1, 2013; pavments made from the Capital Outlav Fund.	375,000.00

Early Retirement:

Obligation to individuals who fall under the early retirement plan of the Brandon Valley School District. Payments are made to the retiree at the retiree's discretion. Pavments are made from the Pension Fund.	129,132.72
--	------------

Vested Annual Leave:

Payments from the General and Special Education Funds.	63,782.56
--	-----------

Other Postemployment Benefits:

Obligation to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School District and will receive postemployment benefits. Payments are made from the General Fund.	156,947.00
--	------------

Governmental Activities:

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding, except compensated absences and other post employment benefits, as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long Term Debt
June 30, 2009

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Outlay Certificates		Early Retirement	Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 725,000	\$ 1,220,469	\$ 580,000	\$ 59,035	\$ 101,683	\$ 1,406,683	\$ 1,279,504
2011	840,000	1,191,868	530,000	33,945	27,450	1,397,450	1,225,813
2012	850,000	1,293,608	280,000	11,983		1,130,000	1,305,590
2013	960,000	1,086,949	85,000	4,181		1,045,000	1,091,130
2014	1,100,000	1,049,969	60,000	1,230		1,160,000	1,051,199
2015-2019	7,855,000	4,481,617				7,855,000	4,481,617
2020-2024	11,690,000	2,958,034				11,690,000	2,958,034
2025-2029	6,320,000	422,878				6,320,000	422,878
Totals	<u>\$ 30,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,705,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,000</u>	<u>\$ 110,374</u>	<u>\$ 129,133</u>	<u>\$ 32,004,133</u>	<u>\$ 13,815,765</u>

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASES

The district leases various copy machines. These operating leases include maintenance and repairs. The payments of \$4,462.56 per month are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on the existing operating leases:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 53,550.72
2011	53,550.72

NOTE 9 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following table shows the purposes for the restricted net assets as shown on the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted by</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 3,695,517.82
Special Education	Law	1,431,338.55
Pension	Law	463,696.01
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	1,456,954.45
Capital Projects	Law	3,628,393.39
Food Service	Federal Regulations	73,083.44
Total Restricted Net Assets		<u>\$10,748,983.66</u>

NOTE 10 – DESIGNATION OF FUND BALANCE FOR CASH FLOW

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-2, the school board has determined that year-end minimum unreserved fund balances of \$4,287,892.21, \$1,988,362.39, \$731,834.01, \$169,214.01 and \$682,801.77 in the General, Capital Outlay, Special Education, Pension Funds and Bond Redemption Funds, respectively, are necessary to protect the school district's cash liquidity from July 1 through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Unreserved Fund Balance Designated for Cash Flow Funding in the affected funds.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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 public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

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. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The school's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$711,030.87, \$675,449.64, and \$610,329.58 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURES

The school district participates in the East Dakota Education Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing educational services to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentages of participation in the co-op are as follows:

Brandon Valley School District	59%
Lennox School District	18%
West Central School District	23%

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

The school district retains no equity in the net assets 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 East Dakota Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2009, this joint venture had total assets of \$987,778, total liabilities of \$101,474, and net assets of \$886,302.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2009, the school district managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The school district purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage the past three years.

Liability Insurance

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

Workmen's Compensation

The school district purchases liability insurance for workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier.

Unemployment Benefits

The school district has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2009, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. No claims are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN

The district maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers and administrators. The plan is available to employees who choose early retirement within six years of attaining age 55 and have at least 15 years of continuous service with the district. Under the plan, the district will pay 100% of the employee's current annual salary, payable in two to six equal installments following retirement. These amounts are shown as liabilities until paid for the amount approved in the early retirement agreement. The school district paid ten people \$193,717.74 for such benefits during the year.

NOTE 15 – SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2009, the school district was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT MEDICAL PLAN

Plan Description: Brandon Valley School District Medical Plan (BVSDMP) is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield Health Plan. BVSDMP provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses at their cost. This is the same plan that covers the current employees and their spouses. South Dakota Codified Law 6-1-16 assigns the authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions to the governing body. The Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield Health Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for BVSDMP. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the Brandon Valley School District, 300 Split Rock Boulevard, Brandon, SD 57005-1652, or by calling (605) 582-2058.

Funding Policy: The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2009, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$74,379, or 100 percent of the total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The school district's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the school district's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the school district's net OPEB obligation to BVSDMP:

Annual required contribution	\$ 156,947
Interest on net OPEB obligation	0
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>0</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	156,947
Contributions made	<u>0</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	156,947
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 156,947

The school district's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
06/30/09	\$ 156,947.00	0.0%	\$ 156,947.00

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$156,947, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$156,947.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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 the 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 actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after six years. Both rates included a 2.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was seventeen years.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the School District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 5, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>(Budgetary</u>	<u>Positive</u>
			<u>Basis)</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,650,000.00	\$ 5,650,000.00	\$ 5,662,056.77	\$ 12,056.77
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	75,000.00	75,000.00	78,620.39	3,620.39
Tax Deed Revenue	2,000.00	2,000.00		(2,000.00)
Gross Receipts Taxes	485,000.00	485,000.00	497,348.28	12,348.28
Mobile Home Taxes	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,369.72	(630.28)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	20,000.00	20,000.00	14,927.98	(5,072.02)
Tuition and Fees:				
Regular Day School Tuition	50,000.00	50,000.00	38,486.25	(11,513.75)
Regular Day School Transportation Fees			63,240.50	63,240.50
Other Transportation Fees			24,792.50	24,792.50
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	100,000.00	100,000.00	92,067.90	(7,932.10)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	55,000.00	55,000.00	69,909.00	14,909.00
Other Pupil Activity Income	45,000.00	45,000.00	33,249.82	(11,750.18)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	40,000.00	40,000.00	28,569.02	(11,430.98)
Donations	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,768.81	768.81
Insurance and Judgments	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,462.91	1,462.91
Charges for Services			104,781.00	104,781.00
Other	345,000.00	345,000.00	36,629.22	(308,370.78)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	190,000.00	190,000.00	175,955.47	(14,044.53)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,586,000.00	8,586,000.00	9,284,130.93	698,130.93
Restricted Grants-in-Aid			15,280.28	15,280.28
Other State Revenue	875,000.00	875,000.00	99,556.00	(775,444.00)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid received from Federal Government Through the State	458,000.00	458,000.00	909,109.00	451,109.00
Total Revenue	<u>17,001,000.00</u>	<u>17,001,000.00</u>	<u>17,255,311.75</u>	<u>254,311.75</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary School	4,518,200.00	4,518,200.00	4,603,553.94	(85,353.94)
Middle/Junior High	2,186,300.00	2,186,300.00	2,158,045.87	28,254.13
High School (includes 1150 - Class)	2,851,700.00	2,851,700.00	2,717,056.57	134,643.43

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Special Programs:				
Gifted and Talented	\$ 63,900.00	\$ 63,900.00	\$ 59,127.67	\$ 4,772.33
Culturally Different	46,300.00	46,300.00	44,515.08	1,784.92
Educationally Deprived	200,000.00	200,000.00	172,305.83	27,694.17
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and Social Work	13,000.00	13,000.00	11,431.87	1,568.13
Guidance	380,300.00	380,300.00	380,009.71	290.29
Health	96,300.00	96,300.00	94,390.37	1,909.63
Support Services - Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	441,200.00	441,200.00	217,514.54	223,685.46
Educational Media	341,300.00	341,300.00	495,796.10	(154,496.10)
Support Services - General Administration:				
Board of Education	119,700.00	119,700.00	96,693.29	23,006.71
Executive Administration	380,100.00	380,100.00	370,968.90	9,131.10
Support Services - School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	1,057,900.00	1,057,900.00	1,019,209.23	38,690.77
Other	55,400.00	55,400.00	55,532.32	(132.32)
Support Services - Business:				
Fiscal Services	251,200.00	251,200.00	242,562.70	8,637.30
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,459,700.00	2,459,700.00	2,428,289.54	31,410.46
Pupil Transportation	861,100.00	861,100.00	815,327.02	45,772.98
Internal Services	32,900.00	32,900.00	29,639.61	3,260.39
Community Services:				
Community Education	70,100.00	70,100.00	66,155.96	3,944.04
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	177,100.00	177,100.00	181,461.24	(4,361.24)
Female Activities	159,500.00	159,500.00	157,858.09	1,641.91
Transportation	54,700.00	54,700.00	47,575.93	7,124.07
Combined Activities	183,100.00	183,100.00	179,286.01	3,813.99
Total Expenditures	<u>17,001,000.00</u>	<u>17,001,000.00</u>	<u>16,644,307.39</u>	<u>356,692.61</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)Expenditures			<u>611,004.36</u>	<u>611,004.36</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of Surplus Property	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>11,559.94</u>	<u>6,559.94</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>11,559.94</u>	<u>6,559.94</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,000.00	5,000.00	622,564.30	617,564.30
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008	<u>3,677,827.91</u>	<u>3,677,827.91</u>	<u>3,677,827.91</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 3,682,827.91</u>	<u>\$ 3,682,827.91</u>	<u>\$ 4,300,392.21</u>	<u>\$ 617,564.30</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,200,000.00	\$ 3,200,000.00	\$ 3,210,342.97	\$ 10,342.97
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	30,000.00	30,000.00	39,580.81	9,580.81
Mobile Home Taxes	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,658.70	(2,341.30)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,227.64	(2,772.36)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Donations	25,000.00	25,000.00	51,781.48	26,781.48
Insurance and Judgments			21,161.06	21,161.06
Other			7,065.17	7,065.17
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State			2,450.00	2,450.00
Total Revenue	<u>3,270,000.00</u>	<u>3,270,000.00</u>	<u>3,342,267.83</u>	<u>72,267.83</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	242,300.00	242,300.00	197,720.11	44,579.89
Middle/Junior High	112,100.00	112,100.00	96,699.51	15,400.49
High School	107,000.00	107,000.00	106,131.77	868.23
Special Programs:				
Gifted	2,200.00	2,200.00	1,466.19	733.81
Special Education	18,700.00	18,700.00	14,516.11	4,183.89
Support Services-Pupils:				
Guidance	400.00	400.00	600.77	(200.77)
Health	2,700.00	2,700.00	1,836.00	864.00
Speech Pathology			2,878.72	(2,878.72)
Support Services - Instructional Staff:				
Educational Media	103,500.00	103,500.00	95,827.87	7,672.13
Support Services - General Administration:				
Executive Administration	29,200.00	29,200.00	31,270.37	(2,070.37)
Support Services - School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	12,500.00	12,500.00	11,520.69	979.31
Other	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,739.56	260.44
Support Services - Business:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	670,000.00	670,000.00	327,366.84	342,633.16
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	549,200.00	549,200.00	539,510.79	9,689.21
Pupil Transportation	231,000.00	231,000.00	218,514.04	12,485.96
Internal Services	75,000.00	75,000.00	74,797.73	202.27
Debt Services	650,000.00	650,000.00	648,720.00	1,280.00
Cocurricular Activities	36,200.00	36,200.00	23,051.94	13,148.06
Total Expenditures	<u>2,845,000.00</u>	<u>2,845,000.00</u>	<u>2,395,169.01</u>	<u>449,830.99</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)Expenditures	425,000.00	425,000.00	947,098.82	522,098.82
Other Financing Sources: Sale of Surplus Property	<u>900,000.00</u>	<u>900,000.00</u>	<u>871,710.00</u>	<u>(28,290.00)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,325,000.00	1,325,000.00	1,818,808.82	493,808.82
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008	<u>440,803.57</u>	<u>440,803.57</u>	<u>440,803.57</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 1,765,803.57</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,803.57</u>	<u>\$ 2,259,612.39</u>	<u>\$ 493,808.82</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,300,000.00	\$ 1,300,000.00	\$ 1,319,754.40	\$ 19,754.40
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,994.86	5,994.86
Mobile Home Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,072.46	72.46
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,927.23	(72.77)
Tuition and Fees:				
Regular Day School Tuition	25,000.00	25,000.00	18,726.40	(6,273.60)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for Services			59,541.78	59,541.78
Revenue from State Sources:				
Restricted Grants in Aid	1,015,000.00	1,015,000.00	1,021,194.00	6,194.00
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received Federal Government through State	525,000.00	525,000.00	472,773.00	(52,227.00)
Total Revenue	<u>2,879,000.00</u>	<u>2,879,000.00</u>	<u>2,911,984.13</u>	<u>32,984.13</u>
Expenditures:				
Special Programs				
Programs for Special Education	2,205,500.00	2,230,500.00	1,695,405.10	535,094.90
Support Services-Pupils:				
Health			44,633.00	(44,633.00)
Psychological			129,638.09	(129,638.09)
Speech Pathology	340,000.00	340,000.00	349,225.92	(9,225.92)
Student Therapy Services			207,767.66	(207,767.66)
Support Services - Special Education				
Administrative Costs	146,500.00	146,500.00	145,878.78	621.22
Speech/Language Impairments			178,344.99	(178,344.99)
Transportation Costs	2,000.00	2,000.00	79,008.11	(77,008.11)
Other	120,000.00	120,000.00		120,000.00
Total Expenditures	<u>2,814,000.00</u>	<u>2,839,000.00</u>	<u>2,829,901.65</u>	<u>9,098.35</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	65,000.00	40,000.00	82,082.48	42,082.48
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008	<u>649,751.53</u>	<u>649,751.53</u>	<u>649,751.53</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 714,751.53</u>	<u>\$ 689,751.53</u>	<u>\$ 731,834.01</u>	<u>\$ 42,082.48</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
PENSION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 326,000.00	\$ 326,000.00	\$ 327,138.02	\$ 1,138.02
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,941.46	941.46
Mobile Home Taxes	500.00	500.00	265.80	(234.20)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	500.00	500.00	714.91	214.91
Total Revenue	<u>330,000.00</u>	<u>330,000.00</u>	<u>332,060.19</u>	<u>2,060.19</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	31,200.00	31,200.00	31,638.00	(438.00)
Middle/Junior High	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,788.00	212.00
High School	18,300.00	18,300.00	17,319.00	981.00
Special Programs:				
Gifted	400.00	400.00	393.00	7.00
Culturally Different	400.00	400.00	375.00	25.00
Educationally Deprived	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,311.83	288.17
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and Social Work			90.00	(90.00)
Guidance	2,900.00	2,900.00	2,865.00	35.00
Health	700.00	700.00	626.00	74.00
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,881.00	2,119.00
Educational Media	2,200.00	2,200.00	3,464.00	(1,264.00)
General Administration:				
Executive Administration	2,900.00	2,900.00	2,783.62	116.38
School Administration:				
Office of Principal	7,600.00	7,600.00	7,187.87	412.13
Other	400.00	400.00	375.00	25.00
Business:				
Fiscal Services	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,732.82	67.18
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	8,700.00	8,700.00	8,366.94	333.06
Pupil Transportation	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,716.38	83.62
Internal Services			234.80	(234.80)
Community Services:				
Direction	500.00	500.00	470.72	29.28
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early Retirement Payments	193,800.00	193,800.00	193,717.74	82.26
Cocurricular Activities	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,106.00	694.00
Total Expenditures	<u>298,000.00</u>	<u>298,000.00</u>	<u>294,442.72</u>	<u>3,557.28</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	32,000.00	32,000.00	37,617.47	5,617.47
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008	<u>131,596.54</u>	<u>131,596.54</u>	<u>131,596.54</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 163,596.54</u>	<u>\$ 163,596.54</u>	<u>\$ 169,214.01</u>	<u>\$ 5,617.47</u>

BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the 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 board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
5. Before October 1 of each year, the board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
6. After adoption by the board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the 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 moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the board.
10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.
11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 2- GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate.

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Expenditures Amount 2009</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): (Note 3)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 91,245.17
Cash Assistance:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: (Notes 3 and 4)			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	35,744.91
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	<u>240,798.79</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>367,788.87</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>367,788.87</u>
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	174,205.00
Special Education Cluster: (Notes 2 and 3)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B, P.L. 102-119)	84.027	N/A	503,031.00
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B, Section 619, P.L. 102-119)	84.173	N/A	16,587.00
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant Title IV	84.186	N/A	11,433.00
Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)	84.298	N/A	2,450.00
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	N/A	3,604.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	104,718.00
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Government Services, Recovery Act (Note 3)	84.394	N/A	<u>568,304.00</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,384,332.00</u>
Grand Total			<u>\$ 1,752,120.87</u>

**BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-2
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Brandon Valley School District, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." 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: Federal reimbursements are not based on specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

NOTE 3: This represents a major federal financial assistance program.

NOTE 4: The amounts reflect cash received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for services provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.



BRANDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 49-2

George A. Gulson Administration Center

300 South Splitrock Boulevard, Brandon, SD 57005-1652

Phone (605) 582-2049

Business Office (605) 582-2058

Fax (605) 582-7456

David M. Pappone, Superintendent
Paul J. Lundberg, Business Manager
Todd R. Williams, Operations Manager

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jean Bender, President
Jay Rasmussen, Vice President
Gregg Ode, Member
Renee Ullom, Member
Todd Egge, Member

"We Prepare for the Future Together"
NCA ACCREDITED K-12

CORRECTIVE PLAN OF ACTION

Brandon Valley School District No. 49-2 has considered the lack of segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures and payroll. At this time, it is not cost effective for Brandon Valley School District to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate procedures have been implemented by Brandon Valley School District to decrease the likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

The Brandon Valley School District's Board will continue to monitor the necessity to have segregation of duties for revenues, expenditures and payroll and implement such segregation as budget dollars and board authority allow.


Business Manager

12/7/09
Date


Superintendent

12/7/09
Date