

BLACK HILLS SPECIAL SERVICES COOPERATIVE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS,
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA
GILLETTE, WYOMING

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Table of Contents
June 30, 2014

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1 - 2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	3 - 4
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	5
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 9
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	11 - 19
 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	24 - 25
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	28 - 29
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	30
Notes to the Financial Statements	31 - 42
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	44 - 45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46
Schedule of Funding Progress for Retiree Health Insurance Coverage	47
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Cooperative Officials	51
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52 - 53



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

Board of Directors
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Sturgis, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Black Hills Special Services Cooperative basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Casey Peterson & Associates, LTD". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Casey Peterson & Associates, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota

January 21, 2015



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
for Each Major Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Directors
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Sturgis, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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-Profit 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 Black Hills Special Services Cooperative'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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.



Casey Peterson & Associates, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota
January 21, 2015

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2014**

SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The independent auditor's report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative.
- b. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. There was no noncompliance material to the financial statements, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- d. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Cooperative expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- e. No noncompliance or material weaknesses in internal control related to major federal programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
- f. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of *OMB Circular A-133*.
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
1. 17.207	Employment Service/Wagner – Peyser Funded Activities
2. 17.264	National Farmworker Jobs Program
3. 84.330	Advanced Placement Program
4. 84.224	Assistive Technology
5. 84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
6. 93.283	Investigations and Technical Assistance
7. 93.544	Coordinated Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Program

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$300,000.
- i. Black Hills Special Services Cooperative did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

There were no findings related to the federal awards audit.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no findings related to the financial statement audit.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2014

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE – US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, PASSED-THROUGH THE SD DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2013-001 *Condition:* Black Hills Special Services Cooperative does not have adequate internal controls to ensure the schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes only federal expenditures and properly reports the award program name and CFDA number.

Auditors' Recommendation: Reported revenue reimbursement should be reviewed at year-end to ensure that all amounts are properly reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the amounts should be based on program expenditures reimbursed by federal funds. Program names and CFDA numbers should also be reviewed at year-end to ensure that they are properly reported. This process may be performed by another employee who is knowledgeable about the federal award programs and their expenditures.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved.



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Sturgis, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for retiree health insurance coverage on pages 11 - 19, 44 - 45, and 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The list of cooperative officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2015 on our consideration of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Casey Peterson & Associates, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota

January 21, 2015

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative's (BHSSC) annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of BHSSC's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with BHSSC's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- BHSSC's net position from governmental activities decreased \$332,364. An insignificant decrease in Assets was slightly offset by a decrease in Liabilities. Current and Other Assets decreased by \$393,522 while Capital Assets decreased \$30,630. Total Liabilities decreased \$91,788.
- During the year, BHSSC's revenues generated from governmental programs were \$332,364 less than the \$24,593,158 in governmental program expenditures.
- The total cost of BHSSC's programs decreased by 7.61 percent. While several federal projects came to an end, several projects received less funding, and there were very few new projects added. The number of staff decreased from the previous year by 1.95 percent.
- The Statement of Net Position reported a \$332,364 current year deficit. The \$332,364 deficit is attributed to expenditures in excess of revenues. This is the first deficit reported in several years. While both revenues and expenditures were below budgeted levels, there were one-time expenditures that contributed to the deficit.
- Depreciation expenses exceeded capital purchases by \$14,719. After surplus assets were deleted, Net Capital Assets decreased by \$50,982. Vehicles and technology equipment make up the capital assets that were purchased this year. Leasing is used as an alternative to the purchase of other capital assets.
- Accrued leave increased \$11,663. The number of employees carrying a leave balance increased by 2.11 percent. The number of hours that those employees were carrying decreased by 4.95 percent. The average rate at which that leave would be paid has increase 25.87 percent resulting in the overall net increase in accrued leave.
- Outstanding obligations included net OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) obligation for postemployment healthcare of \$248,539. That obligation will continue as long as the Cooperative allows retirees who are at least age 55 with ten years of continuous service to continue on the healthcare plan until age 65. The eligible retiree must pay the monthly premium. This obligation is expected to increase every year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about BHSSC's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual programs reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how general services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**

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 summarizes the major features of a these financial statements, including the portion of the school government they cover and the types of information they contain. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1		
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Statements Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire BHSSC government (except fiduciary funds and BHSSC's component units)	The activities of BHSSC that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; all deferred outflows and inflows of resources; no capital assets included
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

See independent auditor's report.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report BHSSC's net position and how they have changed. Net Position (the difference between BHSSC's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure BHSSC's financial position.

- Increases or decreases in BHSSC's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of BHSSC you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in programs and changes in funding.

The government-wide financial statements of BHSSC are reported in the governmental activities category:

- **Governmental Activities** - This category includes BHSSC's basic instructional services, such as special education, alternative education, and residential programs, support services (social work, guidance counselor, nursing, psychology, speech pathology, physical and occupational therapy, improvements of instruction, board of education, administration, fiscal, operation and maintenance of plant services, and transportation services). Tuition, contracts for services, state contracts and grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about BHSSC's general fund. Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Fund accounting is required by South Dakota State Law.

BHSSC's operations fall under the governmental fund type.

Governmental Funds - All of BHSSC'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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance BHSSC's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BHSSC AS A WHOLE

Net Position

BHSSC's combined statement of net position shows a decrease from the previous year.

**Table A-1
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2014	Total Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,130,517	\$ 4,736,995	-7.67%
Capital Assets	477,508	446,878	-6.41%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,608,025</u>	<u>\$ 5,183,873</u>	-7.56%
Long-term Debt Outstanding	\$ 358,146	\$ 400,331	11.78%
Other Liabilities	821,074	687,101	-16.31%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,179,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,432</u>	-7.78%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 477,508	\$ 446,878	-6.41%
Unrestricted	3,951,297	3,649,563	-7.64%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,428,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,096,441</u>	-7.50%
Beginning Net Position	\$ 4,351,017	\$ 4,428,805	
Increase in Net Position	77,788	(332,364)	
Percentage of Increase in Net Position	1.79%	-7.50%	

BHSSC's decrease in total assets can be attributed to a decrease in current assets coupled with a decrease in capital assets. Total liabilities decreased. The decrease in other liabilities was offset slightly by the increase in long-term debt outstanding, which consists mainly of the OPEB liability. The decrease in total assets of \$424,152, when combined with the decrease in total liabilities of \$91,788, resulted in the decrease in net position of \$332,364. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The long-term liabilities of BHSSC, consisting of compensated absences payable, and OPEB liability have been reported in this same manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between BHSSC's assets and liabilities is its net position.

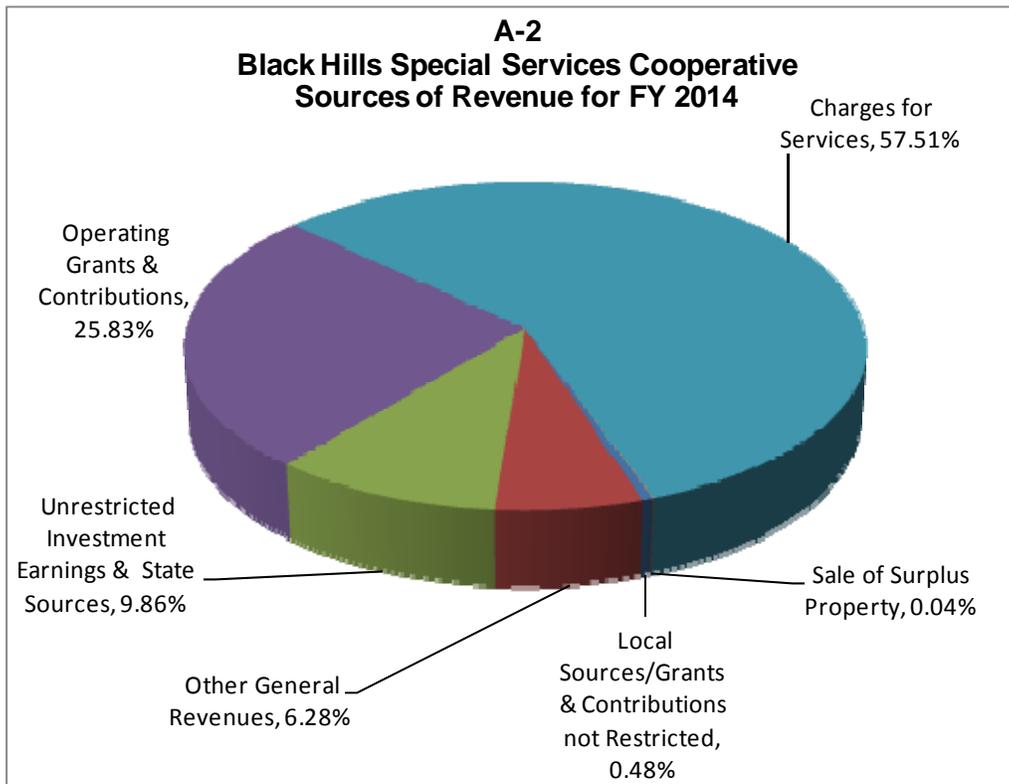
See independent auditor's report.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014

Changes in Net Position

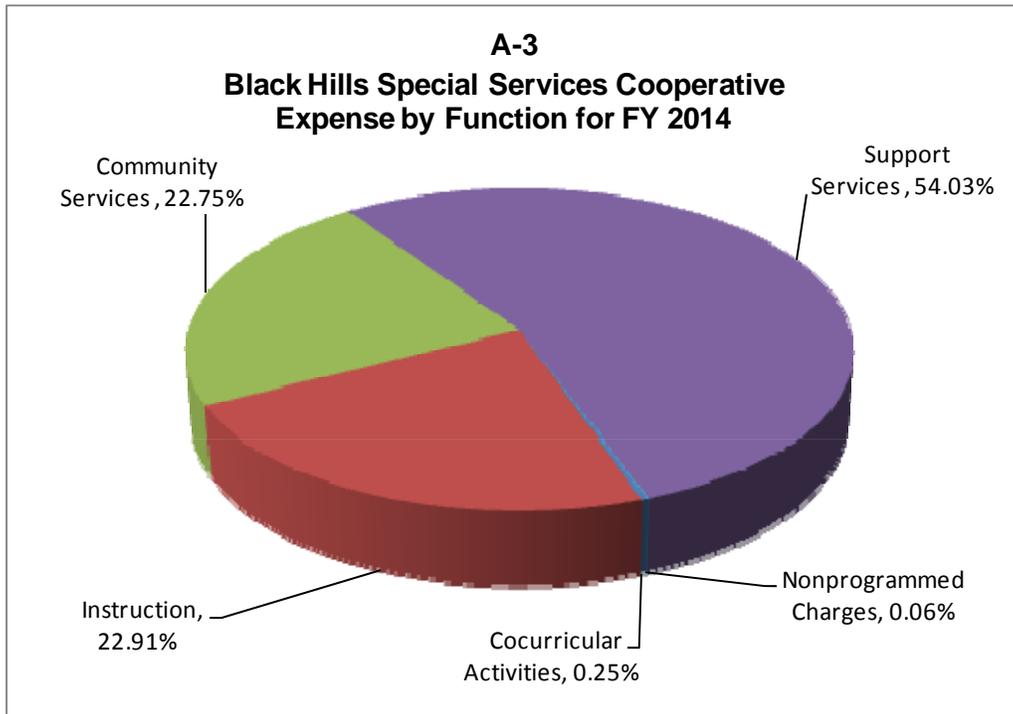
BHSSC's revenues totaled \$24,460,794. (See Table A-2.) Almost 58 percent of BHSSC's Program Revenue comes from Charges for Services, up from last year. Another 26 percent of the revenue is derived from Operating Grants & Contributions (federal, state and local sources) and the remaining 16 percent comes from State and General Revenues. Operating Grants & Contributions is down by a significant 31.72 percent while Charges for Services is up almost three percent. Other General Revenue is up almost four percent from last year (See Figure A-2). BHSSC's total revenues decreased by more than nine percent to \$24,260,794. The changes in sources between 2013 and 2014 are due to a decrease in federal sources. The availability of grants continues to become more limited, with additional federal awards ending. BHSSC is continuing to provide contracted services to local districts and the state which helps to boost local and state sources.

BHSSC's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, community services, co-curricular activities and interest on long-term debt. (See Figure A-3). The total cost of all programs decreased by 7.61 percent. Personnel costs decreased due to fewer staff. There was a significant decrease (22.8 percent) in purchased services. The Coop's administrative and business activities, including operation and maintenance of facilities costs and transportation costs (which increased in expenditures by 7.83 percent), increased to 9.9 percent of total allowable costs. Total expenditures decreased while the administrative expenses increased, resulting in the increase in administration's share of overall expenses.



See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 considers the operations of the governmental activities.

**Table A-2
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Changes in Net Position**

	Total Government Activities 2013	Total Government Activities 2014	Total Percentage Change 2013 - 2014
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 13,581,933	\$ 13,953,205	2.73%
Operating Grants & Contributions	9,177,309	6,265,886	-31.72%
General Revenues			
State Sources	2,337,611	2,388,029	2.16%
Revenue from Unrestricted Contributions	116,773	115,452	-1.13%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,186	4,208	-31.98%
Other General Revenues	1,469,928	1,523,656	3.66%
Gain on Disposal of Assets	7,293	10,358	100.00%
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 26,697,033</u>	<u>\$ 24,260,794</u>	-9.13%

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**

	Total Government Activities <u>2013</u>	Total Government Activities <u>2014</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>2013 - 2014</u>
Expenses			
Instruction	5,990,535	5,633,674	-5.96%
Support Services	14,866,631	13,287,056	-10.62%
Community Services	5,696,289	5,595,327	-1.77%
Cocurricular Activities	55,875	61,190	9.51%
Nonprogrammed Charges	9,915	15,911	60.47%
Total Expenses	<u>26,619,245</u>	<u>24,593,158</u>	-7.61%
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 77,788</u>	<u>\$ (332,364)</u>	-527.27%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BHSSC'S FUNDS

The General Fund decreased by \$332,364 this year, before the year-end adjustments for fund statement presentation. The management team continues to meet regularly to review budgets, income and program expenditures. The monthly report that summarizes expenditures to date, revenues to date and projected receivables, continues to facilitate this process. Directors receive the report each month and the report is reviewed by the management team at their regularly scheduled meetings.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for revenues and expenditures totaled \$26,137,754. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget once. This amendment was for additional contracts and grants awarded during the year.

BHSSC's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues and expenditures would be equal. The actual results for the year showed a \$332,364 deficit before the fund statement adjustments.

- Revenues were \$1,865,906 lower than budgeted before adjustments. Revenues from state and federal sources decreased while local sources increased.
- Expenditures were \$1,620,163 lower than budgeted before adjustments. Expenditures were down in all areas except co-curricular activities. Instruction, support services, and community services expended less than budgeted.

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2014, BHSSC had a \$446,878 net investment in capital assets, including various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$30,630 or 6.41 percent.

**Table A-3
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2014
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 477,508	\$ 446,878
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 477,508	\$ 446,878

Capital assets purchased were vehicles and technology equipment. More capital purchases were made during the year than in the previous year. However, that increase was more than offset by the additional depreciation.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, BHSSC had \$400,331 in outstanding debt, which was up \$42,185 due to an increase of \$11,663 in compensated absences and an increase of \$30,522 in the OPEB liability. Compensated absences were up 8.32 percent and OPEB Liability was up 14 percent. There was a net increase of 11.78 percent as shown on Table A-4 below.

**Table A-4
Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Outstanding Debt and Obligations**

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2014	Total Dollar Change FY 2014	Total Percentage Change FY 2014
Compensated Absences	\$ 140,129	\$ 151,792	\$ 11,663	8.32%
OPEB Liability	218,017	248,539	30,522	14.00%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 358,146	\$ 400,331	\$ 42,185	11.78%

BHSSC is liable for the accrued annual leave payable to the Class 2 salaried and Class 4 permanent employees and paid personal leave for Class 4 hourly employees. The maximum accumulated leave is 160 hours.

The OPEB liability is required to be reevaluated every two years. That reevaluation was conducted in FY 2013.

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2014**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

BHSSC's current economic position experienced a downturn from previous years. Greater accountability from department heads has helped guard against additional losses. While local school districts are being asked to provide quality education with reductions in funding and increased federal regulations, the districts' and the state's benefit from services provided by BHSSC, increasing demand for those services. The increasing level of expenses for administration when compared to the decreasing total expenses results in an increased indirect cost rate, which has a favorable impact of the overall future profits as long as programs and grants can budget for the increased indirect costs. BHSSC does not have the authority to tax or bond. BHSSC is also not eligible for state aid with the current formula. BHSSC's Title XIX/HCBS population remains stable. Funding from the state to school districts is just starting to return to the same level as it was before the state mandated decreases. The stabilization of funding to schools is proposed to improve in the upcoming year. Other funding sources may continue to be eliminated entirely. The cost of providing health insurance to staff saw a 20 percent increase this year, which will have a significant impact of the bottom line. There is a degree of uncertainty surrounding the healthcare renewal rates due the uncertainty that health care reform will have on claims. The overall budget for next year should increase with the addition of a major contract.

CONTACTING BHSSC'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of BHSSC's finances and to demonstrate BHSSC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact BHSSC's Business Office, P.O. Box 218, Sturgis, SD 57785.

See independent auditor's report.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,896,362
Accounts Receivable	289,426
Due from Other Governments	2,471,339
Inventory of Supplies	79,000
Deposits	868
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and Equipment	1,082,527
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(635,649)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>446,878</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,183,873</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	444,139
Unearned Revenue	242,962
Long-term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	151,792
Due In More Than One Year	<u>248,539</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,087,432</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	446,878
Unrestricted	<u>3,649,563</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 4,096,441</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 5,633,674
Support Services	13,287,056
Community Services	5,595,327
Cocurricular Activities	61,190
Nonprogrammed Charges	<u>15,911</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 24,593,158</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
\$ 2,166,664	\$ 3,976,560	\$ 509,550
5,753,063	1,751,868	(5,782,125)
6,033,478	537,458	975,609
-	-	(61,190)
-	-	(15,911)
<u>\$ 13,953,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,265,886</u>	<u>(4,374,067)</u>

GENERAL REVENUES

Revenue from State Sources	2,388,029
Revenue from Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	115,452
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,208
Other General Revenues	<u>1,534,014</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>4,041,703</u>

DECREASE IN NET POSITION (332,364)

NET POSITION - BEGINNING 4,428,805

NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 4,096,441

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
June 30, 2014**

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,896,362
Accounts Receivable	289,426
Due from Other Governments	2,471,339
Inventory of Supplies	79,000
Deposits	868
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,736,995
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 444,139
Unearned Revenue	242,962
TOTAL LIABILITIES	687,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,070,304
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,070,304
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable:	
For Deposits	868
For Inventory	79,000
Unassigned	2,899,722
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,979,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,736,995

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 2,979,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	446,878
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Compensated Absences	(151,792)
OPEB Liability	(248,539)
Assets, including grants and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.	<u>1,070,304</u>
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,096,441</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Revenue from Local Sources	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,708,556
Transportation Fees	69,517
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	4,208
Other Revenue from Local Sources	7,962,666
Revenue from State Sources	3,855,254
Revenue from Federal Sources	9,955,171
TOTAL REVENUES	23,555,372
EXPENDITURES	
Instructional:	
Regular Programs	1,232,069
Special Programs	2,634,312
Adult Continuing Education Programs	386,071
Post Secondary Occupational Programs	1,369,701
Total Instruction	5,622,153
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,412,890
Instruction Staff	3,676,590
General Administration	1,245,015
Business	2,126,890
Central	929,681
Special Education	857,004
Other Support Services	708,853
Resale Services	201,821
Total Support Services	13,158,744
Community Services	5,583,076
Cocurricular Activities	61,007
Capital Outlay	96,073
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,521,053

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	<u>General Fund</u>
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	<u>(965,681)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from Insurance	129,582
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	<u>10,358</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>139,940</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(825,741)
Change in Non-spendable Fund Balance	<u>(2,738)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(828,479)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>3,808,069</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 2,979,590</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance, Prior to Change in Fund Balance Reserves - Governmental Fund	\$ (825,741)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds use the purchases method of accounting for inventory whereby changes in inventory are accounted for through a nonspendable fund balance and inventory is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. However, the governmental activities use the consumption method whereby inventory is recorded as an expense when consumed.	(2,738)
Governmental funds do not reflect a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets, but the Statement of Activities reports the gain or loss when assets are disposed. This reflects the cost in excess of accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired.	(15,911)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(14,719)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differs from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	568,930
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and post employment benefits, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in compensated absences and post employment benefits through expenses.	(42,185)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (332,364)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Black Hills Special Services Cooperative are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Black Hills Special Services Cooperative applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Cooperative) was established in 1980 as a joint venture among member school districts for the purpose of providing vital educational services for both youth and adults. The Board of Directors of the Cooperative is comprised of one representative from each member school district. The Board of Directors is responsible for adopting the Cooperative's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The member school districts retain no equity interest in the net position of the Cooperative, but do have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Cooperative in proportion to their relative participation. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Cooperative's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments or because management has determined the assets the Cooperative has the ability to access are not significant. The Cooperative's only related organization is described below:

Black Hills Education Benefits Plan - The Cooperative participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See Note 9 "Joint Venture" for specific disclosure. 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 Cooperative.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Cooperative. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Cooperative. Governmental activities are generally financed through grants and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources in a net position format (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable; net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. The funds are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The Cooperative has one fund, which is classified as a governmental fund and therefore does not present proprietary or fiduciary fund categories.

D. FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUND

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the Cooperative.

The Cooperative only has one fund. This fund is described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet the general operational costs of the Cooperative. The General Fund is always a major fund.

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental 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 the governmental fund types.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Cooperative gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year during which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund is reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Cooperative considers significant revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and changes in the OPEB liability, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Cooperative funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Cooperative's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are considered by management to be fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

G. INVENTORY

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out.

In the government-wide 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 General Fund inventory consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable portion of fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include a building, machinery, and equipment that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line method.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets for machinery and equipment is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. The net capital assets are reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Machinery and Equipment	5,000	Straight line	5-15 yrs

I. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements when incurred. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, and other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability. Note 5 provides more information on the OPEB liability. Accounting policies related to compensated absences payable are as follows:

Annual vacation is earned by salaried employees as outlined in their individual contracts. Vacation can be accrued up to 160 hours. Paid personal leave is earned by hourly employees based upon length of service. Paid personal leave can be accrued up to 160 hours. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued vacation or paid personal leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by salaried employees as per their individual contracts. Sick leave can be accrued to 480 or 640 hours, depending on employment class. Upon termination, salaried and certified employees are not entitled to receive compensation for accrued sick leave balances.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures when they become due. Compensated absences and OPEB obligations are recorded as expenditures when paid.

J. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Cooperative's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the Cooperative's fiscal year). The Cooperative reports earned but unavailable grants and charges for services as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund. The Cooperative does not report deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

K. UNEARNED REVENUE

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

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

It is the Cooperative's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Net position reported in the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The Cooperative classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

The Cooperative uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Cooperative would first use assigned and then unassigned amounts of fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Cooperative does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

M. PROGRAM REVENUE

In the Statement of Activities, reported program revenue is derived directly from the program itself or from other parties, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into two categories, as follows:

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

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

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

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

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the Cooperative, as discussed above. The Cooperative has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2014, the Cooperative did not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Cooperative's deposits may not be returned to it. The Cooperative does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements from state and federal grants and charges for services.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,049,867	\$ 96,073	\$ 63,413	\$ 1,082,527
Subtotals	<u>1,049,867</u>	<u>96,073</u>	<u>63,413</u>	<u>1,082,527</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment	<u>572,359</u>	<u>110,792</u>	<u>47,502</u>	<u>635,649</u>
Subtotal	<u>572,359</u>	<u>110,792</u>	<u>47,502</u>	<u>635,649</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 477,508</u>	<u>\$ (14,719)</u>	<u>\$ 15,911</u>	<u>\$ 446,878</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Support Services	\$ 109,292
Community Services	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>\$ 110,792</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 140,129	\$ 181,554	\$ 169,891	\$ 151,792	\$ 151,792
OPEB Liability	<u>218,017</u>	<u>30,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248,539</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 358,146</u>	<u>\$ 212,076</u>	<u>\$ 169,891</u>	<u>\$ 400,331</u>	<u>\$ 151,792</u>

NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASES

Numerous operating leases exist for buildings and equipment which expire at various dates through 2018. Operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$829,871. One operating lease for a building is with an employee of the Cooperative and is a month-to-month operating lease. The lease expense related to this lease for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$9,600. The Cooperative also subleases a portion of the office space leased through an operating lease at one of its locations. The revenue received for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$14,736.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following are the minimum payments on existing operating leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2015	\$ 746,123
2016	53,011
2017	16,493
2018	888
2019	444
Thereafter	-

NOTE 7 - 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. The Cooperative's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$746,564, \$771,749, and \$755,591, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Cooperative was formed through a joint venture between twelve school districts. The school districts are Belle Fourche School District, Custer School District, Douglas School District, Edgemont School District, Haakon School District, Hill City School District, Hot Springs School District, Lead-Deadwood School District, Meade School District, Oelrichs School District, Rapid City School District, and Spearfish School District. The Cooperative receives annual membership fees, tuition fees, and other service fees from its member school districts in return for providing technical assistance, consultation or specialty services such as psychology or therapy services.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Cooperative earned revenue of \$5,314,600 as a result of membership fees, services fees, and tuition from member school districts.

The Cooperative also contracts with some of the member school districts to provide meal services, busing, and transportation. As a result of these contracts, the Cooperative paid \$137,733 to contracted member school districts for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - JOINT VENTURE

The Cooperative participates in the Black Hills Educational Benefits Cooperative (BHEBC), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing health insurance services to the member school districts.

The members of the joint venture are Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, New Underwood School District 51-3, Wall School District 51-5, Custer School District 16-1, Oelrichs School District 23-3, and Belle Fourche School District 9-1.

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

Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to BHEBC, PO Box 218, Sturgis SD 57785. At June 30, 2014, this joint venture had unaudited total fund equity of \$2,834,993 and no long-term debt.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP

The Cooperative engages in significant business transactions with the West River Foundation (the Foundation). The nature of these transactions results in a concentration of business relationship. The various transactions between the Cooperative and Foundation are as follows:

The Cooperative leases a majority of its building space from the Foundation. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Cooperative paid \$575,193 for operating leases. In addition, the Cooperative also purchased \$115,447 of equipment, supplies, and services from the Foundation. The Foundation also reimburses the Cooperative for its use of the Cooperative's administrative and clerical personnel and other expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Foundation remitted \$26,501 for these services.

The Cooperative has contract agreements with the Foundation for administration of various programs, such as the West River Business Service Center, and for purchases of goods and services. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Foundation paid the Cooperative \$841,952 for these services. In addition, as of June 30, 2014, the Cooperative had outstanding accounts receivable of \$194,548 due from the Foundation, and \$9,064 in accounts payable due to the Foundation.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Cooperative is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Cooperative managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The Cooperative joined together with other educational units in the state to form a public entity risk pool as discussed in Notes 9 and 12. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for six member school districts. The Cooperative pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage provides a deductible of \$1,000 per person up to \$2,000 per family. The plan also provides for coinsurance of 70 or 80 percent up to \$5,000. The coverage also includes a \$1,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

The Cooperative purchases insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial insurance carrier. In prior years, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Cooperative's liability coverage.

Unemployment Benefits

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Cooperative offers a health insurance plan, established under SDCL 13-10-3, through Black Hills Educational Benefits Cooperative (BHEBC), which is a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing health insurance services to member school districts as previously described in Notes 9 and 11. The members participate in a cost-sharing plan by pooling their participants to receive better insurance premiums than the members would receive individually. The premiums of the covered retirees are established by BHEBC, but the Cooperative's board determines retiree and employer contribution rates. Because of this cost-sharing structure, the health insurance plan would fall under a cost sharing multiple-employer OPEB plan arrangement. However, the members have not committed to share the annual OPEB costs, actuarial accrued liabilities, plan assets, or unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and each member is receiving a separate actuarial report. Because the OPEB costs are not shared, each member's separate actuarial valuation falls under the accounting for single-employer OPEB plans. The health insurance plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

An employee of the Cooperative who is eligible to participate in the group health plan is covered. A covered individual who retires from the Cooperative and is at least age 55, has ten years of continuous service with the Cooperative and is currently participating in the group insurance plan at the time of retirement is eligible for health insurance. Spousal and dependent coverage is provided as long as the required contributions are paid. Spouses may continue coverage after the retiree's coverage terminates until the spouse is eligible for Medicare. Non-spouse dependents may continue coverage for a maximum of 36 months or until the dependent is eligible for Medicare, whichever is shorter. The eligible retiree must pay monthly contributions based on 100% of the full active employee premium rate. All coverage ceases when the retiree or spouse attains age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare except for COBRA continuation if elected.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost

The Cooperative's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, and 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 financial components of the plan:

ARC	\$ 54,514
Interest on Net OPEB	10,356
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(13,781)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	51,089
Contributions Made	<u>(20,568)</u>
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	30,521
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning	<u>218,018</u>
Net OPEB Obligation-Ending	<u>\$ 248,539</u>

The Cooperative's annual OPEB cost data and net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2012	\$ 70,881	\$ 70,881	100.00%	\$ 166,113
6/30/2013	51,904	-	0.00%	218,017
6/30/2014	51,089	20,568	40.26%	248,538

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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 that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The State prohibits local governments from separately rating active employees and retirees. Therefore, both groups are charged an equal, blended premium rate for single or family coverage. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GAAP requires the actuarial amounts to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums that approximate costs for retirees separately from those for active employees. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the inclusion of an implicit rate subsidy in the actuarial accrued liability.

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

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine the annual required contribution.

The actuarial value of assets must be determined based on some recognition of the fair market value of assets. Initially, the actuarial value of assets is to be equal to the fair market value of assets. This method will be formally adopted after decisions regarding the OPEB Plan's funding and investment policy are made.

The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over a period of thirty years.

The actuarial assumptions include:

The assumed claim costs were determined from the self-insured premiums and underlying claim experience of the OPEB Plans actuarial age adjustment factors. The retiree participation rate is 50% for employees currently electing coverage. The assumed retirement rates are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
55	10.0%
56-57	2.5%
58-59	5.0%
60-61	10.0%
62	25.0%
63-64	10.0%
65 and Over	100.0%

The actuarial present value of future benefits is the present value necessary today to provide for a benefit payment or series of benefit payments in the future for all plan participants. It is determined by discounting the future benefit payments at the assumed investment return of 4.75% and reflects the probability of payment. Both the rate of return and the healthcare cost trend rate include assumed inflation rate of 3.0%. The health care cost trend rates are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Expense Rate</u>
2013	6.0%
2014	5.0%
2015	5.0%
2016	5.0%
2017	5.0%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
General Fund - Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources				
Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,502,630	\$ 1,502,630	\$ 1,708,556	\$ 205,926
Transportation Fees	755,000	755,000	69,517	(685,483)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	6,000	6,000	4,208	(1,792)
Other Revenue from Local Sources	10,132,061	10,132,061	7,962,666	(2,169,395)
Revenue from State Sources	3,840,765	3,914,805	3,855,254	(59,551)
Revenue from Federal Sources	9,572,115	9,827,258	9,955,171	127,913
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>25,808,571</u>	<u>26,137,754</u>	<u>23,555,372</u>	<u>(2,582,382)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular Programs	1,452,964	1,452,964	1,232,069	220,895
Special Programs	2,699,190	2,699,190	2,634,312	64,878
Adult Continuing Education Programs	428,172	428,172	386,071	42,101
Post Secondary Occupational Programs	1,395,453	1,395,453	1,369,701	25,752
Total Instruction	<u>5,975,779</u>	<u>5,975,779</u>	<u>5,622,153</u>	<u>353,626</u>
Support Services				
Pupils	3,465,261	3,465,261	3,412,890	52,371
Instruction Staff	2,737,333	2,811,372	3,676,590	(865,218)
General Administration	1,245,599	1,245,599	1,245,015	584
Business	3,659,846	3,659,846	2,211,877	1,447,969
Central	838,775	1,065,492	929,681	135,811
Special Education	798,010	798,010	868,090	(70,080)
Other Support Services	858,936	858,936	708,853	150,083
Resale Services	160,433	160,433	201,821	(41,388)
Total Support Services	<u>13,764,193</u>	<u>14,064,949</u>	<u>13,254,817</u>	<u>810,132</u>
Community Services	<u>5,870,467</u>	<u>5,898,894</u>	<u>5,583,076</u>	<u>315,818</u>
Cocurricular Activities	<u>58,131</u>	<u>58,131</u>	<u>61,007</u>	<u>(2,876)</u>
Debt Service	<u>140,001</u>	<u>140,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,001</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>25,808,571</u>	<u>26,137,754</u>	<u>24,521,053</u>	<u>1,616,701</u>

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	-	-	(965,681)	(965,681)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	10,358	10,358
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	<u>129,582</u>	<u>129,582</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	<u>139,940</u>	<u>139,940</u>
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	-	-	(825,741)	(825,741)
Changes in Non-spendable Fund Balance	-	-	<u>(2,738)</u>	<u>(2,738)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(828,479)	(828,479)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>3,808,069</u>	<u>3,808,069</u>	<u>3,808,069</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 3,808,069</u>	<u>\$ 3,808,069</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,590</u>	<u>\$ (828,479)</u>

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

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis presents capital outlay expenditures within each function, while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund presents capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the Cooperative 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 Cooperative 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 Cooperative board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
6. After adoption by the Cooperative board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted. An exception exists when, 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.
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 Cooperative budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Cooperative to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
8. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the board. No encumbrances were outstanding at June 30, 2014.
9. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
10. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

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

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
 Schedule of Funding Progress
 For Retiree Health Insurance Coverage
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b- a)/c)
6/30/2009	\$ -	\$ 748,994	\$ 748,994	0.0%	\$ 10,767,657	7.0%
6/30/2011	-	582,751	582,751	0.0%	10,554,073	5.5%
6/30/2013	-	450,316	450,316	0.0%	10,884,727	4.1%

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Cooperative Officials
June 30, 2014**

BOARD MEMBERS

Anita Peterson, President
Susan Humiston, Vice President
Dave Bressler
Tammy Clem
Heath Greenough
Juanita Harrington
Jim Hansen
Larry Larson
Tanya Olson
Darrel Sullivan
Orson Ward

DIRECTOR

Joe Hauge

BUSINESS MANAGER

Georgia Sandgren

See independent auditor's report.

**Black Hills Special Services Cooperative
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Federal CFDA Number	Direct Award	Major Program	Federal Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity	Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
10 . 553	N	N	School Breakfast Program (Note 2)	South Dakota Department of Education	\$ 31,518
10 . 555	N	N	National School Lunch Program	South Dakota Department of Education	<u>67,182</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					<u>98,700</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
17 . 264	Y	Y	National Farmworker Jobs Program		586,804
17 . 207	N	Y	Employment Service/Wagner - Peysers Funded Act.	South Dakota Department of Labor	364,620
17 . 259	N	N	Adult English Literacy/Title I WIA	South Dakota Department of Labor	<u>315,000</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					<u>1,266,424</u>
NATIONAL FOUNDATION OF THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES					
45 . 025	N	N	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	South Dakota Department of Education	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL NATIONAL FOUNDATION OF THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES					<u>2,500</u>
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
Research and Development Cluster					
47 . 076	Y	N	Education and Human Resources		<u>92,042</u>
TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					<u>92,042</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
84 . 330	Y	Y	Advanced Placement Incentive Program		161,873
84 . 363	Y	N	School Leadership		294,171
84 . 002	N	N	Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Labor	52,000
84 . 224	N	Y	Assistive Technology	South Dakota Department of Human Services	393,382
84 . 010	N	N	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	40,613
84 . 027	N	N	Special Education-Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Education	97,627
84 . 048	N	N	Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Education	66,571
84 . 287	N	Y	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	South Dakota Department of Education	437,700
84 . 365	N	N	English Language Acquisition Grants	South Dakota Department of Education	41,740
84 . 366	N	N	Mathematics and Science Partnerships	South Dakota Department of Education	287,310
84 . 418	N	N	Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income	South Dakota Department of Education	<u>133,829</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					<u>2,006,816</u>

See independent auditor's report.

Black Hills Special Services Cooperative Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal CFDA Number	Direct Award	Major Program	Federal Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity	For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
93 . 630	N	N	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	South Dakota Department of Human Services	15,000
93 . 283	N	Y	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	South Dakota Department of Health	14,327
93 . 544	N	Y	The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 - Coordinated Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Program	South Dakota Department of Health	<u>252,545</u>
					<u>281,872</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
CORPORATION OF NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
94 .006	N	N	AmeriCorps State and National	South Dakota Nonprofit Association	20,788
94 .011	Y	N	Foster Grandparent Program		<u>237,241</u>
					<u>258,029</u>
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
96 .008	Y	N	Social Security-Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program		<u>93,784</u>
					<u>93,784</u>
GRAND TOTAL					
					<u>\$ 4,100,167</u>

NOTE 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Cooperative and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information on 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 general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2: These amounts reflect cash received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for service provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.

NOTE 3: The total awards to subrecipients are as follows:

	CFDA Numbers	Amount
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	\$ 189,406
The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 - Coordinated Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Program	93.544	20,347

NOTE 4: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention program receives both federal and non-federal funding; therefore, the amount of awards to subrecipients includes non-federal funds.

See independent auditor's report.