HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Huron School District No. 2-2 Huron, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District'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 the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Huron School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which 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 School District'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.

Huron, South Dakota December 4, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Huron School District No. 2-2 Huron, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Huron School District No. 2-2's, Beadle County, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Huron School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Huron School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 the School District'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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Huron School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Huron School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Huron School District 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, 2019.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Huron School District 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Huron School District 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 Huron School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 the School District'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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Huron, South Dakota December 4, 2019

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1 - Summary of Additor's Results	
Financial Statements:	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified: yesX no	
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yesX no	
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified? yesX no	
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yesX none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a) yes X no	
Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	nt
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs There are no finding or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are requir to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).	ed



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Huron School District No. 2-2 Huron, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huron School District No. 2-2, Huron, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Huron School District's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 School District'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 School District'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 opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huron School District No. 2-2 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District's Contributions listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Huron School District's financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally excepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huron, South Dakota December 4, 2019

This section of Huron School District No. 2-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues of \$30,754,944 generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$782,790 less than the \$31,537,734 in governmental and business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's programs decreased 19% over the prior year. \$1.2 million of the expenditures over revenue is due to the decrease in net pension asset.
- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and Concessions and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that 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 the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. 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

Major Features of Huron School's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation, preschool, PASS, and the drivers' education program	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School 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 current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing breakfast and hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Enterprise Funds (Drivers Ed, and Concessions) are the only business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	To	tal	Change
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
Current and Other Assets	\$22,952,462	\$30,011,450	\$ 593,978	\$ 755,064	\$23,546,440	\$30,766,514	30.66%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	34,616,356	33,913,428	318,975	290,988	34,935,331	34,204,416	-2.09%
Total Assets	57,568,818	63,924,878	912,953	1,046,052	58,481,771	64,970,930	11.10%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	7,055,662	5,937,895	_		7,055,662	5,937,895	-15.84%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,055,662	5,937,895			7,055,662	5,937,895	-15.84%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	37,740,825	43,004,805	8,767	9,358	37,749,592	43,014,163	13.95%
Other Liabilities	2,410,023	2,910,163	46,383	60,076	2,456,406	2,970,239	20.92%
Unearned Revenues	-	· · · -	24,920	27,163	24,920	27,163	
Total Liabilities	40,150,848	45,914,968	80,070	96,597	40,230,918	46,011,565	14.37%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	5,026,274	5,341,115	_		5,026,274	5,341,115	6.26%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,371,592	1,441,315	_		1,371,592	1,441,315	5.08%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,397,866	6,782,430			6,397,866	6,782,430	6.01%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,758,291	1,791,383	318,975	290,988	8,077,266	2,082,371	-74.22%
Restricted	9,017,495	13,995,739		·	9,017,495	13,995,739	55.21%
Unrestricted	1,299,980	1,378,253	513,908	658,467	1,813,888	2,036,720	12.28%
Total Net Position	18,075,766	17,165,375	832,883	949,455	18,908,649	18,114,830	-4.20%
Beginning Net Position	14,237,595	18,075,766	783,092	832,883	15,020,687	18,908,649	25.88%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,838,171	\$ (910,391)	\$ 49,791	\$ 116,572	\$ 3,887,962	\$ (793,819)	-120.42%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	26.96%	-5.04%	6.36%	14.00%	25.88%	-4.20%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$18.1 million is approximately \$780 thousand or 4.14% less than on June 30, 2018. Most of the decrease is due to the decrease in net pension asset.

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

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$30,754,944(See Table A-4). This was approximately a 1.86% increase. Approximately 38% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 38% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2 Huron School District No. 2-2 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Total Revenue	\$30,743,915	100.00%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	317,853	1.04%
Other Revenues	607,256	1.97%
Charges for Services	866,721	2.82%
Operating And Capital Grants & Contributions	5,598,818	18.20%
State Sources	11,721,396	38.11%
Taxes	\$11,631,871	37.86%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 19.89%. The district's expenses totaled \$31,537,734. (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, drivers' education and concessions. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Instruction	\$16,992,843	53.88%
Support Services	9,953,388	31.56%
Food Service	1,638,550	5.20%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	1,376,762	4.37%
Cocurricular Activities	1,002,125	3.18%
Community Services	197,887	0.63%
Nonprogrammed charges	235,898	0.75%
Concessions	136,575	42.00%
Drivers Education	3,706	0.01%
Total Expenditures	\$31,537,734	100.00%

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the school.

Table A-4 Huron School District 2-2 Changes in Net Position

							Total Percentage	
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 135,084	\$ 171,264	\$ 656,649	\$ 695,457	\$ 791,733	\$ 866,721	9.47%	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,511,421	4,410,931	1,197,006	1,187,887	5,708,427	5,598,818	-1.92%	
General Revenues								
Taxes	11,666,694	11,631,871			11,666,694	11,631,871	-0.30%	
Revenue State Sources	11,146,544	11,721,396			11,146,544	11,721,396	5.16%	
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings	150,376	309,061	5,257	8,792	155,633	317,853	104.23%	
Other General Revenues	723,817	607,256			723,817	607,256	-16.10%	
Total Revenues	28,333,936	28,851,779	1,858,912	1,892,136	30,192,848	30,743,915	1.83%	
Expenses								
Instruction	13,383,072	16,992,843			13,383,072	16,992,843	26.97%	
Support Services	8,640,251	9,953,388	_	_	8,640,251	9,953,388	15.20%	
Community Services	210,784	197,887	_	_	210,784	197,887	-6.12%	
Nonprogrammed Charges	156,413	235,898			156,413	235,898	50.82%	
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,117,226	1,376,762			1,117,226	1,376,762	23.23%	
Cocurricular Activities	972,056	1,002,125			972,056	1,002,125	3.09%	
Food Service			1,691,736	1,638,550	1,691,736	1,638,550	-3.14%	
Other Enterprise Activity		_	133,348	140,281	133,348	140,281	5.20%	
Total Expenses	24,479,802	29,758,903	1,825,084	1,778,831	26,304,886	31,537,734	19.89%	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	3,854,134	(907,124)	33,828	113,305	3,887,962	(793,819)	-120.42%	
Transfers	(15,963)	(3,267)	15,963	3,267				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,838,171	(910,391)	49,791	116,572	3,887,962	(793,819)	-120.42%	
Beginning Net Position	14,237,595	18,075,766	783,092	832,883	15,020,687	18,908,649	25.88%	
Ending Net Position	\$18,075,766	\$17,165,375	\$ 832,883	\$ 949,455	\$18,908,649	\$18,114,830	-4.20%	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Increase in the governmental revenues was 1.86%, mainly due to the state aid increase of \$600 thousand.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net position of the School's business-type activities increased approximately \$113 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Overall the governmental funds have a 6.3 million dollar increase in fund balance over last year. The main cause was general long-term debt issued.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into three categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of FY 2019, the School had invested \$34,204,416 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.)

Table A-5 HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT - Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	ss-typ vities	e	D	otal ollar nange	Total Percentage Change
	2018	2019 2018		2019		8-2019	2018-2019		
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$ 1,107,646	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Buildings	31,151,946	30,337,085		-			(3	814,861)	-2.62%
Machinery and equipment	2,356,764	2,468,697	3	18,975		290,988		83,946	3.56%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 34,616,356	\$33,913,428	\$ 3	18,975	\$	290,988	\$ (730,915)	-2.11%

This year's capital asset purchases of \$609,464. This included 5,001 of donated assets (balance beam, contributions to trainer's room).

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had \$43,014,163 in general long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	- 1	•	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
	2018	2019		2018		2019 2018-2019		2018-2019	
General Obligation bonds	\$27,700,000	\$27,165,000	\$		\$		\$ (535,000)	-1.93%	
Unamoritized premium	2,092,252	2,006,557					(85,695)	-4.10%	
Capital outlay certificates	6,370,000	12,250,000					5,880,000	92.31%	
Unamoritized premium	122,122	269,756					147,634	120.89%	
Other loans	1,347,520	1,171,580					(175,940)	-13.06%	
Compens ated Absences	108,931	141,912		8,767		9,358	33,572	30.82%	
Total Outstanding Debt									
and Obligations	\$37,740,825	\$43,004,805	\$	8,767	\$	9,358	\$ 5,264,571	-5.32%	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota.

The school issued \$9,260,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Crossover Advance Refunding) on December 21, 2017. These funds will sit in escrow until December 15, 2023 when they will be used to refund part of the \$20,195,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2013.

The school's enrollment for the last 3 years was as follows:

		Percent
		(Decrease)
YEAR	ADM	in ADM
2019	2650	2.00%
2018	2598	2.44%
2017	2536	2.59%

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Huron School District's Business Office, 150 5th Street Southwest, Huron, SD 57350.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES					TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,842,223	\$	654,659	\$	14,496,882
Taxes receivable		5,442,214		_		5,442,214
Inventories				48,380		48,380
Other assets		983,732		52,025		1,035,757
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		9,726,151				9,726,151
Net pension asset		17,130				17,130
Capital assets:						
Land		1,107,646				1,107,646
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		32,805,782		290,988		33,096,770
TOTAL ASSETS		63,924,878		1,046,052		64,970,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES:						
Pension related deferred outflows		5,937,895				5,937,895
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES:		5,937,895	5,937,895			
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		919,987		26,360		946,347
Other current liabilities		1,990,176		33,716		2,023,892
Unearned revenue				27,163		27,163
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,607,438		_		1,607,438
Due in more than one year		41,397,367		9,358		41,406,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,914,968		96,597		46,011,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURSES:						
Property taxes levied for future period		5,341,115		_		5,341,115
Pension related deferred inflows		1,441,315				1,441,315
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURSES:		6,782,430				6,782,430
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,791,383		290,988		2,082,371
Restricted for:						
Capital outlay		8,047,332				8,047,332
Special education		958,580		_		958,580
Debt services		466,151				466,151
Auditorium		9,966				9,966
SDRS pension purposes		4,513,710				4,513,710
Unrestricted		1,378,253		658,467		2,036,720
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	17,165,375	\$	949,455	\$	18,114,830

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

								NET (EXPENSE) CHANGES IN 1			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		RGES FOR RVICES	PROGRAM REVEN OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	UES CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		PRIMARY GO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities:											
Instruction Support services Community services Nonprogrammed charges Interest - on long-term debt* Cocurricular activities	\$	16,992,843 9,953,388 197,887 235,898 1,376,762 1,002,125	\$	55,634 13,314 - - - 102,316	\$ 4,410,931 	\$	 	\$ (12,526,278) (9,940,074) (197,887) (235,898) (1,376,762) (899,809)	s - - - - -	s	(12,526,278) (9,940,074) (197,887) (235,898) (1,376,762) (899,809)
Total Governmental Activities		29,758,903		171,264	4,410,931			(25,176,708)			(25,176,708)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:											
Food service		1,638,550		531,625	1,187,887		-		80,962		80,962
Concessions		136,575		136,582					7		7
Driver's education	-	3,706		27,250					23,544		23,544
Total Business-Type Activities		1,778,831		695,457	1,187,887				104,513		104,513
Total Primary Government	\$	31,537,734	\$	866,721	\$ 5,598,818	\$		(25,176,708)	104,513		(25,072,195)
	* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest		GENERAL REVENU Taxes: Property Tax Gross Recei Revenue from St	es ots taxes		11,217,025 414,846	-		11,217,025 414,846		
	expen	se on general lo	ng-term d	lebt.	State aid			11,721,396			11,721,396
					Unrestricted inve			309,061	8,792		317,853
					Other general re	venues		607,256			607,256
					Transfers			(3,267)	3,267		
					Total Genera	al Revenues and Tra	ansfers	24,266,317	12,059		24,278,376
					Change	in Net Position		(910,391)	116,572		(793,819)
					NET POSITION - Beg	ginning of Year		18,075,766	832,883		18,908,649
					NET POSITION -End	of Year		\$ 17,165,375	\$ 949,455	\$	18,114,830

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	ď	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL DUCATION FUND	RE	BOND EDEMPTION FUND	GOV.	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO)	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,915,874	\$ 8,737,845	\$ 1,178,538	\$	_	\$	9,966	\$	13,842,223
Taxes receivablecurrent		2,088,514	1,650,948	930,254		671,399		-		5,341,115
Taxes receivabledelinquent		50,148	26,519	13,403		11,029		-		101,099
Accounts receivable		272,686								272,686
Due from other government		574,027		137,019		-		-		711,046
Restricted cash						9,726,151				9,726,151
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,901,249	\$ 10,415,312	\$ 2,259,214	\$	10,408,579	\$	9,966	\$	29,994,320
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	189,939	\$ 690,513	\$ 39,535	\$	_	\$	_	\$	919,987
Contracts payable		1,290,159	_	244,006		_		_		1,534,165
Payroll deductions and withholding and										
employer matching payable		382,575	 	73,436						456,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,862,673	690,513	 356,977						2,910,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		50,148	26,519	13,403		11,029				101,099
Property taxes levied for future period		2,088,514	1,650,948	930,254		671,399		_		5,341,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,138,662	1,677,467	 943,657		682,428				5,442,214
Fund Balances:										
Restricted										
Capital outlay			8,047,332							8,047,332
Special education				958,580						958,580
Debt service				_		9,726,151				9,726,151
Auditorium						· -		9,966		9,966
Unassigned		2,899,914								2,899,914
Total Fund Balances		2,899,914	8,047,332	958,580		9,726,151		9,966		21,641,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,901,249	\$ 10,415,312	\$ 2,259,214	\$	10,408,579	\$	9,966	\$	29,994,320

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 21,641,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financials resource and therefore is not	17.120
reported in the funds.	17,130
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	33,913,428
Pension related deferred outflows are components of	
pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	5,937,895
Deliquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year	
expenditures are deferred in the funds	101,099
o-periusures are accerted in the runar	101,000
Pension related deferred inflows are components of	
pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	(1,441,315)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other	
post employment benefits, and accrued vacation	
are not due and payable in the current period	(42 004 905)
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(43,004,805)
Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 17,165,375

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,374,812	\$ 3,395,821	\$ 1,865,210	\$ 1,396,674	s	\$ 11,032,517
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	94,591	44,844	22,118	18,936		180,489
Tax deed revenue	2,555					2,555
Utility taxes	414,846					414,846
Penalties and interest on taxes Revenue from Local Governmental Units	18,086	10,368	5,073	4,361	-	37,888
Other Than LEAs:						
Revenue in lieu of taxes Tuition and Fees:	8,093	2	-	-	-	8,095
Regular day school tuition	55,634	_		-	_	55,634
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Cocurricular Activities:	55,673	41,100	14,910	197,230	148	309,061
Admissions	81,688	_			4,212	85,900
Other student activity income Other Revenue from Local Sources:	16,416	_			-	16,416
Rentals	51,846					51,846
Contributions and donations	13,713	_			_	13,713
Services Provided Other LEAs	13,314	_			_	13,314
Charges for services	50,079	_	103,570	_	_	153,649
Other	141,537	_	1	_		141,538
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	216,653	-				216,653
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,889	-				3,889
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	11,721,396	_		-	-	11,721,396
Restricted grants-in-aid Tuition:	865	-	1,633,478			1,634,343
Regular Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid:	167,415	-	-	-	-	167,415
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state Other Federal Revenue	1,851,884 17,873	20,403	736,886	 	 	2,609,173 17,873
TOTAL REVENUES:	19,372,858	3,512,538	4,381,246	1,617,201	4,360	28,888,203

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(CONTINUED)

	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL DUCATION FUND	BON REDEMI FUN	PTION	GOVER	THER NMENTAL UNDS	GOV	TOTAL 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES:		 	 						
Instruction:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary	\$ 4,686,249	\$ 93,547	\$ _	\$		\$	_	\$	4,779,796
Middle/junior high	1,980,764	80,848	_				_		2,061,612
High school	2,882,171	504,102	_		_		_		3,386,273
Preschool services	3,588		_				_		3,588
Special Programs:									
Programs for special education			2,890,776						2,890,776
Culturally different	914,625		_		_				914,625
Educationally deprived	1,048,633		_		_				1,048,633
Support Services:									
Students:									
Attendance and social work	123,262		27,442		_				150,704
Guidance	410,386		13,435						423,821
Health	97,401		96,200						193,601
Psychological	_		227,862						227,862
Speech pathology	_		493,770						493,770
Student therapy services	_		168,145						168,145
Instructional Staff:									
Improvement of instruction	453,925		7,886				_		461,811
Educational media	675,819	88,577	_		_		_		764,396
General Administration:									
Board of education	201,838	1,210	_				_		203,048
Executive administration	249,213	1,570	_				_		250,783
School Administration:									
Office of the principal	845,199		_		_		_		845,199
Other	339,332	1,532	_				_		340,864
Business:									
Fiscal services	397,384	2,756	_				_		400,140
Facilities acquisition and construction		479,687	_		_		4,968		484,655
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,464,373	281,461	_				_		2,745,834
Student transportation	791,240	11,350	_		_		_		802,590
Food services	72,901	22,840	_		_		_		95,741
Central:									
Staff	341		_		-		_		341

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES:						
Special Education:						
Administrative costs	\$	s -	\$ 187,426	s -	s –	\$ 187,426
Transportation costs	-	-	126,759	_	-	126,759
Other special education costs	-	-	17,110	_	-	17,110
Community Services:						
Recreation	29,617	-	-	_	-	29,617
Custody and care of children	128,862	_	_	_	_	128,862
Nonpublic school	39,408	-	-	_	-	39,408
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Early Retirement Payments	235,898	-	-	_	-	235,898
Debt Services		1,094,894	-	1,749,637	_	2,844,531
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	341,558		-		_	341,558
Female activities	322,815		-	_	_	322,815
Combined activities	269,743	8,031	-		_	277,774
Capital Outlay	54,256	550,207				604,463
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,060,801	3,222,612	4,256,811	1,749,637	4,968	29,294,829
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(687,943)	289,926	124,435	(132,436)	(608)	(406,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	766,068		-		_	766,068
Transfers out		(747,100)	(14,910)	(3,910)	(148)	(766,068)
General long-term debt issued		6,698,768			_	6,698,768
Sale of surplus property	31,298		-	_	_	31,298
Compensation for loss of capital asset	5,274					5,274
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	802,640	5,951,668	(14,910)	(3,910)	(148)	6,735,340
Net Change in Fund Balances	114,697	6,241,594	109,525	(136,346)	(756)	6,328,714
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,785,217	1,805,738	849,055	9,862,497	10,722	15,313,229
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,899,914	\$ 8,047,332	\$ 958,580	\$ 9,726,151	\$ 9,966	\$ 21,641,943

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 6,328,714

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

This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.

604,463

This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activites which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.

(1,299,598)

In the statement of activities gain and losses of \$10,917 on disposal of capital are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$14,717 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized (+gains -losses -proceeds =amount).

(12.794)

The receipt of dontate capital assets is not reported on the fund statements, but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.

5,001

Payment of the principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

1,467,769

The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.

(6,698,768)

In both the government-wide and the fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability crieteria".

(36,424)

Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.

(32,981)

Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.

(1,235,773)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (910,391)

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
		FOOD ERVICE		OTHER TERPRISE			
	FUND			FUNDS		TOTAL	
ASSETS:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	490,367	\$	164,292	\$	654,659	
Accounts Receivable		16,560				16,560	
Due from other government		35,465				35,465	
Inventory of supplies		10,757		1,167		11,924	
Inventory of stores purchased for resale		21,941		4,405		26,346	
Inventory of donated food		10,110				10,110	
Total Current Assets		585,200		169,864		755,064	
Capital Assets:							
Machinery and equipment-local funds		604,200		52,263		656,463	
Machinery and equipment-federal assistance		39,142				39,142	
Accumulated depreciation		(376,438)		(28,179)		(404,617)	
Capital Assets - Net		266,904		24,084		290,988	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	852,104	\$	193,948	\$	1,046,052	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:							
Liabilites:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	26,256	\$	104	\$	26,360	
Contract payable		21,602		8,173		29,775	
Payroll deductions and withholdings		2,872		1,069		3,941	
Unearned revenue		27,163				27,163	
Total Current Liabilities		77,893		9,346		87,239	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Accrued leave payable		9,358				9,358	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,358				9,358	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		87,251		9,346		96,597	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		266,904		24,084		290,988	
Unrestricted net position	_	497,949		160,518		658,467	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	764,853	\$	184,602	\$	949,455	

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
		FOOD		OTHER		
	SI	ERVICE	ENT	TERPRISE		
		FUND		FUND		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:	,					
Sales:						
To students	\$	415,458	\$	136,494	\$	551,952
To adults		16,950		_		16,950
A la carte		23,644		27,338		50,982
Other		75,573				75,573
Total Operating Revenue		531,625		163,832		695,457
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries		648,800		59,086		707,886
Employee benefits		199,758		7,115		206,873
Purchased services		32,149		13,049		45,198
Supplies		60,977		5,374		66,351
Cost of sales - purchased food		507,072		52,585		559,657
Cost of sales - donated food		136,124				136,124
Depreciation - local funds		52,358		3,072		55,430
Total Operating Expenses		1,637,238		140,281		1,777,519
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,105,613)		23,551		(1,082,062)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
Local Sources:						
Investment earnings		6,597		2,195		8,792
State Sources:						
Cash reimbursements		5,940				5,940
Federal Sources:						
Cash reimbursements		1,040,495				1,040,495
Donated food		126,452				126,452
Grants		15,000				15,000
Total Nonoperating Revenue		1,194,484		2,195		1,196,679
NONOPERATING EXPENSES:						
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		1,312				1,312
Total Nonoperating Expene		1,312				1,312
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		87,559		25,746		113,305
Capital Contributions		3,267				3,267
Change in Net Position		90,826		25,746		116,572
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		674,027		158,856		832,883
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	764,853	\$	184,602	\$	949,455

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	FOOD SERVICE	SERVICE ENTERPRISE			
	FUND	FUND	TOTALS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 528,023	\$ 163,832	\$ 691,855		
Cash payments to suppliers	(593,382)	(73,546)	(666,928)		
Cash payments to employees	(840,928)	(65,954)	(906,882)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(906,287)	24,332	(881,955)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:					
Cash reimburs ements - state	5,940		5,940		
Cash reimbursements - federal	1,066,163		1,066,163		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	1,072,103		1,072,103		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:					
Purchase of capital assets	(25,488)		(25,488)		
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	(25,488)		(25,488)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES:					
Interest earnings	6,597	2,195	8,792		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	6,597	2,195	8,792		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	146,925	26,527	173,452		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	343,442	137,765	481,207		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$ 490,367	\$ 164,292	\$ 654,659		

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
		FOOD SERVICE FUND		OTHER ERPRISE FUND		TOTALS
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		I CIVD		I CIVD		TOTALS
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,105,613)	\$	23,551	\$	(1,082,062)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	-	(-,,)	-		-	(-,,)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		52,358		3,072		55,430
Noncash cost of sales - commodities		126,452				126,452
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(5,845)		_		(5,845)
Inventories		8,585		(1,042)		7,543
Accounts and other payables		7,903		(1,496)		6,407
Accrued wages payable		7,630		247		7,877
Unearned Revenue		2,243				2,243
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES	\$	(906,287)	\$	24,332	\$	(881,955)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITES:						
Value of commodities received	\$	136,124	\$		\$	136,124
Capital assets purchased by the capital outlay fund	\$	3,267	\$		\$	3,267

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,387	\$ 251,605		
TOTAL ASSETS	253,387	251,605		
LIABILITIES:				
Amounts held for others		251,605		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for school scolarship	253,386			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 253,386	\$ 251,605		

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND				
ADDITIONS:		_			
Contributions and donations	\$	13,450			
Other additions		3,065			
Total Additions		16,515			
DEDUCTIONS:					
Trust deductions for scholarships		15,749			
Total Deductions		15,749			
Change in Net Position		766			
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		252,620			
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	253,386			

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Governmental Funds: (continued)

Auditorium Building Fund – A fund established by SDCL 6-4-1 for the purpose of erecting or remodeling an auditorium, coliseum, public gymnasium, or public community house and for the acquisition of sites and equipment, therefore. This is not a major fund.

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

Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. This fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds — Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met:

1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government of component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Proprietary Funds: (continued)

Enterprise Funds: (continued)

- 2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- 3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

The Other Enterprise Fund - An enterprise fund maintained by the School District for concessions and driver's education. It is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be major funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types – private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other organizations. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust funds: Harrigle, Kittinger, Peppers and Huron Community Scholarship Trusts and their purpose is scholarships.

Agency Funds – agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (continued)

Measurement Focus: (continued)

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Huron School District No. 2-2, the length of that cycle is sixty days.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as Nonspendable Fund balance to the extent that the proceeds from the collection of those receivables are not Restricted, Committed, or Assigned, and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category. Current portions of interfund receivables are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide 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 the estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construct period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

e. Capital Assets: (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements: (continued)

The total June 30, 2019 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately thirty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2019 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals or deflated current replacement cost.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$1,000		
Land improvements	\$1,000	straight-line	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	straight-line	50 years
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000	straight-line	4-20 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

f. Long-Term Liabilities: (continued)

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

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

- 1. 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 any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Position:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

1. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by School Board.

Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund Taxes
Special Education Fund Taxes

m. Pensions:

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load 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.

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discusses above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the school did not have investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, the School District did not have investments.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the private-purpose trust fund(s) which retains its investment income. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income form deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. PROPERTY TAX:

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

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

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts receivable and due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$270,526 for accounts receivable and \$729,447 for due from the state or federal government.

5. *INVENTORY*:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list on the date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2019, for the governmental funds.

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance 7/01/18	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/19
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$	s –	\$ 1,107,646
Total, not being depreciated	1,107,646			1,107,646
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	38,998,514	9,975		39,008,489
Improvements other than buildings	5,264,988	·		5,264,988
Machinery and equipment	6,801,839	599,489	(304,632)	7,096,696
Total, being depreciated	51,065,341	609,464	(304,632)	51,370,173
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	9,928,920	681,155		10,610,075
Improvements other than buildings	3,182,636	143,681		3,326,317
Machinery and equipment	4,445,075	474,762	(291,838)	4,627,999
Total accumulated depreciation	17,556,631	1,299,598	(291,838)	18,564,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,508,710	(690,134)	(12,794)	32,805,782
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 34,616,356	\$ (690,134)	\$ (12,794)	\$ 33,913,428

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 909,719
Support services	324,900
Co-curricular activities	 64,979
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,299,598

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

Name and Activities	Balance 7/01/18		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/19	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	681,849	\$	28,755	\$	(14,999)	\$	695,605
Total, being depreciated		681,849		28,755		(14,999)		695,605
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		362,874		55,430		(13,687)		404,617
Total accumulated depreciation	_	362,874		55,430		(13,687)		404,617
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	318,975	\$	(26,675)	\$	(1,312)	\$	290,988

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service	\$ 52,358
Other enterprise funds	 3,072
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 55,430

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

	Balance 7/01/2018	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance Decreases 6/30/2019	
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation					
Bond:					
Series 2013	\$ 18,440,000	\$	\$ 535,000	\$ 17,905,000	\$ 560,000
Plus unamortized premium	1,583,214		75,390	1,507,824	75,390
Series 2017	9,260,000	-	_	9,260,000	
Plus unamortized premium	509,038	-	10,305	498,733	24,731
Capital outlay certificates:					
Series 2016	4,805,000	_	560,000	4,245,000	560,000
Plus unamortized premium	122,122	-	17,446	104,676	17,446
Series 2013	1,565,000	_	85,000	1,480,000	85,000
Series 2019		6,525,000	_	6,525,000	
Plus unamortized premium	_	173,768	8,688	165,080	-
Capital lease	_	_	_	_	-
REED loan	180,000	_	30,000	150,000	30,000
SD Energy Efficient loan	1,167,520	_	145,940	1,021,580	145,940
Compens ated absences	108,931	32,981		141,912	108,931
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 37,740,825	\$ 6,731,749	\$ 1,467,769	\$ 43,004,805	\$ 1,607,438

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

	Ba	lance	Bal	ance			Ba	lance	
	7/01	1/2018	Incr	reases	Decre	eases	6/3	0/2019	
Compens ated Absences	\$	8,767	\$	591	\$		\$	9,358	

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

Debt Payable at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

The School District issued \$20,195,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds are payable on December 15, 2014 through June 15, 2039 with fixed interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

\$ 17,905,000

The School District issued \$9,260,000 of General Obligation Bonds(Crossover Advance Refunding), Series 2017. The bonds are payable on February 1, 2018 through February 1, 2039 with fixed interest rates from 2.25% to 3.125% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The funds will sit in escrow until December 15, 2023. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

9,260,000

Capital Outlay Certificates:

The School District issued \$6,525,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2019. The certificates are payable on February 1, 2020 through August 1, 2039 with fixed interest rates from 1.75% to 3.125% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

6,525,000

The School District issued \$5,840,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2016. The certificates are payable on June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2026 with fixed interest rates from 0.85% to 3.5% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

4,245,000

The School District issued \$1,945,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2013. The bonds are payable on December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2032 with fixed interest rate of 3.45%. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

1,480,000

Rural Electric Economic Development Inc. loan:

The School District received a \$300,000, 0% REED loan on October 2, 2013. Annual payments of \$30,000 are due for 10 years beginning November 1, 2014. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

150,000

SD Energy Efficient loan:

The School District received a \$1,459,400 0% SD Energy Efficiency loan on November 25, 2013. Annual payments of \$145,940 are due for 10 years beginning July 31, 2016. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

1,021,580

Compensated Absences:

Payments for vested accrued vacation leave from the fund from which the employee is generally compensated.

141,912

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds, and capital outlay certificates outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		Interest	Total			
2020	\$	555,000	\$	1,193,012	\$	1,748,012		
2021		575,000		1,170,612		1,745,612		
2022		605,000		1,142,912		1,747,912		
2023		635,000		1,112,287		1,747,287		
2024		665,000		1,086,225		1,751,225		
2025-2029		4,365,000		4,920,150		9,285,150		
2030-2034		7,540,000		3,715,438		11,255,438		
2035-2039		12,225,000		1,433,247		13,658,247		
2039								
	\$	27,165,000	\$	15,773,883	\$	42,938,883		

Capital Outlay Certificates

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	650,000	\$	311,463	\$	961,463	
2021		935,000		345,758		1,280,758	
2022		955,000		319,471		1,274,471	
2023		985,000		296,105		1,281,105	
2024		101,000		269,693		370,693	
2025-2029		3,460,000		4,374,210		7,834,210	
2030-2034		2,315,000		2,800,755		5,115,755	
2035-2039		1,940,000		2,092,554		4,032,554	
	\$	11,341,000	\$	10,810,009	\$	22,151,009	

Other Loans

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Inte	erest	Total	
2020	\$	175,940	\$		\$	175,940
2021		175,940				175,940
2022		175,940				175,940
2023		175,940				175,940
2024		175,940				175,940
2025-2026		291,880				291,880
	\$	1,171,580	\$		\$	1,171,580

8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Fund	Restricted By		Amount		
Capital outlay	Law	\$	8,047,332		
Special education	Law		958,580		
Debt services	Debt covenants		466,151		
Auditorium	Law		9,966		
SDRS Pension purposes	Law		4,513,710		
Total Restricted Net Position			13,995,739		

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Transfers from the other governmental funds to the General Fund for income earned on deposits	\$ 60,068
Transfer from Capital Outlay to General Fund	
for purposes of supplementing General Fund	\$ 706,000

10. PENSION PLAN:

a. Plan Information:

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

10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

b. **Benefits Provided**:

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

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

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and 0 greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for Social Security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,		
2019	\$	937,552
2018	\$	916,220
2017	•	979 31/

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

At June 30, 2018, SDRS is 100.02% funded and accordingly has a net pension (asset). The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 and reported to the School District as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 89,854,999
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	
benefits	 89,872,129
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (17,130)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported an (asset) of (17,130) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.73450630%, which is an increase of .0137000% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$(1,235,773). At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 647,465	\$ -	
Changes in assumption	4,349,105		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		1,294,658	
Changes in proportion and difference between District	3,773	146,657	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	937,552		
TOTAL	\$ 5,937,895	\$ 1,441,315	

\$937,552 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 2,278,493
1,689,243
(258,345)
(150,363)
\$ 3,559,028
\$

10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension (asset) in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00%

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

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

A detailed experience analysis covering the period from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2016, was conducted and appropriate modifications in the economic and demographic assumptions were made effective with the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.8%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash <i>TOTAL</i>	2.0% 100.0%	0.7%

10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

f. Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

g. Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of								
the net pension (asset)	\$ 12,938,246	\$	(17,130)	\$ (10,555,626)				

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2019, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District 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 does not have a maximum payment per person.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

Liability Insurance:

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota School Districts. The objective of ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage.

The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident, which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for: General Liability, Automobile Liability, Employee Benefits, School Board Liability, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, Loss Fund – Liability & Property, Employee Practices Liability, Property and Boiler & Machinery, Crime, and Excess Liability.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$2,000,000 limit for General Liability, Automobile Liability, Employee Benefits, School Board Liability, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, and Employee Practices. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The School District carries a \$5,000 for auto damage, property damage, crime, boiler & machinery, \$10,000 school board legal liability with monetary demand, and \$5,000 without monetary demand deductibles.

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

Workers' Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool, which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, of behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

Workers' Compensation: (continued)

The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2019 claims of \$0 for unemployment benefits were paid.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN:

As of July 1, 2016, current employees are no longer allowed to stay on the School District's healthcare plan at retirement. Retirees on the plan prior to June 30, 2016 are eligible to stay on the School District's healthcare plan until age 65. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 for retirees already on the plan was evaluated and determined to not be material to the Statement of Net Position and therefore no liability is recorded.

13. EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN:

The district maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 65% to 80% of their salary received during their last full year of employment in one lump sum. Payment will be made to the South Dakota Retirement Special Pay Plan on behalf of the employee. All employees reaching the retirement age factor prior to September 1 of the next year are eligible to submit, in writing, a binding intent to elect early retirement, effective on the date the retiring employee reaches the retirement age factor. All retiring employees will receive the balance of their contractual salary on their last day of employment the Huron School District. If the employee elect's retirement during the summer months, payment will be made within 45 days from the time the employee notifies the superintendent, in writing. In the fiscal year 2019, seven retiring employees received benefits. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$235,898.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(N	EGATIVE)
REVENUES:							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,363,000	\$	4,363,000	\$	4,374,812	\$	11,812
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	55,000		55,000		94,591		39,591
Tax deed revenue	8,000		8,000		2,555		(5,445)
Utility taxes	420,000		420,000		414,846		(5,154)
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,000		15,000		18,086		3,086
Revenue from Local Governmental Units							
Other Than LEAs:							
Revenue in lieu of taxes Tuition and Fees:	10,000		10,000		8,093		(1,907)
Regular day school tuition	100,000		100,000		55,634		(44,366)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	50,000		50,000		55,673		5,673
Cocurricular Activities:	20,000		20,000		00,070		2,0.2
Admissions	80,000		80,000		81,688		1,688
Other student activity income	22,000		22,000		16,416		(5,584)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	,000		,000		10,110		(0,001)
Rentals	50,000		50,000		51,846		1.846
Contributions and donations	12,000		12,000		13,713		1,713
Refund of prior years' expenditures					13,314		13,314
Charges for services	90,000		90,000		50,079		(39,921)
Other	148,000		148,000		141,537		(6,463)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	140,000		140,000		141,557		(0,405)
County Sources:							
County apportionment	240,000		240,000		216,653		(23,347)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,000		3,000		3,889		889
Revenue from State Sources:	3,000		3,000		3,007		007
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	11,381,000		11,381,000		11,721,396		340,396
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,000		1,000		865		,
Tuition:	1,000		1,000		003		(135)
	105.000		105 000		167.415		(2.415
Regular	105,000		105,000		167,415		62,415
Revenue in Lieu of Special Education Tuition:							
Other state revenue	-				_		_
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Restricted grants-in-aid seceived from							** 05 :
federal government through the state	1,820,000		1,820,000		1,851,884		31,884
Other Federal Revenue	 67,000		67,000		17,873		(49,127)
TOTAL REVENUE	 19,040,000		19,040,000		19,372,858		332,858

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

PATEMBRITURES: Patemblane			BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		FINA	ANCE WITH LL BUDGET- OSITIVE	
Regular Programs:		OR	IGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(NI	EGATIVE)
Regular Programs:									
Benentary \$ 4,656,300 \$ 4,656,300 1,986,70 2,023,90 Midde/junior high 2,233,600 2,235,602 2,235,617 (77,727) Preschool services - 5,500 3,588 1,727) Preschool services - 5,500 3,588 1,922 Culturally different 8,54,800 84,800 1,94,633 86,676 Support Serves: - - 1,135,000 1,135,000 1,048,633 86,676 Support Structures - - 180,600 1223,62 7,538 Caidance 42,8700 431,400 410,386 21,014 Heath 97,100 98,200 9,74 19,799 Psychological 5,000 5,000 5,00 19,799 Psychological 5,000 488,900 453,925 4475 Ehacational media 435,700 488,900 453,925 4475 Ehacational media 181,600 51,900 19,138 445,890 Improvement of instruction									
Middle/jumior high 2,032,600 2,938,600 2,938,607 0,737,27 Preschool services - 5,500 2,38,87 1,912 Special Programs: - 5,500 3,588 1,912 Culturally different 8,4800 84,800 1,914,525 (59,825) Support Services: - - 1,000 1,048,633 86,367 Support Services: - - 1,000 1,048,633 12,014 Manager Services: - - 1,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>4.656.200</td><td>•</td><td>4.656.200</td><td>•</td><td>4 (0(240</td><td>•</td><td>(20.040)</td></td<>			4.656.200	•	4.656.200	•	4 (0(240	•	(20.040)
High school 2,838,700 2,938,700 3,588 1,972 Preschool services – 5,500 3,588 1,912 Special Programs: – 5,500 3,588 1,912 Educationally deprived 1,135,000 1,135,000 1,048,633 86,367 Support Services: — 180,600 123,262 57,338 Attendance and social work 4 180,00 91,410 198,60 Guidance 42,8700 431,400 410,386 21,014 Health 97,100 98,200 97,401 79,00 Psychological 5,000 5,000 97,401 79,00 Intractional Staff: 646,800 458,900 453,925 449,75 Educational station: 212,600 651,000 675,819 244,819 General Administration: 240,900 221,000 420,13 26,87 School Administration: 300 31,000 33,819 44,589 Office of the principal 80,000 81,000	•	\$		\$		\$		\$. , ,
Preschool services Special Programs: Spe									,
Special Programs: Calturally different 854,800 854,800 914,625 659,825 Ethicationally deprived 1,135,000 1,135,000 1,048,633 86,367 Support Services: Sultants:	9		2,030,700						
Calturally different 854.800 914.625 (59.825) Bibacationally deprived 1,135,000 1,35,000 1,048.633 86,567 Support Services: Support Ser					3,300		3,300		1,912
Eblocationally deprived 1,135,000 1,135,000 1,048,633 86,567 Support Services: Students:			854 800		854 800		914 625		(59 825)
Support Services: Sudems:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,				
Sudems:			1,100,000		1,100,000		1,010,000		00,007
Guidance 418,700 431,400 410,366 21,014 Health 97,100 98,200 97,401 79,00 Instructional Staff: 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Instructional Staff: 1 5,000 458,900 453,925 4,975 Educational media 646,800 651,800 675,819 (24,819) General Administration: 2 69,900 251,900 201,838 (45,88) School Administration: 2 69,900 251,900 204,913 26,809 Office of the principal 807,000 321,100 845,199 (24,099) Other 330,400 330,400 339,332 (8,932) Business: 387,300 387,300 397,344 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,986,000 2,951,000 2,464,373 (169,273) Staff 3,000 3,000 30,000 791,240 20,600 Central: 3,000 3,000 7,901 7,909									
Health	Attendance and social work				180,600		123,262		57,338
Psychological			428,700		,		,		,
Instructional Staff:	Health		97,100		98,200		97,401		799
Improvement of instruction	Psychological		5,000		5,000		_		5,000
Educational media 646,800 651,000 675,819 (24,819) General Administration: 192,600 197,300 201,838 (4,538) Executive administration: 240,900 251,900 249,213 2,687 School Administration: 30,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Office of the principal 807,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Office of the principal 30,000 330,400 339,332 (89,322) Business: Fiscal services 387,300 387,300 339,332 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 22,951,00 2,464,373 (10,6273) Stuff 3,000 80,000 79,1240 20,360 Footasersices 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,699 Central: 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3	Instructional Staff:								
Board of education 192,600 197,300 201,838 (4.538)	Improvement of instruction		435,700		458,900		453,925		4,975
Board of education 192,600 197,300 201,838 (4,538) Executive administration: 240,900 251,900 249,213 2,687 School Administration: 30,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Office of the principal 807,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Other 330,400 330,400 339,332 (8932) Business: 80,000 387,300 397,384 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 2,295,100 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 811,600 791,240 20,360 Foot services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,099 Central: 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: 84,000 20,000 72,901 3,659 Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 3,6172 Custral: 3,000 154,000 128,622 25,138 Nompostic school 5,000	Educational media		646,800		651,000		675,819		(24,819)
Recaption and maintstration School Administration School Administration	General Administration:								
School Administration: 807,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Office of the principal 330,400 330,400 339,332 (8,932) Business:	Board of education		192,600		197,300		201,838		(4,538)
Office of the principal Other 807,000 821,100 845,199 (24,099) Other Other 330,400 330,400 330,302 (8,932) Business: 387,300 387,300 397,384 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 2,295,100 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 81,000 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,099 Central: 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Staff 3,000 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: 8 8,000 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 30,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742	Executive administration		240,900		251,900		249,213		2,687
Other 330,400 330,400 339,332 (8,932) Business: Business: 387,300 387,300 397,384 (10,084) Fiscal services 386,000 2,951,00 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 810,00 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 791,240 20,360 70,000 Food services 80,000 80,000 791,240 20,360 70,000<									
Fiscal services 387,300 387,300 397,384 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 2,295,100 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 811,600 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,099 Central:	- ·				,		,		. , ,
Fiscal services 387,300 387,300 397,384 (10,084) Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 2,295,100 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 81,600 79,1240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,099 Central: 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Staff 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: 80,000 154,000 341 2,659 Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: - 31,300 30,000 235,898 84,102 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Courricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities:			330,400		330,400		339,332		(8,932)
Operation and maintenance of plant 2,086,000 2,295,100 2,464,373 (169,273) Student transportation 735,600 811,600 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,090 Central: 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Staff 3,000 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Payments to state - unemployment 5,000 - 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Courricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTA									
Student transportation 735,600 811,600 791,240 20,360 Food services 80,000 80,000 72,901 7,099 Central: Staff 3,000 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: Payments to state - unemployment 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Courricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. , ,</td>									. , ,
Food services	•								
Central: 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: 2000 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonprogrammed Charges: 800 - 3,000 39,408 (8,108) Payments to state - unemployment 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 35,000 235,898 84,102 Courricular Activities: 320,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) 965,300) (687,943) 277,357	<u> </u>				,				,
Staff 3,000 3,000 341 2,659 Community Services: Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Payments to state unemployment 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Courricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,606,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: 340,000 340,000 766,068			80,000		80,000		72,901		7,099
Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617)			2 000		2.000		244		2 (50
Recreation 3,200 26,000 29,617 (3,617) Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: - - 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,66,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640			3,000		3,000		341		2,659
Custody and care of children 150,000 154,000 128,862 25,138 Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Nonprogrammed Charges: - 31,300 39,408 (8,108) Payments to state - unemployment 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>2 200</td> <td></td> <td>26,000</td> <td></td> <td>20 (17</td> <td></td> <td>(2 (17)</td>	•		2 200		26,000		20 (17		(2 (17)
Nonpublic school - 31,300 39,408 (8,108)									
Nonprogrammed Charges: 5,000 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Male activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets — — 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances — (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	•		150,000						,
Payments to state - unemployment 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 84,100 320,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Male activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year					31,300		39,400		(0,100)
Early retirement payments 320,000 320,000 235,898 84,102 Cocurricular Activities: 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Trans fers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -			5 000		5 000		_		5 000
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets — — 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances — (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 —							235 898		- ,
Male activities 343,000 345,300 341,558 3,742 Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -			220,000		520,000		200,000		04,102
Female activities 317,500 321,400 322,815 (1,415) Combined activities 281,800 285,600 269,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 - -			343,000		345,300		341,558		3,742
Combined activities 281,800 285,600 263,743 15,857 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,006,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 - -									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,405,000 20,005,300 20,060,801 (55,501) Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets — — 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances — (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -					,				(, ,
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (365,000) (965,300) (687,943) 277,357 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	101.12 2.11 2.121 0.120		15,100,000		20,000,000		20,000,001		(00,001)
Transfers in 340,000 340,000 766,068 426,068 Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(365,000)		(965,300)		(687,943)		277,357
Sale of surplus property 25,000 25,000 31,298 6,298 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 5,274 5,274 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	Transfers in		340,000		340,000		766,068		426,068
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 365,000 365,000 802,640 437,640 Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	Sale of surplus property		25,000		25,000		31,298		6,298
Net Change in Fund Balances - (600,300) 114,697 714,997 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 2,785,217 -							5,274		5,274
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year 2,785,217 2,785,217 -	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		365,000		365,000		802,640		437,640
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(600,300)		114,697		714,997
FUND BALANCE, End of Year \$ 2,785,217 \$ 2,184,917 \$ 2,899,914 \$ 714,997	FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		2,785,217		2,785,217		2,785,217		_
	FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	2,785,217	\$	2,184,917	\$	2,899,914	\$	714,997

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
		ORIGINAL	FINAL		ь			
REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(17.	EGATIVE)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,345,000	s	3,345,000	\$	3,395,821	s	50,821
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		20,000		20,000		44,844		24,844
Penalties and interest on taxes		5,000		5,000		10,368		5,368
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Other Revenue From Intermediate Sources:				-		41,100		41,100
Revenue in lieu of taxes				-		2		2
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid seceived from federal government through the state				_		20,403		20,403
TOTAL REVENUES		3,370,000		3,370,000		3,512,538		142,538
	-	-,,		-,,		-,,		,
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:		247.500		254 500		04.550		251525
Flementary		265,500		351,500		96,773 88,143		254,727
Middle/junior high High school		164,000 174,000		164,000 174,000		566,476		75,857 (392,476)
Special Programs:		174,000		174,000		300,470		(392,470)
Programs for special education Instructional Staff:		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Improvement of institution		2,000		2,000		_		2,000
Educational media		183,000		183,000		116,472		66,528
General Administration:								
Board of education		5,000		5,000		1,210		3,790
Executive administration School Administration:		2,000		2,000		1,570		430
Other		17,000		17,000		4,640		12,360
Business:		17,000		17,000		1,010		12,000
Fiscal services		5,000		5,000		2,756		2,244
Facililites acquisition and construction		100,000		100,000		484,435		(384,435)
Operation and maintenance of plant		846,500		846,500		451,347		395,153
Student transportation		228,000		382,000		265,225		116,775
Food services		25,000		25,000		22,840		2,160
Internal services		25,000		25,000		12,595		12,405
Debt Services: Cocurricular Activities:		1,074,000		1,074,000		1,094,894		(20,894)
Combined activities		50,000		50,000		13,236		36,764
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,170,000		3,410,000		3,222,612		187,388
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		200,000		(40,000)		289,926		329,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers In								
Transfers out		(300,000)		(300,000)		(747,100)		(447,100)
General long term debt issued						6,698,768		6,698,768
Sale of surplus property				-		-		-
Compensation for loss of general capital assets								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(300,000)		(300,000)		5,951,668	-	6,251,668
Net Change in Fund Balances		(100,000)		(340,000)		6,241,594		6,581,594
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,805,738		1,805,738		1,805,738		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	1,705,738	\$	1,465,738	\$	8,047,332	\$	6,581,594

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		A	ACTUAL AMOUNTS UDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE			
REVENUES:		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS	(IVE	GATIVE)
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	S	1,796,000	\$	1,796,000	s	1,865,210	s	69,210
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	J	10,000	9	10,000		22,118	J	12,118
Tax deed revenue						22,110		
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,000		3,000		5,073		2,073
Tuition and Fees:		2,000		5,000		3,075		2,070
Regular day school tuition								
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		_		_		14,910		14,910
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						,		,
Services provided other school districts		_		_				_
Charges for services		120,000		120,000		103,570		(16,430)
Other		2,000		2,000				(2,000)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
Revenue in lieu of taxes		_		-		1		1
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid		1,783,000		1,783,000		1,633,478		(149,522)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		626,000		626,000		736,886		110,886
TOTAL REVENUES		4,340,000		4,340,000		4,381,246		41,246
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Special Programs:				* 10 (000				
Programs for special education		3,136,800		3,186,800		2,890,776		296,024
Support Services:								
Students:		20.000		20.000		27.442		2.250
Attendance and social work		29,800		29,800		27,442		2,358
Guidance		14,700		14,700		13,435		1,265
Health		100,300 230,300		100,300 230,300		96,200		4,100 2,438
Psychological Speech pathology		406,100		406,100		227,862 493,770		(87,670)
Student therapy services		134,600		159,600		168,145		(8,545)
Instructional Staff:		134,000		159,000		100,145		(0,343)
Improvement of instruction		22,000		22,000		7.886		14,114
Special Education:		,000		,000		7,000		,
Administrative costs		179,200		179,200		187,426		(8,226)
Transportation costs		86,200		125,200		126,759		(1,559)
Other special education costs						17,110		(17,110)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,340,000		4,454,000		4,256,811		197,189
								<u> </u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures				(114,000)		124,435		238,435
OTHER EDITIONS VIEW								
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out						(14,910)		(14,910)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES						(14,910)		(14,910)
Net Change in Fund Balances		_		(114,000)		109,525		223,525
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		849,055		849,055		849,055		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	849,055	\$	735,055	\$	958,580	\$	223,525

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in letter h.
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

2. USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 937,552	\$ 916,220	\$ 878,314	\$ 795,497	\$ 743,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	937,552	916,220	878,314	795,497	743,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,607,777	\$ 15,253,766	\$ 14,618,234	\$ 13,258,233	\$12,389,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

^{**}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.7345063%	0.7208063%	0.6973059%	0.6786550%	0.6877786%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,130)	\$ (65,414)	\$ 2,355,431	\$ (2,878,370)	\$ (4,955,164)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$15,252,766	\$14,618,234	\$ 13,258,233	\$ 12,389,436	\$12,026,801
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.77%	-23.23%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

^{**}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	FEDERAL CFDA	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFIYING	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	
US Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	N/A	\$ 192,728
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	N/A	796,886
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	N/A	126,452
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	50,880
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			1,166,946
Other Programs:			
School Lunch Equipemt Grant	10.579	N/A	15,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	72,901
Total for Other Programs			87,901
Total US Department of Agriculture			1,254,847
General Services Administration:			
Pass-Through the SD Federal Property Agency:			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	N/A	18,266
Total General Services Administration			18,266
US Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster: Special education			
- grants to states (Note 2)	84.181	H181A150091	9,030
Total for Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster			9,030
Other Programs:			
Migrant education - state grant program	84.011	N/A	154,269
Career and technical education	84.048	VO48A150041	75,439
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	N/A	958,387
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	128,861
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	9,274
English language acquisition grants (Title III)	84.365	S365A150041	135,321
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	N/A	209,438
Title IV Transfer	84.424 84.144	N/A	86,734
Migant Consortium Total for Department of Education Other Programs	04.144	N/A	21,260 1,778,983
Special Education Cluster:			1,776,963
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A150091	713,378
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A150091	10,040
Total for Special Education Cluster			723,418
Total US Department of Education			2,511,431
US Enviromental protection Agency			
Pass-Through SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources	:		
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	N/A	20,403
Department of Health and Human Service:			
Pass-Through Luthern Social Services of South Dakota:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576	90ZE0195	17,873
Total Department of Health and Human Service			17,873
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 3,822,820

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

Note 4: Federal Surplus Property

The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the School District. (Original acquisition cost is provided by Federal Surplus Property. It is not what the school actually paid for the item.)

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-2 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

Board Members:

David Wheeler – Board President Garret Bischoff – Vice President Shelly Siemonsma Craig Lee Tim Van Berkum

Superintendent:

Terry Nebelsick

Business Manager:

Kelly Christopherson