Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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 (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, 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 15, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 15, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota (School District), 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 the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Huron School District No. 2-2 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 15, 2023

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Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Schedule of Current Auc	Section I - Summary of Auditor's Re	sults				
Financial Statements:						
Type of auditor's repor	t issued: Unmodified					
Internal control over fi	nancial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified:		Yes	X No		
Significant deficienc material weakness(Yes	X None reported			
Noncompliance mat	erial to financial statements noted?		Yes	XNo		
Federal Awards:			_			
Internal control over m	najor programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	XNo		
Significant deficienc material weakness(ies identified that are not considered to be es)?		Yes	X None reported		
Type of auditor's report	issued on compliance for major programs: Unmo	odified				
Any audit findings discloswith 2 CFR 200.156(a).	sed that are required to be reported in accordan	ce	Yes	X No		
Identifcation of Major P	rograms:					
FALN(s)	Name of Federal Program or C	luster				
10.555 Child Nutrition - National School Lunch Program 10.553 Child Nutrition Cluster - School Breakfast Program 10.582 Child Nutrition Cluster - Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster - Summer Food Service Program for Children 84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction 84.425U Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425W Education Stabilization Fund - Homeless						
Dollar threshold used t between type A and	_		\$ 75	50,000		
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk auditee?	X	Yes	No		
	Section II - Financial Statement Fine	dings				
There are no findings wh	nich are required to be reported in accordance w			uditing Standards .		

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no finding or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron School District No. 2-2 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huron, South Dakota December 15, 2023

E10 Ref LRC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$39,321,960 generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$1,535,447 more than the \$37,786,513 in governmental and business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's programs increased 10.15% over the prior year. Approximately \$1.5 million of the revenues over expenditures is due to the increase charges for services and revenue from state sources.
- 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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 PositionStatement 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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

	Governmental Activities Business			pe Activities	Percentage Change		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 39,583,511	\$ 33,357,984	\$ 1,284,403	\$ 1,164,430	\$ 40,867,914	\$ 34,522,414	-15.53%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	41,813,257	42,080,770	227,421	435,597	42,040,678	42,516,367	1.13%
Total Assets	81,396,768	75,438,754	1,511,824	1,600,027	82,908,592	77,038,781	-7.08%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	7,961,932	7,262,608			7,961,932	7,262,608	-8.78%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,961,932	7,262,608			7,961,932	7,262,608	-8.78%
Total Beleffed Guthows of Resources	7,501,532	7,202,000			7,301,332	7,202,000	0.7070
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	46,303,513	44,213,451	41,128	3,126	46,344,641	44,216,577	-4.59%
Other Liabilities	2,971,126	3,466,235	41,512	148,642	3,012,638	3,614,877	19.99%
Unearned Revenues			49,595	80,601	49,595	80,601	
Total Liabilities	49,274,639	47,679,686	132,235	232,369	49,406,874	47,912,055	-3.03%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	5,462,682	5,728,097			5,462,682	5,728,097	4.86%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	11,188,175	4,284,861			11,188,175	4,284,861	-61.70%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,650,857	10,012,958			16,650,857	10,012,958	-39.87%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,360,712	8,494,481	227,421	435,597	6,588,133	8,930,078	35.55%
Restricted	14,152,073	13,869,755			14,152,073	13,869,755	-1.99%
Unrestricted	2,920,419	2,644,482	1,152,168	903,925	4,072,587	3,548,407	-12.87%
Total Net Position	23,433,204	25,008,718	1,379,589	1,339,522	24,812,793	26,348,240	6.19%
Beginning Net Position	18,277,922	23,433,204	1,009,732	1,379,589	19,287,654	24,812,793	28.65%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 5,155,282	\$ 1,575,514	\$ 369,857	\$ (40,067)	\$ 5,525,139	\$ 1,535,447	-72.21%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	28.20%	6.72%	36.63%	-2.90%	28.65%	6.19%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$26.3 million is approximately \$1.5 million or 6.19% more than on June 30, 2022. Most of the increase is due to the increase in charges from services and state sources.

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, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$39,321,960 (See Table A-2). This was approximately a 1.28% decrease. Approximately 33% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 40% from state aid.

Table A-2
Huron School District No. 2-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

State Sources	\$ 15,747,233	40.05%
Taxes	12,856,513	32.70%
Operating Grants & Contributions	8,576,444	21.81%
Other Revenues	613,601	1.56%
Charges for Services	1,085,497	2.76%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	442,672	1.12%
Total Revenue	\$ 39,321,960	100.00%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 10.15%. The district's expenses totaled \$37,786,513 (See Table A-3). 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.

Table A-3
Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 19,223,141	50.86%
Support Services	12,804,461	33.89%
Food Service	2,508,697	6.64%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,372,813	3.63%
Cocurricular Activities	1,284,342	3.40%
Community Services	221,855	0.59%
Concessions	211,037	0.56%
Nonprogrammed charges	153,018	0.40%
Drivers Education	7,149	0.03%
Total Expenditures	\$ 37,786,513	100.00%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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

Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.9 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term De	
Revenues Program Revenues 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022-207 Revenues Program Revenues S 176,559 \$ 185,976 \$ 320,618 \$ 899,521 \$ 497,177 \$ 1,085,497 118.3 Operating Grants and Contributions 9,115,880 6,820,251 2,376,124 1,756,193 11,492,004 8,576,444 -25.3 General Revenues 12,726,025 12,856,513 — — 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 — — 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.5 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 — — — 621,249 613,601 — — 621,249 613,601 — — 621,249 613,601 — — — 621,249 613,601 — — — 621,249	age
Revenues Program Revenues Charges for Services \$ 176,559 \$ 185,976 \$ 320,618 \$ 899,521 \$ 497,177 \$ 1,085,497 118.3 Operating Grants and Contributions 9,115,880 6,820,251 2,376,124 1,756,193 11,492,004 8,576,444 -25.3 General Revenues 12,726,025 12,856,513 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 65.5 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.0 Support S	
Program Revenues)23
Charges for Services \$ 176,559 \$ 185,976 \$ 320,618 \$ 899,521 \$ 497,177 \$ 1,085,497 118.3 Operating Grants and Contributions 9,115,880 6,820,251 2,376,124 1,756,193 11,492,004 8,576,444 -25.3 General Revenues Taxes 12,726,025 12,856,513 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.5 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.3 Support Services 11,365,988	
Operating Grants and Contributions 9,115,880 6,820,251 2,376,124 1,756,193 11,492,004 8,576,444 -25.3 General Revenues Taxes 12,726,025 12,856,513 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.5 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.3 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855	
General Revenues Taxes 12,726,025 12,856,513 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.9 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.1 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018	.33%
Taxes 12,726,025 12,856,513 12,726,025 12,856,513 1.0 Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.9 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.3 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 -	.37%
Revenue State Sources 14,079,302 15,747,233 14,079,302 15,747,233 11.8 Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.9 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term De	
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings 407,228 417,416 6,849 25,256 414,077 442,672 6.9 Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.1 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342	.03%
Other General Revenues 621,249 613,601 621,249 613,601 -1.2 Total Revenues 37,126,243 36,640,990 2,703,591 2,680,970 39,829,834 39,321,960 -1.2 Expenses Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.1 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 <td< td=""><td>.85%</td></td<>	.85%
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Instruction 17,615,919 19,223,141 17,615,919 19,223,141 9.1 Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.28%
Support Services 11,365,988 12,804,461 11,365,988 12,804,461 12.6 Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	
Community Services 229,246 221,855 229,246 221,855 -3.2 Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.12%
Nonprogrammed Charges 105,375 153,018 105,375 153,018 45.2 Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.66%
Interest on Long Term Debt 1,484,921 1,372,813 1,484,921 1,372,813 -7.5 Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.22%
Cocurricular Activities 1,152,751 1,284,342 1,152,751 1,284,342 11.4 Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.21%
Food Service 2,196,951 2,508,697 2,196,951 2,508,697 14.1 Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.55%
Other Enterprise Activity 153,544 218,186 153,544 218,186 42.1	.42%
	.19%
Total Expenses 31,954,200 35,059,630 2,350,495 2,726,883 34,304,695 37,786,513 10.1	.10%
	.15%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers 5,172,043 1,581,360 353,096 (45,913) 5,525,139 1,535,447 -72.2	.21%
Transfers (16,761) (5,846) 16,761 5,846	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 5,155,282 1,575,514 369,857 (40,067) 5,525,139 1,535,447 -72.2	.21%
Beginning Net Position 18,277,922 23,433,204 1,009,732 1,379,589 19,287,654 24,812,793 28.6	.65%
Ending Net Position \$ 23,433,204 \$ 25,008,718 \$ 1,379,589 \$ 1,339,522 \$ 24,812,793 \$ 26,348,240 6.1	.19%

Governmental Activities

Increase in the governmental expenses was 10%, mainly due to increased instruction and support services expenditures .

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the School's business-type activities decreased approximately by \$40,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds have a \$1,282,618 dollar decrease in fund balance over last year. The main cause was due to capital outlay.

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, Capital Outlay, and Special Education Funds.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY23, the School had invested \$42,516,367 (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)

		imental vities	Business-type Activities		oe .	Total Dollar Change		Total Percentage Change	
	2022	2023		2022		2023	20	022-2023	2022-2023
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$ 1,107,646	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Construction in progress	2,610,778	812,266					(1,798,512)	-68.89%
Buildings	34,577,545	36,361,149						1,783,604	5.16%
Machinery and equipment	3,517,288	3,799,709		227,421		435,597		490,597	13.10%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 41,813,257	\$ 42,080,770	\$	227,421	\$	435,597	\$	475,689	1.13%

This year's capital asset purchases of \$2,288,495 included playground equipment, welding equipment, tables, promethean boards, food service equipment, co-curricular equipment, and office equipment. There is also construction in progress for the Elementary Schools Building controls, High School Tennis Courts, and the Tiger Activities Center A/C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$44,244,713 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

		nmental vities			siness-type Activities			Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
	2022	2023		2022	2023		2022-2023		2022-2023	
General Obligation bonds	\$ 32,135,000	\$ 31,500,000	\$		\$		\$	(635,000)	-1.98%	
Unamoritized premium	1,706,191	1,606,069						(100,122)	-5.87%	
Capital outlay certificates	10,620,000	9,545,000					(1,075,000)	-10.12%	
Unamoritized premium	191,354	165,220						(26,134)	-13.66%	
Other loans	643,760	467,820						(175,940)	-27.33%	
Compensated Absences	1,007,208	929,342		41,128		31,262		(87,732)	-8.37%	
Total Outstanding Debt	·			_						
and Obligations	\$ 46,303,513	\$ 44,213,451	\$	41,128	\$	31,262	\$ (2,099,928)	-4.53%	

The school issued \$9,260,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Crossover Advance Refunding) on December 21, 2017 and another \$6,705,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Crossover Advance Refunding) on November 9, 2020. 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.

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

		Percent
		(Decrease) in
Year	ADM	ADM
2023	2917	1.92%
2022	2862	3.14%
2021	2775	-1.14%

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.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,057,396	\$ 1,006,908	\$ 11,064,304
Taxes receivable	5,810,479	Ţ 1,000,500 	5,810,479
Inventories		61,453	61,453
Other assets	1,686,801	96,069	1,782,870
Restricted Assets:	2,000,002	30,003	1,702,070
Cash and cash equivalents	15,730,246		15,730,246
Net pension asset	73,062		73,062
Capital assets:	. 0,00=		70,002
Land and Construction in Progress	1,919,912		1,919,912
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	40,160,858	435,597	40,596,455
Total Assets	75,438,754	1,600,027	77,038,781
Deferred outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	7,262,608		7,262,608
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	7,262,608		7,262,608
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	997,456	101,126	1,098,582
Other current liabilities	2,468,779	47,516	2,516,295
Unearned revenue	2,400,779	47,516 80,601	2,516,293 80,601
Noncurrent liabilities:		80,601	80,601
Due within one year	2,893,604	28,136	2,921,740
Due in more than one year	41,319,847	3,126	41,322,973
Total Liabilities	47,679,686	260,505	47,940,191
	,6.3,666		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes levied for future period	E 729 007		E 729 007
Pension related deferred inflows	5,728,097		5,728,097 4 284 861
	4,284,861		4,284,861
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	10,012,958		10,012,958
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8,494,481	435,597	8,930,078
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	3,096,774		3,096,774
Special education	1,248,356		1,248,356
Debt services	6,470,246		6,470,246
Auditorium	3,570		3,570
SDRS pension purposes	3,050,809		3,050,809
Unrestricted	2,644,482	903,925	3,548,407
Total Net Position	\$ 25,008,718	\$ 1,339,522	\$ 26,348,240

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Net (Expense Changes in		
			Program Revenues		Primary G		
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges For	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 19,223,141	\$ 5,339	\$ 6,820,251	\$	\$ (12,397,551)	\$	\$ (12,397,551)
Support services	12,804,461	76,186			(12,728,275)		(12,728,275)
Community services	221,855				(221,855)		(221,855)
Nonprogrammed charges	153,018				(153,018)		(153,018)
Interest - on long-term debt*	1,372,813				(1,372,813)		(1,372,813)
Cocurricular activities	1,284,342	104,451			(1,179,891)		(1,179,891)
Total Governmental Activities	35,059,630	185,976	6,820,251		(28,053,403)		(28,053,403)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	2,508,697	663,721	1,756,193			(88,783)	(88,783)
Concessions	211,037	189,600				(21,437)	(21,437)
Driver's education	7,149	46,200				39,051	39,051
Total Business-Type Activities	2,726,883	899,521	1,756,193			(71,169)	(71,169)
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,786,513	\$ 1,085,497	\$ 8,576,444	\$	(28,053,403)	(71,169)	(28,124,572)
		General	Revenues:				
		Taxes:					
			erty taxes		12,511,078		12,511,078
*The District does not have	interest expense		s Receipts taxes		345,435		345,435
related to the functions	•	Reven	ue from State Source	S:			
This amount indluces	•	State			15,747,233		15,747,233
expense on general long-term debt.			tricted investment ea	rnings	417,416	25,256	442,672
expense on general long te		Other	general revenues		613,601		613,601
		Transf	ers		(5,846)	5,846	
		Total Ge	neral Revenues and	Transfers	29,628,917	31,102	29,660,019
			Change in Net Pos	ition	1,575,514	(40,067)	1,535,447
		Net Pos	ition - Beginning of Y	ear	23,433,204	1,379,589	24,812,793
		Net Pos	ition -End of Year		\$ 25,008,718	\$ 1,339,522	\$ 26,348,240

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Ca	pital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund		Bond Redemption Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governments Funds	al
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,382,831	\$	3,184,103	\$	1,486,892	\$		\$	3,570	\$ 10,057,39	
Taxes receivablecurrent	2,178,248		1,871,189		1,035,656		643,004			5,728,09	
Taxes receivabledelinquent	37,101		23,042		13,585		8,654			82,38	
Accounts receivable	290,551									290,55	
Due from other government	539,470		727,698		129,082					1,396,25	50
Restricted cash							15,730,246			15,730,24	1 6
Total Assets	\$ 8,428,201	\$	5,806,032	\$	2,665,215	\$	16,381,904	\$	3,570	\$ 33,284,92	22
Liabilities and Fund Balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 176,324	\$	815,027	\$	6,105	\$		\$		\$ 997,45	56
Contracts payable	1,633,736				282,163					1,915,89	}9
Payroll deductions and withholding and											
employer matching payable	 473,530				79,350					552,88	30
Total Liabilities	2,283,590		815,027		367,618					3,466,23	35
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	37,101		23,042		13,585		8,654			82,38	32
Property taxes levied for future period	 2,178,248		1,871,189		1,035,656		643,004			5,728,09	} 7_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,215,349		1,894,231		1,049,241		651,658			5,810,47	79
Fund Balances:											
Restricted											
Capital outlay			3,096,774							3,096,77	
Special education					1,248,356					1,248,35	
Debt service							15,730,246			15,730,24	
Auditorium									3,570	3,57	
Unassigned	 3,929,262									3,929,26	
Total Fund Balances	 3,929,262		3,096,774		1,248,356		15,730,246		3,570	24,008,20)8
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,428,201	\$	5,806,032	\$	2,665,215	\$	16,381,904	\$	3,570	\$ 33,284,92	22

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 24,008,208
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 financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	73,062
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	42,080,770
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,262,608
Delinquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year expenditures are deferred in the funds.	82,382
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,284,861)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other post employment benefits, and accrued vacation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	 (44,213,451)
Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 25,008,718

Huron School District No. 2-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	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	\$ 4,694,919	\$ 3,990,339	\$ 2,252,890	\$ 1,410,654	\$	\$ 12,348,802
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	63,340	42,588	24,362	16,153		146,443
Tax deed revenue			2	1		3
Utility taxes	345,435					345,435
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,840	11,488	6,754	4,375		38,457
Revenue from Local Governmental Units						
Other Than School Districts:						
Revenue in lieu of taxes	8,264					8,264
Tuition and Fees:	•					•
Regular day school tuition	5,339					5,339
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	115,196	64,162	33,436	204,554	68	417,416
Cocurricular Activities:	-,	, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, -
Admissions	63,086				3,349	66,435
Other student activity income	33,714					33,714
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	/					/
Rentals	30,005					30,005
Contributions and donations	6,668					6,668
Refund of prior years' expenditures	76,186					76,186
Charges for services	64,534		79,751			144,285
Other	164,801		5,200			170,001
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	104,001		3,200			170,001
County Sources:						
County apportionment	208,335					208,335
Revenue in lieu of taxes	208,333	5	3	2		206,333
Revenue from State Sources:	12	5	3	2		22
Grants-in-Aid:						
	15 747 222					15 747 222
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	15,747,233		2.544.760			15,747,233
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,096		2,544,768			2,545,864
Tuition:	77.462					77.462
Regular	77,462					77,462
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	2,526,130	992,799	677,996			4,196,925
Other Federal Revenue	46,021					46,021
Total Revenues:	\$ 24,293,616	\$ 5,101,381	\$ 5,625,162	\$ 1,635,739	\$ 3,417	\$ 36,659,315

Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	General Fund		Capital Outla		Special Education Fund		Bond Redemption Fund		Redemption		Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Expenditures:													
Instruction:													
Regular Programs:													
Elementary	\$	5,494,350	\$	219,956	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	5,714,306		
Middle/junior high		2,967,332		98,393							3,065,725		
High school		3,333,472		159,537							3,493,009		
Preschool services		2,423									2,423		
Special Programs:													
Programs for special education				1,915	3,928,163						3,930,078		
Culturally different		1,290,104									1,290,104		
Educationally deprived		1,117,862									1,117,862		
Support Services:													
Students:													
Attendance and social work		83,656									83,656		
Guidance		580,447									580,447		
Health		142,521			142,007						284,528		
Psychological					253,713						253,713		
Speech pathology					758,951						758,951		
Student therapy services					241,803						241,803		
Instructional Staff:													
Improvement of instruction		473,854			7,657						481,511		
Educational media		948,968		138,255							1,087,223		
General Administration:													
Board of education		353,094		59,071							412,165		
Executive administration		302,108									302,108		
School Administration:													
Office of the principal		983,577									983,577		
Other		421,372		12,709							434,081		
Business:													
Fiscal services		531,115		3,776							534,891		
Facilities acquisition and construction									4,654		4,654		
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,323,696		1,108,767							4,432,463		
Student transportation		1,150,282		5,775							1,156,057		
Food services		104,245		24,971							129,216		
Central:		-		-							•		
Staff		1,067									1,067		

Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Special Education:						
Administrative costs			227,521			227,521
Transportation costs			103,992			103,992
Community Services:						
Recreation	23,464					23,464
Custody and care of children	150,880					150,880
Nonpublic school	47,511					47,511
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Early Retirement Payments	153,018					153,018
Debt Services		1,558,815		1,826,194		3,385,009
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	388,620					388,620
Female activities	368,020					368,020
Combined activities	329,514	114,982				444,496
Capital Outlay	209,944	1,812,561				2,022,505
Total Expenditures	25,276,516	5,319,483	5,663,807	1,826,194	4,654	38,090,654
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(982,900)	(218,102)	(38,645)	(190,455)	(1,237)	(1,431,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	406,127					406,127
Transfers out		(364,162)	(33,436)	(8,461)	(68)	(406,127)
Sale of surplus property	99,657					99,657
Compensation for loss of capital asset		75,504				75,504
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	505,784	(288,658)	(33,436)	(8,461)	(68)	175,161
Net Change in Fund Balances	(477,116)	(506,760)	(72,081)	(198,916)	(1,305)	(1,256,178)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,406,378	3,603,534	1,320,437	15,929,162	4,875	25,264,386
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,929,262	\$ 3,096,774	\$ 1,248,356	\$ 15,730,246	\$ 3,570	\$ 24,008,208

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,256,178)
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.	2,022,505
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the fund statements but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.	4,302
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activists which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(1,664,128)
In the statement of activities gain and losses of \$79,995 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$175,161 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized (+gains -losses - proceeds =amount).	(95,166)
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.	2,012,196
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 criteria".	(22,627)
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.	77,866
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	496,744
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,575,514

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

		Ente	rprise Funds	
	Food Service	Eı	Other nterprise	
	 Fund		Funds	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,072	\$	281,836	\$ 1,006,908
Accounts receivable	6,521			6,521
Due from other government	89,548			89,548
Inventory of supplies	16,019		1,732	17,751
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	27,949		4,375	32,324
Inventory of donated food	 11,378			 11,378
Total Current Assets	 876,487		287,943	 1,164,430
Capital Assets:				
Machinery and equipmentlocal funds	906,521		50,806	957,327
Machinery and equipmentfederal assistance	45,258			45,258
Accumulated depreciation	(528,296)		(38,692)	(566,988)
Capital Assets - Net	 423,483		12,114	435,597
Total Assets	\$ 1,299,970	\$	300,057	\$ 1,600,027
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Current portion of accrued leave payable	\$ 28,136	\$		\$ 28,136
Accounts payable	101,117		9	101,126
Contract payable	15,455		26,769	42,224
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,995		3,297	5,292
Unearned revenue	80,601			80,601
Total Current Liabilities	227,304		30,075	257,379
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued leave payable	3,126			3,126
Total Liabilities	230,430		30,075	260,505
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	423,483		12,114	435,597
Unrestricted net position	646,057		257,868	903,925
Total Net Position	\$ 1,069,540	\$	269,982	\$ 1,339,522

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds	<u> </u>
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Sales:			
To students	\$ 511,768	\$ 188,395	\$ 700,163
To adults	18,686		18,686
A la carte	114,634		114,634
Other	18,633	47,405	66,038
Total Operating Revenue	663,721	235,800	899,521
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	1,068,762	99,539	1,168,301
Employee benefits	328,865	11,598	340,463
Purchased services	47,147	12,404	59,551
Supplies	92,353	17,326	109,679
Cost of sales - purchased food	783,399	74,520	857,919
Cost of sales - donated food	137,758		137,758
Depreciation - local funds	50,533	2,979	53,512
Total Operating Expenses	2,508,817	218,366	2,727,183
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,845,096)	17,434	(1,827,662)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Local Sources:			
Investment earnings	19,564	5,692	25,256
Other local revenue	120	180	300
State Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	4,489		4,489
Federal Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	1,612,999		1,612,999
Donated food	138,425		138,425
Grants	280		280
Total Nonoperating Revenue	1,775,877	5,872	1,781,749
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(69,219)	23,306	(45,913)
Capital Contributions	5,846		5,846
Change in Net Position	(63,373)	23,306	(40,067)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,132,913	246,676	1,379,589
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,069,540	\$ 269,982	\$ 1,339,522

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food	Other			
	Service	Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 696,566	\$ 235,800	\$ 932,366		
Cash payments to suppliers	(843,938)	(104,182)	(948,120)		
Cash payments to employees	(1,435,208)	(84,387)	(1,519,595)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	(1,582,580)	47,231	(1,535,349)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Cash reimbursements - state	4,489		4,489		
Cash reimbursements - federal	1,578,106		1,578,106		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,582,595		1,582,595		
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(255,842)		(255,842)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	120	180	300		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital Financing Activities:	(255,722)	180	(255,542)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest earnings	19,564	5,692	25,256		
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	19,564	5,692	25,256		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(236,143)	53,103	(183,040)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	933,079	228,733	1,161,812		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 696,936	\$ 281,836	\$ 978,772		

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Fund	ood Other rvice Enterprise			Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,845,096)	\$	17,434	\$ (1,827,662)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense	50,533		2,979		53,512	
Noncash cost of sales - commodities	138,425				138,425	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	1,839				1,839	
Inventories	(5,594)		3,997		(1,597)	
Accounts and other payables	83,888		(3,929)		79,959	
Accrued wages payable	(37,581)		26,750		(10,831)	
Unearned Revenue	31,006				31,006	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,582,580)	\$	47,231	\$ (1,535,349)	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Value of commodities received	\$ 137,758	\$		\$	137,758	
Capital assets purchased by the capital outlay fund	\$ 5,846	\$		\$	5,846	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	I	Private Purpose rust Fund	Custodial Funds		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,488	\$	343,533	
Total Assets	\$	301,488	\$	343,533	
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Scholarships	\$	301,488	\$		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				343,533	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	301,488	\$	343,533	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	P	Private Jurpose ust Fund	Custodial Funds		
Additions:		ust rullu		rulius	
Contributions and donations	\$	31,253	\$		
Other additions	*	2,663	*		
Collections for student activities				382,520	
Total Additions		33,916		382,520	
Deductions:					
Trust deductions for scholarships		30,132			
Payments for student activities				307,068	
Total Deductions		30,132		307,068	
Change in Net Position		3,784		75,452	
Net Position - Beginning		297,704		268,081	
Net Position - Ending	\$	301,488	\$ 343,533		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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:

- 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.)
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Custodial Funds – custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial 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.

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. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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:

 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, if any.

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes less than thirty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 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/amortization 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. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's 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:

		Depreciation/	
	Capitalization	Amortization	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$1,000		
Land improvements	\$1,000	straight-line	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	straight-line	50 years
Intangible lease assets/SBITAs	\$45,000	straight-line	4-50 years
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000	straight-line	4-20 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

f. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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, other loans, and general obligation bonds payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

j. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

k. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>:

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

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

I. 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 is reported as net position restricted for scholarships and for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

m. 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.

n. 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/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then 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 FundRevenue SourceCapital Outlay FundTaxesSpecial Education FundTaxes

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

o. <u>Pensions</u>:

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.

p. <u>Leases</u>:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. <u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

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, 2022, 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, 2023, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

3. Property Tax: (Continued)

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. Restricted Cash and Investments:

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount	Purpose
\$ 15,730,246	For Debt Service, by debt covenants
	(Crossover Advance Refundings, the funds will sit in escrow until December 15, 2023)

5. 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 \$297,072 for accounts receivable and \$1,485,798 for due from the state or federal government.

6. 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, 2023 for the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 7/01/22	Increases	ncreases Decreases	
Primary Government:				6/30/23
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$	\$	\$ 1,107,646
Construction in progress	2,610,778	994,445	(2,792,957)	812,266
Total, not being depreciated	3,718,424	994,445	(2,792,957)	1,919,912
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	45,954,665	2,802,938		48,757,603
Improvements other than buildings	5,264,988			5,264,988
Machinery and equipment	8,557,782	1,022,381	(504,673)	9,075,490
Total, being depreciated	59,777,435	3,825,319	(504,673)	63,098,081
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,885,118	876,022		13,761,140
Improvements other than buildings	3,756,990	143,312		3,900,302
Machinery and equipment	5,040,494	644,794	(409,507)	5,275,781
Total accumulated depreciation	21,682,602	1,664,128	(409,507)	22,937,223
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,094,833	2,161,191	(95,166)	40,160,858
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 41,813,257	\$ 3,155,636	\$ (2,888,123)	\$ 42,080,770

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,164,890
Support services	416,032
Co-curricular activities	83,206
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,664,128

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	3alance 7/01/22	Increases		Increases Decreases		Balance 6/30/23	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Machinery and equipment	\$ 751,466	\$	261,688	\$	(10,569)	\$	1,002,585
Total, being depreciated	751,466		261,688		(10,569)		1,002,585
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery and equipment	524,045		53,512		(10,569)		566,988
Total accumulated depreciation	524,045		53,512		(10,569)		566,988
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 227,421	\$	208,176	\$		\$	435,597

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Food service	\$ 50,533
Other enterprise funds	 2,979
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 53,512

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Project Name	Au	Expended Project Through Authorization 6/30/2023 Committed				Required Future ted Financing		
Buchanan Building Controls	\$	170,400	\$	77,605	\$	92,795	\$	
Madison Building Controls		169,225		77,605		91,620		
Washington Building Controls		158,225		62,554		95,671		
High School Tennis Courts		1,362,277		569,593		792,684		
Tiger Activtiy Center A/C		360,009		24,909		335,100		
	\$	2,220,136	\$	812,266	\$	1,407,870	\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

	Balance 7/01/2022	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023	Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation						
Bond:						
Series 2013	\$ 16,170,000	\$	\$ 635,000	\$ 15,535,000	\$ 665,000	
Plus unamortized premium	1,281,654		75,390	1,206,264	75,390	
Series 2017	9,260,000			9,260,000		
Plus unamortized premium	424,537		24,732	399,805	24,732	
Series 2021	6,705,000			6,705,000		
Capital outlay certificates:						
Series 2016	2,520,000		600,000	1,920,000	615,000	
Plus unamortized premium	52,338		17,446	34,892	17,446	
Series 2019	5,980,000		285,000	5,695,000	295,000	
Plus unamortized premium	139,016		8,688	130,328	8,688	
Series 2020	2,120,000		190,000	1,930,000	180,000	
REED loan	60,000		30,000	30,000	30,000	
SD Energy Efficient loan	583,760		145,940	437,820	145,940	
Compensated absences	1,007,208	827,649	905,515	929,342	836,408	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 46,303,513	\$ 827,649	\$ 2,917,711	\$ 44,213,451	\$ 2,893,604	
Business-type Activities:						
	Balance 7/01/2022	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023	Amount Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$ 41,128	\$ 27,149	\$ 37,015	\$ 31,262	\$ 28,136	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt Payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

The School District issued \$20,195,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds are	\$ 15,535,000
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.	

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.

The School District issued \$6,705,000 of General Obligation Bonds(Crossover Advance Refunding),
Series 2021. The bonds are payable on August 1, 2021 through February 2, 2032 with fixed interest
rates from .45% to 1.7% 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.

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.

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.

The School District issued \$2,335,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2020 on November 9, 2020. The certificates are payable from June 1, 2021 through December 1, 2032 with a fixed interest rate of 2.45%. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.

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.

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.

Compensated Absences:

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

929,342

437,820

9,260,000

5,695,000

1,920,000

1,930,000

30,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds, and capital outlay certificates outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 665,000	\$ 1,163,706	\$ 1,828,706	
2025	1,605,000	1,137,040	2,742,040	
2026	1,640,000	1,097,626	2,737,626	
2027	1,700,000	1,052,784	2,752,784	
2028	1,745,000	1,004,246	2,749,246	
2029-2033	9,680,000	4,139,471	13,819,471	
2034-2038	12,240,000	1,963,569	14,203,569	
2039	2,225,000	71,703	2,296,703	
	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 11,630,145	\$ 43,130,145	

Capital Outlay Certificates

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	rincipal Interest		
2024	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 278,443	\$ 1,368,443	
2025	1,120,000	245,659	1,365,659	
2026	1,170,000	212,300	1,382,300	
2027	505,000	179,042	684,042	
2028	535,000	161,526	696,526	
2029-2033	2,790,000	569,756	3,359,756	
2034-2038	2,105,000	217,203	2,322,203	
2039	230,000	3,594	233,594	
	\$ 9,545,000	\$ 1,867,523	\$ 11,412,523	

Other Loans

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Principal			Total
2024	\$	175,940	\$		\$	175,940
2025		145,940				145,940
2026		145,940				145,940
	\$	467,820	\$		\$	467,820

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Capital outlay	Law	\$ 3,096,774
Special education	Law	1,248,356
Debt services	Debt covenants	6,470,246
Auditorium	Law	3,570
SDRS Pension purposes	Law	3,050,809
Total Restricted Ne	t Position	\$ 13,869,755

10. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Transfers from the other governmental funds to	\$ 106,127
the General Fund for income earned on deposits.	
- f f o o	200.000
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the	\$ 300,000
General Fund under the allowable percentage	
permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the	
General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay.	

11. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 1,228,073
2022	1,106,935
2021	1,027,701

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% 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, 2022 and reported to the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(73,062)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	109	,207,940
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 109	,134,878

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$73,062) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the School District's proportion was .77309500%, which is an increase of 0.0256950% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$496,744). At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 1,390,797	\$ 4,743
Changes in assumption	4,643,618	4,069,510
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		175,092
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	120	35,516
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,228,073	
Total	\$ 7,262,608	\$ 4,284,861

\$1,228,073 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 465,990
1,004,615
(1,165,277)
1,444,346
\$ 1,749,674

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded by years of services, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25

years of service

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

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

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

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.).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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, 2022 (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
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	2.7%

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 plan member 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. <u>Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>:

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)	\$ 15,170,720	\$	(73,062)	\$ (12,531,260)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

12. 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, 2023, 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

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.

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, 2023 there were no claims for unemployment benefits.

13. 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, 2023 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

14. 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 2023, two retiring employees received benefits. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$153,018.

15. Implementation of New Standards:

In 2023, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on beginning net position.

16. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,703,00	0 \$ 4,703,000	\$ 4,694,919	\$ (8,081)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	60,00	0 60,000	63,340	3,340	
Tax deed revenue	1,00	0 1,000		(1,000)	
Utility taxes	414,00	0 414,000	345,435	(68,565)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,00	0 15,000	15,840	840	
Revenue from Local Governmental Units					
Other Than School Districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	8,00	0 8,000	8,264	264	
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school tuition	30,00	0 30,000	5,339	(24,661)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	243,00	0 243,000	115,196	(127,804)	
Cocurricular Activities:	·	·	•		
Admissions	80,00	0 80,000	63,086	(16,914)	
Other student activity income	22,00	0 22,000	33,714	11,714	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	27,00	0 27,000	30,005	3,005	
Contributions and donations	10,00	0 10,000	6,668	(3,332)	
Refund of prior years' expenditures	75,00	0 75,000	76,186	1,186	
Charges for services	70,00	0 70,000	64,534	(5,466)	
Other	145,00	0 145,000	164,801	19,801	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	240,00	0 240,000	208,335	(31,665)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,00	0 3,000	12	(2,988)	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	15,883,00	0 15,883,000	15,747,233	(135,767)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,00	0 1,000	1,096	96	
Tuition:					
Regular	125,00	0 125,000	77,462	(47,538)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	2,140,00	0 2,140,000	2,526,130	386,130	
Other Federal Revenue	10,00	0 10,000	46,021	36,021	
Total Revenue	\$ 24,305,00	0 \$ 24,305,000	\$ 24,293,616	\$ (11,384)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 5,494,350	\$ 184,650	
Middle/junior high	2,866,100	2,938,100	2,967,332	(29,232)	
High school	3,492,400	3,608,400	3,537,266	71,134	
Preschool services		3,000	2,423	577	
Special Programs:					
Culturally different	1,146,900	1,320,900	1,290,104	30,796	
Educationally deprived	1,328,200	1,328,200	1,124,012	204,188	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	28,800	83,800	83,656	144	
Guidance	608,600	619,600	580,447	39,153	
Health	150,000	150,000	142,521	7,479	
Psychological	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	501,600	509,600	473,854	35,746	
Educational media	911,800	949,800	948,968	832	
General Administration:					
Board of education	373,500	395,600	353,094	42,506	
Executive administration	312,300	312,300	302,108	10,192	
School Administration:	•	•	,	,	
Office of the principal	994,800	994,800	983,577	11,223	
Other	430,400	430,400	421,372	9,028	
Business:	,	,	,-	-,-	
Fiscal services	508,400	531,400	531,115	285	
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,071,200	3,333,200	3,323,696	9,504	
Student transportation	1,112,200	1,151,400	1,150,282	1,118	
Food services	80,000	104,300	104,245	55	
Central:	30,000	20 1,000	20 .,2 .3	33	
Staff	3,000	3,000	1,067	1,933	
Community Services:	3,000	3,000	1,007	1,555	
Recreation	32,600	32,600	23,464	9,136	
Custody and care of children	150,000	151,000	150,880	120	
Nonpublic school	130,000	48,000	47,511	489	
Nonprogrammed Charges:		48,000	47,311	403	
Payments to state - unemployment	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Early retirement payments	320,000	320,000	153,018	166,982	
	320,000	320,000	133,018	100,362	
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities	407,400	410,200	388,620	21,580	
Female activities	398,000	405,600	368,020	37,580	
Combined activities	•	· ·	· ·		
	<u>382,800</u> 25,300,000	<u>388,800</u> 26,213,000	329,514 25,276,516	59,286	
Total Expenditures	25,300,000	20,213,000	23,270,310	936,484	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(995,000)	(1,908,000)	(982,900)	925,100	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	340,000	340,000	406,127	66,127	
Sale of surplus property	80,000	80,000	99,657	19,657	
Total Other Financing Sources	420,000	420,000	505,784	85,784	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(575,000)	(1,488,000)	(477,116)	1,010,884	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,406,378	4,406,378	4,406,378		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,831,378	\$ 2,918,378	\$ 3,929,262	\$ 1,010,884	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues: Final Basis Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 3,992,000 \$ 3,992,000 \$ 3,992,000 \$ 3,990,339 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 40,000 40,000 42,588 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 11,488 Earnings on Investments and Deposits - - 64,162 Revenue from Intermediate Sources: - - 5 Revenue from Federal Sources: - - 5 Revenue from Federal Sources: - - 5 Grants-in-Aid: - - 5 5 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state for the state federal government through the state federal government fede	Variance with Final Budget-	Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts			
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:	Positive	Budgetary				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 3,992,000 \$ 3,992,000 \$ 3,990,339 Prior years' ad valorem taxes \$ 40,000 40,000 41,548 Prior years' ad valorem taxes \$ 10,000 10,000 11,488 Earnings on Investments and Deposits \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(Negative)	Basis	Finai	Original		Devenues
Taxes:						
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Prior years' ad valorem taxes 40,000 40,000 14,88 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 11,488 Earnings on Investments and Deposits - - 64,162 Revenue From Intermediate Sources: - - 5 Revenue In lieu of taxes - - 5 Revenue from Federal Sources: - - - 5 Grants-in-Aid: - - - 5 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state 3,450,000 3,450,000 992,799 Total Revenues 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 1 Expenditures: Instruction: - - - 5,101,381 Expenditures: Instruction: - - - 5,101,381 Expenditures: - - - 253,656 Instruction: - - - 253,656 Middle/junior high 120,000 120,000 10,900	\$ (1,661)	¢ 2 000 220	\$ 2002.000	2 002 000 ¢	ć	
Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 11,488 Earnings on investments and Deposits - - 64,162 Revenue in lieu of taxes - - 5 Revenue in lieu of taxes - - 5 Revenue from Federal Sources: - - 5 Grants-in-Aid: - - - 5 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state of Total Revenues 3,450,000 3,450,000 992,799 Total Revenues - 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 Expenditures: Instruction: - - 5,101,381 Expenditures: Expenditures: - - 5,000,000 5,010,381 Expenditures: - - 253,656 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 10,381 </td <td>2,588</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ą</td> <td></td>	2,588				Ą	
Revenue From Intermediate Sources: Revenue From Intermediate Sources: Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state fotal Revenue federal government through the state federal government	1,488	=	· ·	· ·		•
Revenue From Intermediate Sources: Revenue from Federal Sources:	64,162	=	10,000	10,000		
Revenue from Federal Sources: 5 Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: 3,450,000 3,450,000 992,799 federal government through the state federal government from federal federal from feder	04,102	04,102				·
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state 7,492,000 3,450,000 992,799 Total Revenues 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 Expenditures:	5	5				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state Total Revenues 3,450,000 3,450,000 992,799 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,101,381 7,492,000 7,492,000 7,107,381 7,492,000 7,200 7,235,666 7,200 7	J	J				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state 7,492,000 3,450,000 7,492,000 992,799 5,101,381 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/Junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 110,735 110,735 110,700 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 199,800 199,753 Support Services: Instructional Staff: 3,000 2,000 2,200 2,164						
federal government through the state Total Revenues 3,450,000 3,450,000 992,799 Total Revenues 7,492,000 7,492,000 5,101,381 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: Other 9,000 152,000 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 67,000 64,756 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 <						
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/Junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: Other 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction Respective of the colspan in department of plant and adminenance of plant at 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000	(2,457,201)	992 799	3 450 000	3 450 000		_
Expenditures:	(2,390,619)					
Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs:	(2,390,019)	3,101,381	7,432,000	7,492,000		Total Nevertues
Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/Junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: 2,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: Use the surface of plant 4,867,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 2,344,271 Internal services 35,000 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 5,319,483 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures 347,000 (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (300,000) (364,162) Other Financing Sources Transfers out (300,000)						Expenditures:
Regular Programs: Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Programs for special education 2,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,036						
Elementary 245,000 254,700 253,656 Middle/junior high 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: ************************************						
Middle/junior high High school 120,000 120,000 110,735 High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: **** **** Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: **** **** Instructional Staff: *** *** Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: *** *** *** Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: *** *** *** Other 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: *** *** *** Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction	1,044	253,656	254,700	245,000		
High school 177,000 199,800 199,753 Special Programs: Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: Other 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,0	9,265	•	· ·	•		•
Special Programs: 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Inmprovement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: 3,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Courricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (21	47	•	199,800	•		.,
Programs for special education 4,000 4,000 1,915 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Courricular Activities: 180,000		,	,	,		5
Support Services: Instructional Staff: 2,000 2,200 2,164 Improvement of institution 2,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: 3,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 3,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 8 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) <td>2,085</td> <td>1.915</td> <td>4.000</td> <td>4.000</td> <td></td> <td></td>	2,085	1.915	4.000	4.000		
Instructional Staff:	2,000	1,515	.,000	.,000		
Improvement of institution 2,000 2,200 2,164 Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: 3000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 3,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)						• •
Educational media 153,000 153,000 140,480 General Administration: 3,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 80,075 Operation and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities 180,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Total Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)<	36	2.164	2.200	2.000		
General Administration: 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 3,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	12,520	•	•	•		•
Board of education 20,000 67,000 64,756 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: Under 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Tiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	,	-,	,	,		
Executive administration 3,000 3,000 1,082 School Administration: 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: 7,000 7,000 5,136 Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 80,100 Facilities acquisition and construction - 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	2,244	64,756	67,000	20,000		Board of education
School Administration: Other 9,000 15,200 15,142 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	1,918	•	•	•		Executive administration
Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	•	,	,	,		School Administration:
Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 5,136 Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 200,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	58	15,142	15,200	9,000		Other
Facilities acquisition and construction 80,100 80,075 Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 2000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)			•	•		Business:
Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 200,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	1,864	5,136	7,000	7,000		Fiscal services
Operation and maintenance of plant 4,867,000 5,052,000 2,314,241 Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 200,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	25	•	•	, 		Facilities acquisition and construction
Student transportation 428,000 428,000 348,784 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	2,737,759	=	· ·	4,867,000		
Food services 25,000 25,000 24,971 Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Courricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	79,216					
Internal services 35,000 35,000 29,880 Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Courricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (300,000)	29	•	•			•
Debt Services 1,564,000 1,564,000 1,558,815 Cocurricular Activities: 180,000 180,000 167,898 Combined activities 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (300,000)	5,120	29,880	35,000	35,000		Internal services
Cocurricular Activities: Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (300,000)	5,185					
Combined activities 180,000 180,000 167,898 Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (300,000)	•					
Total Expenditures 7,839,000 8,190,000 5,319,483 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (347,000) (698,000) (218,102) Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	12,102	167,898	180,000	180,000		
Other Financing Sources: (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	2,870,517					
Other Financing Sources: (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)	479,898	(218,102)	(698,000)			Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures
Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (364,162)						
						Other Financing Sources:
	(64,162)	(364,162)	(300,000)	(300,000)		Transfers out
Compensation for loss of general capital assets 75,504	75,504	75,504				Compensation for loss of general capital assets
Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (288,658)	11,342		(300,000)	(300,000)		Total Other Financing Sources
Net Change in Fund Balances (647,000) (998,000) (506,760)	491,240	(506,760)	(998,000)	(647,000)		Net Change in Fund Balances
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,603,534 3,603,534 3,603,534		3,603,534	3.603.534	3.603.534		Fund Balance - Beginning of Year
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 2,956,534 \$ 2,605,534 \$ 3,096,774	\$ 491,240				ς .	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,984,000	\$ 1,984,000	\$ 2,252,890	\$ 268,890	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	24,362	4,362	
Tax deed revenue			2	2	
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	6,754	754	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits			33,436	33,436	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	158,000	158,000	79,751	(78,249)	
Other	2,000	2,000	5,200	3,200	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes			3	3	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,609,000	2,609,000	2,544,768	(64,232)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	956,000	956,000	677,996	(278,004)	
Total Revenues	5,735,000	5,735,000	5,625,162	(109,838)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	4,201,300	4,210,300	3,928,163	282,137	
Support Services:	1,202,300	1,210,000	3,320,103	202,137	
Students:					
Attendance and social work	26,300	26,300		26,300	
Health	146,200	146,200	142,007	4,193	
Psychological	193,500	254,500	253,713	787	
Speech pathology			758,951		
	691,100	761,100	•	2,149	
Student therapy services Instructional Staff:	239,100	245,100	241,803	3,297	
	44.000	11 000	7.657	2 242	
Improvement of instruction	11,000	11,000	7,657	3,343	
Special Education:					
Administrative costs	260,300	260,300	227,521	32,779	
Transportation costs	112,200	112,200	103,992	8,208	
Total Expenditures	5,881,000	6,027,000	5,663,807	363,193	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(146,000)	(292,000)	(38,645)	253,355	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out			(33,436)	(33,436)	
Total Other Financing Uses			(33,436)	(33,436)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(146,000)	(292,000)	(72,081)	219,919	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,320,437	1,320,437	1,320,437		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,174,437	\$ 1,028,437	\$ 1,248,356	\$ 219,919	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

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).

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/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

Schedule of the School District Contributions to the South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,228,073	\$ 1,106,935	\$ 1,027,701	\$ 984,198	\$ 937,552	\$ 916,220	\$ 878,314	\$ 795,497	\$ 743,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,228,073	1,106,935	1,027,701	984,198	937,552	916,220	878,314	795,497	743,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,467,638	\$ 18,448,898	\$ 17,118,057	\$ 16,392,281	\$ 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%	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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.7730950%	0.7547780%	0.7474051%	0.7349165%	0.7345063%	0.7208063%	0.6973059%	0.6786550%	0.6877786%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (73,062)	\$ (5,780,308)	\$ (32,460)	\$ (77,881)	\$ (17,130)	\$ (65,414)	\$ 2,355,431	\$ (2,878,370)	\$ (4,955,164)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,448,898	\$ 17,118,057	\$ 16,392,281	\$ 15,607,777	\$ 15,253,766	\$ 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	0.40%	33.77%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021, and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance		
	Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	N/A	\$ 230,417
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	N/A	1,219,149
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	N/A	138,425
National School Lunch Program - supply chain	10.555	N/A	51,561
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	111,872
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	104,245
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			1,855,669
Other Programs:			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	280
Total for Other Programs			280
Total Department of Agriculture			1,855,949
General Services Administration:			
Pass-Through the SD Federal Property Agency:			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	N/A	9,407
Total General Services Administration		,	9,407
Department of Education.			
Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education: Other Programs:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	962,572
Migrant education - state grant program	84.011	N/A	194,775
Career and technical education	84.048	VO48A150041	92,467
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	150,881
English language acquisition grants (Title III)	84.365	S365A150041	112,869
Supporting effective instruction Title IV Transfer	84.367	N/A	223,950 106,070
	84.424 84.425U	N/A N/A	1,492,490
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Homeless	84.425W	N/A N/A	1,492,490
Total for Department of Education Other Programs	04.42JW	N/A	3,336,925
Total for Department of Education Other Programs			3,330,323
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A150091	658,403
Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A150091	19,593
Total for Special Education Cluster			677,996
Total Department of Education			4,014,921
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass-Through SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources:			
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	N/A	49,589
Department of Health and Human Service:			
Pass-Through Luthern Social Services of South Dakota:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576	90ZE0195	46,021
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-Through SD Department of Public Safety Office of Homeland Security:			
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	N/A	28,267
Grand Total			\$ 6,004,154

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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, 2023. 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.)

School District Officials June 30, 2023

Board Members:

Garret Bischoff	Vice President Member Member
Dr. Kraig Steinhoff	-Superintendent
Kelly ChristophersonB	usiness Manager