Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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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, 2022, 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 February 24, 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 February 24, 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, 2022. 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 February 24, 2023

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Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Financial Statements:

Federal Awards:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified: X_n _ yes Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no ___ yes

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be			
material weakness(es)?	yes	X	_none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a). X no yes

Identifcation of Major Programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027	Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B)
84.173	Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool)
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
84.425U	American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*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 February 24, 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 February 24, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$39,829,834 generated from taxes and other revenues of the
 governmental and business-type programs were \$5,525,139 more than the \$34,304,695 in governmental
 and business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's programs decreased 1.57% over the
 prior year. Approximately \$3.4 million of the revenues over expenditures is due to the increase in operating
 grants and contributions.
- 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

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

							Percentage	
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 34,871,470	\$ 39,583,511	\$ 883,139	\$ 1,284,403	\$ 35,754,609	\$ 40,867,914	14.30%	
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	38,581,347	41,813,257	216,475	227,421	38,797,822	42,040,678	8.36%	
Total Assets	73,452,817	81,396,768	1,099,614	1,511,824	74,552,431	82,908,592	11.21%	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	5,214,395	7,961,932			5,214,395	7,961,932	52.69%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,214,395	7,961,932			5,214,395	7,961,932	52.69%	
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	47,390,621	46,303,513	5,656	41,128	47,396,277	46,344,641	-2.22%	
Other Liabilities	3,214,142	2,971,126	33,986	41,512	3,248,128	3,012,638	-7.25%	
Unearned Revenues			50,240	49,595	50,240	49,595	,	
Total Liabilities	50,604,763	49,274,639	89,882	132,235	50,694,645	49,406,874	-2.54%	
Taxes Levied for Future Period	5,484,567	5,462,682			5,484,567	5,462,682	-0.40%	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	4,299,960	11,188,175			4,299,960	11,188,175	160.19%	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,784,527	16,650,857			9,784,527	16,650,857	70.18%	
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,327,546	6,360,712	216,475	227,421	1,544,021	6,588,133	326.69%	
Restricted	12,923,650	14,152,073		,	12,923,650	14,152,073	9.51%	
Unrestricted	4,026,726	2,920,419	793,257	1,152,168	4,819,983	4,072,587	-15.51%	
Total Net Position	18,277,922	23,433,204	1,009,732	1,379,589	19,287,654	24,812,793	28.65%	
Beginning Net Position	15,116,497	18,277,922	769,164	1,009,732	15,885,661	19,287,654	21.42%	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,161,425	\$ 5,155,282	\$ 240,568	\$ 369,857	\$ 3,401,993	\$ 5,525,139	62.41%	
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	20.91%	28.20%	31.28%	36.63%	21.42%	28.65%		

The District's combined net position of approximately \$24.8 million is approximately \$5.5 million or 28.65% more than on June 30, 2022. Most of the increase is due to the increase in operating grants and contributions.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$39,829,834 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a 4.12% increase. Approximately 32% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 35% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
Huron School District No. 2-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

State Sources	\$ 14,079,302	35.35%
Taxes	12,726,025	31.95%
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,492,004	28.85%
Other Revenues	621,249	1.56%
Charges for Services	497,177	1.25%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	414,077	1.04%
Total Revenue	\$ 39,829,834	100.00%

Total cost of all programs and services decreased by approximately 1.57%. The district's expenses totaled \$34,304,695 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, drivers' education and concessions. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 17,615,919	51.35%
Support Services	11,365,988	33.13%
Food Service	2,196,951	6.40%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,484,921	4.33%
Cocurricular Activities	1,152,751	3.36%
Community Services	229,246	0.67%
Concessions	144,779	0.42%
Nonprogrammed charges	105,375	0.31%
Drivers Education	8,765	0.03%
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,304,695	100.00%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

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

		Citatib	es mineri ostaon				Total
							Percentage
	Governmental Activities		Business-Tv	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 204,461	\$ 176,559	\$ 327,735	\$ 320,618	\$ 532,196	\$ 497,177	-6.58%
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,205,278	9,115,880	1,788,411	2,376,124	7,993,689	11,492,004	43.76%
General Revenues							
Taxes	13,856,048	12,726,025			13,856,048	12,726,025	-8.16%
Revenue State Sources	13,464,497	14,079,302			13,464,497	14,079,302	4.57%
Revenue Federal Sources	1,387,500				1,387,500		100.00%
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings	338,518	407,228	4,397	6,849	342,915	414,077	20.75%
Other General Revenues	676,589	621,249			676,589	621,249	-8.18%
Total Revenues	36,132,891	37,126,243	2,120,543	2,703,591	38,253,434	39,829,834	4.12%
Expenses							
Instruction	18,420,239	17,615,919			18,420,239	17,615,919	-4.37%
Support Services	11,405,655	11,365,988			11,405,655	11,365,988	-0.35%
Community Services	258,107	229,246			258,107	229,246	-11.18%
Nonprogrammed Charges	271,195	105,375			271,195	105,375	-61.14%
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,525,581	1,484,921			1,525,581	1,484,921	-2.67%
Cocurricular Activities	1,085,233	1,152,751			1,085,233	1,152,751	6.22%
Food Service			1,771,016	2,196,951	1,771,016	2,196,951	24.05%
Other Enterprise Activity			114,415	153,544	114,415	153,544	34.20%
Total Expenses	32,966,010	31,954,200	1,885,431	2,350,495	34,851,441	34,304,695	-1.57%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	3,166,881	5,172,043	235,112	353,096	3,401,993	5,525,139	62.41%
Transfers	(5,456)	(16,761)	5,456	16,761			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,161,425	5,155,282	240,568	369,857	3,401,993	5,525,139	62.41%
Beginning Net Position	15,116,497	18,277,922	769,164	1,009,732	15,885,661	19,287,654	21.42%
Ending Net Position	\$ 18,277,922	\$ 23,433,204	\$ 1,009,732	\$ 1,379,589	\$ 19,287,654	\$ 24,812,793	28.65%

Governmental Activities

Decrease in the governmental expenses was 3%, mainly due to instruction.

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the School's business-type activities increased approximately by \$370,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds have a \$730,000 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 Fund.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY 2022, the School had invested \$42,040,678 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.)

Table A-5
Huron School District - Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Business-type Dollar		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022		2021	 2022	2021-2022	2021-2022	
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$ 1,107,646	\$		\$ 	\$	0.00%	
Construction in progress	132,627	2,610,778				2,478,151	1868.51%	
Buildings	34,823,150	34,577,545				(245,605)	-0.71%	
Machinery and equipment	2,517,924	3,517,288		216,475	 227,421	1,010,310	36.95%	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 38,581,347	\$ 41,813,257	\$	216,475	\$ 227,421	\$ 3,242,856	8.36%	

This year's capital asset purchases of \$4,749,172 included school vehicles, computers, office equipment, athletic equipment, and custodial equipment. There is also construction in progress for the CTE addition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$46,344,641 in general long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Huron School District - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022		2021		2022	2021-2022	2021-2022
General Obligation bonds	\$ 32,740,000	\$ 32,135,000	\$		\$		\$ (605,000)	-1.85%
Unamoritized premium	1,806,313	1,706,191					(100,122)	-5.54%
Capital outlay certificates	11,660,000	10,620,000					(1,040,000)	-8.92%
Unamoritized premium	217,488	191,354					(26,134)	-12.02%
Other loans	819,700	643,760					(175,940)	-21.46%
Compensated Absences	147,120	1,007,208		5,656		41,128	895,560	586.19%
Total Outstanding Debt								
and Obligations	\$ 47,390,621	\$ 46,303,513	\$	5,656	\$	41,128	\$ (1,051,636)	-2.22%

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)
Year	ADM	in ADM
2022	2862	3.14%
2021	2775	-1.14%
2020	2807	5.92%

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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	, ,	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,468,429	\$ 1,161,812	\$ 12,630,241
Taxes receivable	5,567,691		5,567,691
Inventories	, , 	59,856	59,856
Other assets	837,921	62,735	900,656
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	15,929,162		15,929,162
Net pension asset	5,780,308		5,780,308
Capital assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	3,718,424		3,718,424
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	38,094,833	227,421	38,322,254
Total Assets	81,396,768	1,511,824	82,908,592
Deferred outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	7,961,932		7,961,932
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	7,961,932		7,961,932
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	694,921	21,167	716,088
Other current liabilities	2,276,205	20,345	2,296,550
Unearned revenue		49,595	49,595
Noncurrent liabilities:		43,333	43,333
Due within one year	2,917,711		2,917,711
Due in more than one year	43,385,802	41,128	43,426,930
·			
Total Liabilities	49,274,639	132,235	49,406,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes levied for future period	5,462,682		5,462,682
Pension related deferred inflows	11,188,175		11,188,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	16,650,857		16,650,857
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,360,712	227,421	6,588,133
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	3,603,534		3,603,534
Special education	1,320,437		1,320,437
Debt services	6,669,162		6,669,162
Auditorium	4,875		4,875
SDRS pension purposes	2,554,065		2,554,065
Unrestricted	2,920,419	1,152,168	4,072,587
Total Net Position	\$ 23,433,204	\$ 1,379,589	\$ 24,812,793

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government** Capital Operating **Charges For Grants and Grants and Business-Type** Governmental **Functions / Programs Expenses** Services **Contributions** Contributions **Activities Activities Total Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: Instruction 17,615,919 30,459 8,890,880 (8,694,580) (8,694,580)11,365,988 (11,075,342)(11,075,342)Support services 65,646 225,000 (229, 246)Community services 229,246 (229, 246)Nonprogrammed charges 105,375 (105,375)(105, 375)Interest - on long-term debt* 1,484,921 (1,484,921)(1,484,921)Cocurricular activities 1,152,751 80,454 (1,072,297)(1,072,297)9,115,880 **Total Governmental Activities** 31,954,200 176,559 (22,661,761)(22,661,761)**Business-Type Activities:** Food service 2,196,951 145,677 2,376,124 324,850 324,850 144,779 138,441 (6,338)Concessions (6,338)Driver's education 8,765 36,500 27,735 27,735 **Total Business-Type Activities** 2,376,124 2,350,495 320,618 346,247 346,247 **Total Primary Government** 34,304,695 497,177 \$ 11,492,004 (22,661,761)346,247 (22,315,514)General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 12,376,669 12,376,669 * The District does not have interest expense **Gross Receipts taxes** 349,356 349,356 related to the functions presented above. Revenue from State Sources: 14,079,302 14,079,302 This amount includes indirect interest State aid expense on general long-term debt. Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investment earnings 407,228 6,849 414,077 621,249 Other general revenues 621,249 **Transfers** 16,761 (16,761)Total General Revenues and Transfers 27,817,043 23,610 27,840,653 Change in Net Position 5,155,282 369,857 5,525,139 **Net Position - Beginning of Year** 18,277,922 1,009,732 19,287,654 **Net Position -End of Year** 23,433,204 1,379,589 24,812,793

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,692,536	\$ 4,148,800	\$ 1,622,218	\$	\$ 4,875	\$ 11,468,429
Taxes receivablecurrent	2,074,980	1,738,845	1,010,986	637,871		5,462,682
Taxes receivabledelinquent	47,517	28,641	17,377	11,474		105,009
Accounts receivable	261,731					261,731
Due from other government	497,741		78,449			576,190
Restricted cash				15,929,162		15,929,162
Total Assets	\$ 8,574,505	\$ 5,916,286	\$ 2,729,030	\$ 16,578,507	\$ 4,875	\$ 33,803,203
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 137,761	\$ 545,266	\$ 11,894	\$	\$	\$ 694,921
Contracts payable	1,478,455		287,471			1,765,926
Amounts held for others	43					43
Payroll deductions and withholding and						
employer matching payable	429,371		80,865			510,236
Total Liabilities	2,045,630	545,266	380,230			2,971,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	47,517	28,641	17,377	11,474		105,009
Property taxes levied for future period	2,074,980	1,738,845	1,010,986	637,871		5,462,682
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,122,497	1,767,486	1,028,363	649,345		5,567,691
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Capital outlay		3,603,534				3,603,534
Special education			1,320,437			1,320,437
Debt service				15,929,162		15,929,162
Auditorium					4,875	4,875
Unassigned	4,406,378					4,406,378
Total Fund Balances	4,406,378	3,603,534	1,320,437	15,929,162	4,875	25,264,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,574,505	\$ 5,916,286	\$ 2,729,030	\$ 16,578,507	\$ 4,875	\$ 33,803,203

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 25,264,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financials resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	5,780,308
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	41,813,257
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,961,932
Delinquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year expenditures are deferred in the funds	105,009
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(11,188,175)
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.	(46,303,513)
Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 23,433,204

Huron School District No. 2-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,671,934	\$ 3,834,623	\$ 2,258,361	\$ 1,425,277	\$	\$ 12,190,195
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	84,763	47,293	28,610	19,365		180,031
Tax deed revenue		18	11	8		37
Utility taxes	349,356					349,356
Penalties and interest on taxes	19,650	13,475	7,863	5,328		46,316
Revenue from Local Governmental Units						
Other Than School Districts:						
Revenue in lieu of taxes	7,648					7,648
Tuition and Fees:						
Regular day school tuition	30,459					30,459
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	75,969	44,459	20,269	266,473	58	407,228
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	69,023				3,080	72,103
Other student activity income	8,351					8,351
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	40,330					40,330
Contributions and donations	28,090					28,090
Refund of prior years' expenditures	65,646					65,646
Charges for services	65,573		70,966			136,539
Other	184,606	1,536	281			186,423
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	•	•				,
County Sources:						
County apportionment	218,758					218,758
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,461					3,461
Revenue from State Sources:						•
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	14,079,302					14,079,302
Restricted grants-in-aid	709		2,319,123			2,319,832
Tuition:						
Regular	122,286					122,286
Other state revenue		225,000				225,000
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	2,435,835	3,220,499	792,428			6,448,762
Other Federal Revenue						
Total Revenues:	\$ 22,561,749	\$ 7,386,903	\$ 5,497,912	\$ 1,716,451	\$ 3,138	\$ 37,166,153

Huron School District No. 2-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Redemption Governmental	
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 5,088,184	\$ 310,591	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,398,775
Middle/junior high	2,598,193	89,230				2,687,423
High school	3,082,725	68,903				3,151,628
Preschool services	7,750					7,750
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education			3,681,299			3,681,299
Culturally different	1,091,041					1,091,041
Educationally deprived	1,110,411					1,110,411
Support Services:						
Students:						
Attendance and social work	120,623		21,069			141,692
Guidance	540,418					540,418
Health	117,884		116,995			234,879
Psychological			176,069			176,069
Speech pathology			630,229			630,229
Student therapy services			231,188			231,188
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	451,716		7,366			459,082
Educational media	851,485	174,886				1,026,371
General Administration:						
Board of education	320,072	2,579				322,651
Executive administration	291,771	12,967				304,738
School Administration:	•	•				•
Office of the principal	937,484					937,484
Other .	374,147	3,955				378,102
Business:	,	•				,
Fiscal services	451,499	5,775				457,274
Facilities acquisition and construction	, 	293			3,151	3,444
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,057,205	933,395				3,990,600
Student transportation	1,075,158	15,789				1,090,947
Food services	104,150	24,992				129,142
Internal services						
Central:						
Staff	1,092					1,092

Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	tion Redemption Governmental (Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Special Education:						
Administrative costs	\$	\$	\$ 185,702	\$	\$	\$ 185,702
Transportation costs			98,840			98,840
Community Services:						
Recreation	22,146					22,146
Custody and care of children	160,126					160,126
Nonpublic school	46,974					46,974
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Payments to State - Unemployment	15,414					15,414
Early Retirement Payments	89,961					89,961
Debt Services		1,547,350	1,884,767			3,432,117
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	373,592					373,592
Female activities	356,646					356,646
Combined activities	336,324	13,342				349,666
Capital Outlay	20,387	4,677,404	1,758			4,699,549
Total Expenditures	23,094,578	7,881,451	5,150,515	1,884,767	3,151	38,014,462
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(532,829)	(494,548)	347,397	(168,316)	(13)	(848,309)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	69,707					69,707
Transfers out		(44,459)	(20,269)	(4,921)	(58)	(69,707)
Sale of surplus property	110,873					110,873
Compensation for loss of capital asset		6,440				6,440
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	180,580	(38,019)	(20,269)	(4,921)	(58)	117,313
Net Change in Fund Balances	(352,249)	(532,567)	327,128	(173,237)	(71)	(730,996)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,758,627	4,136,101	993,309	16,102,399	4,946	25,995,382
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,406,378	\$ 3,603,534	\$ 1,320,437	\$ 15,929,162	\$ 4,875	\$ 25,264,386

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (730,996)
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.	4,699,549
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.	
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.	(1,456,954)
In the statement of activities gain and losses of \$106,685 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$117,313 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized (+gains -losses - proceeds =amount).	(10,685)
Payment of the principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,947,196
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	
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".	(39,910)
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.	(860,088)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	1,607,170
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,155,282

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food	Other			
	Service	Enterprise			
	Fund	Funds	Total		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 933,079	\$ 228,733	\$ 1,161,812		
Accounts receivable	8,360		8,360		
Due from other government	54,375		54,375		
Inventory of supplies	18,096	1,324	19,420		
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	20,945	8,780	29,725		
Inventory of donated food	10,711		10,711		
Total Current Assets	1,045,566	238,837	1,284,403		
Capital Assets:					
Machinery and equipmentlocal funds	653,945	52,263	706,208		
Machinery and equipmentfederal assistance	45,258		45,258		
Accumulated depreciation	(486,875)	(37,170)	(524,045)		
Capital Assets - Net	212,328	15,093	227,421		
Total Assets	\$ 1,257,894	\$ 253,930	\$ 1,511,824		
Liabilities and Net Position:					
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,229	\$ 3,938	\$ 21,167		
Contract payable	14,923	2,918	17,841		
Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,106	398	2,504		
Unearned revenue	49,595		49,595		
Total Current Liabilities	83,853	7,254	91,107		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued leave payable	41,128		41,128		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	41,128		41,128		
Total Liabilities	124,981	7,254	132,235		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	212,328	15,093	227,421		
Unrestricted net position	920,585	231,583	1,152,168		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,132,913	\$ 246,676	\$ 1,379,589		
iotai ivet i ositioni	7 1,132,313	240,070	Ţ 1,3/3,303		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Other		
	Service	Enterprise		
Out and the Devenue	Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues: Sales:				
To students	\$ 29,151	\$ 137,559	\$ 166,710	
To adults	15,044	۶ 137,339 	15,044	
A la carte	76,724		76,724	
Other	24,758	37,382	62,140	
Total Operating Revenue	145,677	174,941	320,618	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	860,390	82,681	943,071	
Employee benefits	287,018	9,601	296,619	
Purchased services	35,534	3,118	38,652	
Supplies	78,398	7,610	86,008	
Cost of sales - purchased food	766,193	47,537	813,730	
Cost of sales - donated food	134,493		134,493	
Depreciation - local funds	35,680	2,997	38,677	
Total Operating Expenses	2,197,706	153,544	2,351,250	
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,052,029)	21,397	(2,030,632)	
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Local Sources:	5 225	4.524	6.040	
Investment earnings	5,325	1,524	6,849	
Other local revenue	755		755	
State Sources: Cash reimbursements	4,791		4,791	
Federal Sources:	4,791		4,791	
Cash reimbursements	2,224,028		2,224,028	
Donated food	141,189		141,189	
Grants	6,116		6,116	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	2,382,204	1,524	2,383,728	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	330,175	22,921	353,096	
Capital Contributions	16,761		16,761	
Change in Net Position	346,936	22,921	369,857	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	785,977	223,755	1,009,732	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,132,913	\$ 246,676	\$1,379,589	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Other		
	Service	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 147,806	\$ 174,941	\$ 322,747	
Cash payments to suppliers	(857,438)	(60,636)	(918,074)	
Cash payments to employees	(1,110,386)	(89,748)	(1,200,134)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	(1,820,018)	24,557	(1,795,461)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash reimbursements - state	4,791		4,791	
Cash reimbursements - federal	2,223,004		2,223,004	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,227,795		2,227,795	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(32,862)		(32,862)	
Loss on disposal of assets	755		755	
Net Cash (Used) By Capital Financing Activities:	(32,107)		(32,107)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest earnings	5,325	1,524	6,849	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	5,325	1,524	6,849	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	380,995	26,081	407,076	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	552,084	202,652	754,736	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 933,079	\$ 228,733	\$ 1,161,812	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food	C	Other		
	Service	Ent	erprise		
	Fund		Fund	Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		'			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,052,029)	\$	21,397	\$ (2,030,632)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation expense	35,680		2,997	38,677	
Noncash cost of sales - commodities	141,189			141,189	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	2,774			2,774	
Inventories	14,622		(4,444)	10,178	
Accounts and other payables	1,369		2,073	3,442	
Accrued wages payable	37,022		2,534	39,556	
Unearned Revenue	(645)			(645)	
	6 (4 020 040)		24 557	A (4 705 464)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,820,018)	Ş	24,557	\$ (1,795,461)	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Value of commodities received	\$ 134,493	\$		\$ 134,493	
Capital assets purchased by the capital outlay fund	\$ 16,761	\$		\$ 16,761	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	P	Private Purpose ust Fund	Custodial Funds		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	297,704	\$	268,081	
Total Assets	\$	297,704	\$	268,081	
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Scholarships	\$	297,704	\$		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				268,081	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	297,704	\$	268,081	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
Additions:				
Contributions and donations	\$	35,592	\$	
Other additions		2,863		
Collections for student activities				254,372
Total Additions		38,455		254,372
Deductions:				
Trust deductions for scholarships		26,635		
Payments for student activities				264,126
Total Deductions		26,635		264,126
Change in Net Position		11,820		(9,754)
Net Position - Beginning		285,884		277,835
Net Position - Ending	\$	297,704	\$	268,081

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>:

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, 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 the estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately thirty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2022 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. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

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

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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. <u>Program Revenues</u>:

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as net position restricted for scholarships and for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

k. Application of Net Position:

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

I. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund Taxes
Special Education Fund Taxes

m. Pensions:

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

n. Leases:

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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, 2022, the School District did not have investments.

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

3. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 Purpose
\$ 15,929,162	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 \$270,091 for accounts receivable and \$630,565 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, 2022, for the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	Balance 7/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/22
Primary Government:				
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$	\$	\$ 1,107,646
Construction in progress	132,627	2,478,151		2,610,778
Total, not being depreciated	1,240,273	2,478,151		3,718,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	45,248,181	706,484		45,954,665
Improvements other than buildings	5,264,988			5,264,988
Machinery and equipment	7,339,181	1,514,914	(296,313)	8,557,782
Total, being depreciated	57,852,350	2,221,398	(296,313)	59,777,435
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,076,341	808,777		12,885,118
Improvements other than buildings	3,613,678	143,312		3,756,990
Machinery and equipment	4,821,257	504,865	(285,628)	5,040,494
Total accumulated depreciation	20,511,276	1,456,954	(285,628)	21,682,602
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	37,341,074	764,444	(10,685)	38,094,833
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 38,581,347	\$ 3,242,595	\$ (10,685)	\$ 41,813,257

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,019,868
Support services	364,239
Co-curricular activities	72,847
Total Depreciation Expense -	

Governmental Activities

\$ 1,456,954

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 7/01/21	Increases		Balance 6/30/22
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 712,933	\$ 49,623	\$ (11,090)	\$ 751,466
Total, being depreciated	712,933	49,623	(11,090)	751,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	496,458	38,677	(11,090)	524,045
Total accumulated depreciation	496,458	38,677	(11,090)	524,045
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 216,475	\$ 10,946	\$	\$ 227,421

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

/pe activities:

Food service	\$ 35,680
Other enterprise funds	2,997
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 38,677

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

	Balance 7/01/2021	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022	Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation						
Bond:						
Series 2013	\$ 16,775,000	\$	\$ 605,000	\$ 16,170,000	\$ 635,000	
Plus unamortized premium	1,357,044		75,390	1,281,654	75,390	
Series 2017	9,260,000			9,260,000		
Plus unamortized premium	449,269		24,732	424,537	24,732	
Series 2021	6,705,000			6,705,000		
Capital outlay certificates:						
Series 2016	3,110,000		590,000	2,520,000	600,000	
Plus unamortized premium	69,784		17,446	52,338	17,446	
Series 2013						
Series 2019	6,255,000		275,000	5,980,000	285,000	
Plus unamortized premium	147,704		8,688	139,016	8,688	
Series 2020	2,295,000		175,000	2,120,000	190,000	
REED loan	90,000		30,000	60,000	30,000	
SD Energy Efficient loan	729,700		145,940	583,760	145,940	
Compensated absences	147,120	981,498	121,410	1,007,208	905,515	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 47,390,621	\$ 981,498	\$ 2,068,606	\$ 46,303,513	\$ 2,917,711	

Business-type Activities:

	lance 1/2021	_	alance creases	De	creases	alance 30/2022	nt Due thin Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 5,656	\$	47,730	\$	12,258	\$ 41,128	\$

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt Payable at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

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

\$ 16,170,000

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

9,260,000

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.

6,705,000

Capital Outlay Certificates:

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

5,980,000

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

2,520,000

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.

2,120,000

Rural Electric Economic Development Inc. loan:

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

60,000

SD Energy Efficient loan:

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

583,760

Compensated Absences:

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

1,007,208

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds, and capital outlay certificates outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 635,000	\$	1,189,769	\$	1,824,769
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
2028-2032	9,285,000		4,449,193		13,734,193
2033-2037	11,710,000		2,481,875		14,191,875
2038-2039	4,895,000		247,922	_	5,142,922
	\$ 32,135,000	\$	12,819,915	\$	44,954,915
				_	

Capital Outlay Certificates

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 1,075,000	\$	305,999	\$	1,380,999	
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	
2028-2032	2,825,000		650,005		3,475,005	
2033-2037	2,160,000		280,824		2,440,824	
2038-2039	675,000		21,250		696,250	
	\$ 10,620,000	\$	2,173,522	\$	12,793,522	

Other Loans

Governmental	Activities
--------------	-------------------

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	175,940	\$		\$ 175,940
2024		175,940			175,940
2025		145,940			145,940
2026		145,940			 145,940
	\$	643,760	\$		\$ 643,760
	-		_		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Capital outlay	Law	\$ 3,603,534
Special education	Law	1,320,437
Debt services	Debt covenants	6,669,162
Auditorium	Law	4,875
SDRS Pension purposes	Law	2,554,065
Total Restricted N	let Position	\$ 14,152,073

10. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Transfers from the other governmental funds to the General Fund for income earned on deposits

\$ 69,707

11. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and 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://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/ or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the 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.

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, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were as follows:

Ye	ar Ended	
J	une 30,	Amount
	2022	\$ 1,106,935
	2021	\$ 1,027,701
	2020	\$ 984,198

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 104,660,312
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for	
pension benefits	110,440,620
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (5,780,308)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$5,780,308) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the School District's proportion was .7547780%, which is an increase of .0073780% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$1,607,170). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 207,528	\$ 15,155
Changes in assumption	6,647,295	2,894,695
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,257,285
Changes in proportion and difference between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	174	21,040
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,106,935	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 7,961,932	\$ 11,188,175

\$1,106,935 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,075,296)
2024	(730,455)
2025	(204,496)
2026	(2,322,931)
Total	\$ (4,333,178)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of services, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25
	years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%.

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.6%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

f. <u>Discount Rate</u>:

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

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

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of				_			
the net pension (asset)	\$	9,359,756	\$	(5,780,308)	\$ (18,070,515)		

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payable to the Pension Plan:

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

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, 2022, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

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

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2022 claims of \$15,414 for unemployment benefits were paid.

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, 2022 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.

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 2022, two retiring employees received benefits. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$89,961.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

15. Implementation Of New Standards:

As of June 30, 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The implementation of this standard had no effect on 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, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,701,000	\$ 4,701,000	\$ 4,671,934	\$ (29,066)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	80,000	80,000	84,763	4,763	
Tax deed revenue	3,000	3,000		(3,000)	
Utility taxes	424,000	424,000	349,356	(74,644)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,000	15,000	19,650	4,650	
Revenue from Local Governmental Units					
Other Than School Districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	10,000	10,000	7,648	(2,352)	
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school tuition	20,000	20,000	30,459	10,459	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	50,000	50,000	75,969	25,969	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	80,000	80,000	69,023	(10,977)	
Other student activity income	22,000	22,000	8,351	(13,649)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	40,000	40,000	40,330	330	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	28,090	18,090	
Refund of prior years' expenditures	75,000	75,000	65,646	(9,354)	
Charges for services	70,000	70,000	65,573	(4,427)	
Other	145,000	145,000	184,606	39,606	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	240,000	240,000	218,758	(21,242)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,000	3,000	3,461	461	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	13,712,000	13,712,000	14,079,302	367,302	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,000	1,000	709	(291)	
Tuition:					
Regular	125,000	125,000	122,286	(2,714)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	1,820,000	1,820,000	2,435,835	615,835	
Other Federal Revenue	10,000	10,000		(10,000)	
Total Revenue	\$ 21,656,000	\$ 21,656,000	\$ 22,561,749	\$ 905,749	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

		geted A	۱mo			Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fina P	ance with al Budget- ositive
- 10	Origina	<u> </u>		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:	\$ 5,172,	200	\$	5,172,300	ċ	5,088,184	\$	9/ 116
Elementary			Þ		\$		Þ	84,116
Middle/junior high High school	2,458,			2,600,100 3,118,600		2,598,193 3,103,112		1,907 15,488
Preschool services	3,118,	600		8,000		7,750		250
				8,000		7,730		250
Special Programs: Culturally different	1 024	700		1 001 700		1 001 041		659
•	1,024,			1,091,700 1,135,000		1,091,041		
Educationally deprived	1,135,0	000		1,155,000		1,110,411		24,589
Support Services:								
Students: Attendance and social work				121 000		120 622		377
	471			121,000		120,623		
Guidance	471,			541,500		540,418		1,082
Health	111,8			118,800		117,884		916
Psychological Instructional Staff:	5,1	000		5,000				5,000
Improvement of instruction	484,	E00		486,500		451,716		34,784
Educational media	464,: 834,:			853,500		451,716 851,485		2,015
General Administration:	054,	300		655,500		651,465		2,015
Board of education	224	E00		225 700		320,072		E 639
Executive administration	324,			325,700		320,072 291,771		5,628 1,529
School Administration:	293,	300		293,300		291,771		1,529
	020.0	000		020 000		937,484		2 416
Office of the principal Other	939,9			939,900		•		2,416
Business:	380,8	800		380,800		374,147		6,653
	465	200		46E 200		4E1 400		12 701
Fiscal services	465,			465,200		451,499		13,701
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,768,			3,064,300		3,057,205		7,095
Student transportation	927,			1,078,100		1,075,158		2,942
Food services Central:	80,0	000		115,000		104,150		10,850
Staff	2 (000		3,000		1,092		1,908
	3,0	000		3,000		1,092		1,906
Community Services: Recreation	22.1	600		32,600		22,146		10.454
Custody and care of children	150,0			161,000		160,126		10,454 874
•	130,0	000		47,400		46,974		426
Nonprogrammed Charges				47,400		40,974		420
Nonprogrammed Charges: Payments to state - unemployment	5.0	000		16,000		15,414		586
Early retirement payments	320,0			320,000		89,961		230,039
Cocurricular Activities:	320,1	000		320,000		89,901		230,039
Male activities	376,	800		387,700		373,592		14,108
Female activities	353,8			379,800		356,646		23,154
Combined activities	363,			380,200		336,324		43,876
Total Expenditures	22,600,0		-	23,642,000		23,094,578		547,422
Total Experialitates				23,012,000		23,034,370		3-17,-122
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(944,0	000)		(1,986,000)		(532,829)		1,453,171
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in	340,0	000		340,000		69,707		(270,293)
Sale of surplus property	50,0	000		50,000		110,873		60,873
Total Other Financing Sources	390,0	000_		390,000		180,580		(209,420)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(554,0	000)		(1,596,000)		(352,249)		1,243,751
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,758,	627		4,758,627		4,758,627		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,204,		\$	3,162,627	\$	4,406,378	\$	1,243,751

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Rudontos		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-	
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary	Positive	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,784,000	\$ 3,784,000	\$ 3,834,623	\$ 50,623	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	40,000	40,000	47,293	7,293	
Tax deed revenue	40,000	40,000	47,293	18	
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	13,475	3,475	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits			44,459	44,459	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			-1,-133	11,133	
Other			1 526	1 526	
			1,536	1,536	
Other State Revenue			225,000	225,000	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	2,665,000	2,665,000	3,220,499	555,499	
Total Revenues	6,499,000	6,499,000	7,386,903	887,903	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	624,000	624,000	464,034	159,966	
Middle/junior high	369,000	369,000	156,955	212,045	
High school	248,000	248,000	161,419	86,581	
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	4,000	4,000		4,000	
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of institution	2,000	2,000		2,000	
Educational media	180,000	186,000	179,593	6,407	
General Administration:	100,000	200,000	1,3,330	0, 107	
Board of education	20,000	20,000	19,520	480	
Executive administration	3,000	23,000	22,034	966	
School Administration:	3,000	23,000	22,034	300	
Other	0.000	9,000	2.055	5,045	
	9,000	9,000	3,955	5,045	
Business:	=				
Fiscal services	7,000	7,000	5,775	1,225	
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,000,000	2,480,000	2,478,444	1,556	
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,182,000	2,272,000	1,838,737	433,263	
Student transportation	228,000	928,000	923,298	4,702	
Food services	25,000	25,000	24,992	8	
Internal services	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Debt Services:	1,554,000	1,554,000	1,547,350	6,650	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Combined activities	50,000	50,000	30,345	19,655	
Total Expenditures	7,530,000	8,826,000	7,881,451	944,549	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,031,000)	(2,327,000)	(494,548)	1,832,452	
. , ,					
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(44,459)	255,541	
Compensation for loss of general capital assets		'	6,440	6,440	
Total Other Financing Sources	(300,000)	(300,000)	(38,019)	261,981	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,331,000)	(2,627,000)	(532,567)	2,094,433	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,136,101	4,136,101	4,136,101		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,805,101	\$ 1,509,101	\$ 3,603,534	\$ 2,094,433	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,023,000	\$ 2,023,000	\$ 2,258,361	\$ 235,361	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	28,610	8,610	
Tax deed revenue			11	11	
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	7,863	1,863	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	, 	, 	20,269	20,269	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			,	-,	
Charges for services	158,000	158,000	70,966	(87,034)	
Other	2,000	2,000	281	(1,719)	
Revenue from State Sources:	2,000	2,000	201	(1,713)	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,299,000	2,299,000	2,319,123	20,123	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	2,299,000	2,299,000	2,313,123	20,123	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	025 000	025 000	702.420	(22 572)	
federal government through the state	825,000	825,000	792,428	(32,572)	
Total Revenues	5,333,000	5,333,000	5,497,912	164,912	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	3,855,000	3,981,000	3,683,057	297,943	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	25,100	25,100	21,069	4,031	
Health	110,400	117,400	116,995	405	
Psychological	169,900	176,900	176,069	831	
Speech pathology	680,900	680,900	630,229	50,671	
Student therapy services	187,200	232,200	231,188	1,012	
Instructional Staff:	107,200	232,200	231,100	2,022	
Improvement of instruction	11,000	11,000	7,366	3,634	
Special Education:	11,000	11,000	7,555	3,03 !	
Administrative costs	181,300	186,300	185,702	598	
Transportation costs	112,200	112,200	98,840	13,360	
Total Expenditures	5,333,000	5,523,000	5,150,515	372,485	
·		3,323,000	3,130,313	372,403	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(190,000)	347,397	537,397	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out			(20,269)	(20,269)	
Total Other Financing Uses			(20,269)	(20,269)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(190,000)	327,128	517,128	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	993,309	993,309	993,309		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 993,309	\$ 803,309	\$ 1,320,437	\$ 517,128	
	+ 333,333	+ 555,555	7 2,020, 107	- 317,123	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 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	1,106,935	1,027,701	984,198	937,552	916,220	878,314	795,497	743,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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%

^{**}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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	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)	\$ (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	\$ 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	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)	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, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture:		, ,	•
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	N/A	\$ 340,701
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	N/A	1,713,753
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	N/A	141,189
National School Lunch Program - emergency	10.555	N/A	84,601
National School Lunch Program - supply chain	10.555	N/A	48,749
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	36,223
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			2,365,216
Other Programs:			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	6,116
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	95,779
Total for Other Programs			101,895
Total US Department of Agriculture			2,467,111
General Services Administration:			
Pass-Through the SD Federal Property Agency:			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	N/A	30,344
Total General Services Administration		,	30,344
US Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Other Programs:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	1,023,969
Migrant education - state grant program	84.011	N/A	164,213
Career and technical education	84.048	VO48A150041	54,667
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	160,128
English language acquisition grants (Title III)	84.365	S365A150041	115,981
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	N/A	228,342
Title IV Transfer	84.424	N/A	96,388
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	2,362,988
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	N/A	1,307,452
Total for Department of Education Other Programs			5,514,128
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A150091	782,657
Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A150091	9,771
Total for Special Education Cluster			792,428
Total US Department of Education			6,306,556
US Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass-Through SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources:			
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	N/A	46,433
Grand Total		1	\$ 8,850,444
Granu rotar			ς 0,030, 444

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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, 2022. 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, 2022

Board Members:

Garret Bischoff Tim Van Berkum Shelly Siemonsma Craig Lee Kristi Glanzer	Vice President Member Member
Dr. Kraig Steinhoff	Superintendent
Kelly Christopherson	·Business Manager