HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

Board Members:

Julie Schwader – President Jill Calmus – Vice President Sara Miller Cody Hoyer Stacy Kampshoff Evan Meyer Laura Shumaker

Superintendent:

Dr. Marie Lohsandt

Business Manager:

Marcia Sherman

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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 Howard School District No. 48-3 Miner County, 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 Howard School District No. 48-3, Miner County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Howard School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Howard School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing 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 Howard School District's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Huron, South Dakota December 22, 2019

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HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Current Federal Audit Findings:

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

Current Other Audit Findings:

There are no written current other audit findings to report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Howard School District No. 48-3 Howard, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Howard School District No. 48-3, Howard, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Howard School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard School District No. 48-3 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets), schedule of school district contributions to pension, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huron, South Dakota December 22, 2019

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This section of Howard School District No. 48-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues of \$6,099,560 generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$521,670 more than the \$5,577,890 in governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The District experienced a \$43,233,211 or 6% increase in total property valuation in 2018. Ag land alone experienced an increase in value of 6% in 2018 as compared to 2017.
- The total cost of the School's programs increased by 19.83% mainly due to wages, and the high school building addition project.
- 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 funds 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 After School program and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

Major Features of Howard School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the 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 Other Enterprise Funds (Drivers Ed, and FAST program) are the only business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1 Howard School District No. 48-3 Statement of Net Position

			p ·	4	<i>m</i>	Total					
		tal Activities		pe Activities			Change				
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,319,072	\$ 6,268,104	\$ 45,239	\$ 53,488	\$ 6,364,311	\$ 6,321,592	-0.67%				
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	7,898,408	10,156,197	23,931	25,386	7,922,339	10,181,583	28.52%				
Total Assets	14,217,480	16,424,301	69,170	78,874	14,286,650	16,503,175	15.51%				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,161,369	952,452			1,161,369	952,452	-17.99%				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,161,369	952,452			1,161,369	952,452	-17.99%				
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	4,436,947	6,186,820			4,436,947	6,186,820	39.44%				
Other Liabilities	635,714	306,265	7,565	4,560	643,279	310,825	-51.68%				
Total Liabilities	5,072,661	6,493,085	7,565	4,560	5,080,226	6,497,645	27.90%				
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,795,007	1,865,079	_		1,795,007	1,865,079	3.90%				
Pension and OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	249,558	248,005			249,558	248,005	100.00%				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,044,565	2,113,084			2,044,565	2,113,084	3.35%				
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,461,461	3,969,377	23,931	25,386	3,485,392	3,994,763	14.61%				
Restricted	4,211,756	3,914,996	·		4,211,756	3,914,996	-7.05%				
Unrestricted	588,406	886,211	37,674	48,928	626,080	935,139	49.36%				
Total Net Position	8,261,623	8,770,584	61,605	74,314	8,323,228	8,844,898	6.27%				
Beginning Net Position Restated	6,832,739	8,261,623	67,305	61,605	6,900,044	8,323,228	20.63%				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,428,884	\$ 508,961	\$ (5,700)	\$ 12,709	\$ 1,423,184	\$ 521,670					
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	20.91%	6.16%	-8.47%	20.63%	20.63%	6.27%					

The District's combined net position of approximately \$8.84 million is approximately \$520 thousand or 6.27% more than on June 30, 2018.

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 net pension liability, compensated absences payable, GOB bonds QZAB bonds, and QSCB bonds, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$6,099,560. (See Table A-4.) This was an approximately .35% increase. Approximately 76.86% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 12.57% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2 Howard School District No. 48-3 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Taxes	\$ 4,688,003	76.86%
State sources	767,007	12.57%
Operating grants & contributions	383,210	6.28%
Charges for services	181,222	2.97%
Unrestricted investment earnings	49,683	0.82%
Other revenues	30,435	0.50%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,099,560	100.00%

Total costs of all programs and service decreased by approximately 19.83%. The District's expenses totaled \$5,577,890. (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, driver's education and FAST program. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3 Howard School District No. 48-3 Statement of Expenditures Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Instruction	\$ 3,092,749	55.45%
Support services	1,742,431	31.24%
Cocurricular activities	353,986	6.35%
Food service	193,405	3.47%
Interest on long-term debt	180,539	3.24%
FAST program	9,532	0.17%
Drivers education	4,926	0.07%
Community services	322	0.01%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,577,890	100.00%

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-4
Howard School District 48-3
Changes in Net Position

	C	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities								Total						
		tai Aci				ре Асп		_		rai	2010	Change				
_	2018		2019		2018	2019			2018		2019	2018-2019				
Revenues																
Program Revenues:																
Charges for services	\$ 34,336	\$	41,808	\$	130,290	\$	139,414	\$	164,626	\$	181,222	10.08%				
Operating grants and contributions	292,634		309,769		75,436		73,441		368,070		383,210	4.11%				
General Revenues:																
Taxes	4,742,062		4,688,003						4,742,062		4,688,003	-1.14%				
Revenue state sources	741,672		767,007						741,672		767,007	3.42%				
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,130		49,045		284		638		32,414		49,683	53.28%				
Other general revenues	28,952		28,998		250		1,437		29,202		30,435	4.22%				
Total Revenues	5,871,786	_	5,884,630		206,260		214,930		6,078,046		6,099,560	0.35%				
Expenses																
Instruction	2,508,994		3,092,749						2,508,994		3,092,749	23.27%				
Support services	1,478,661		1,742,431						1,478,661		1,742,431	17.84%				
Community services	316		322						316		322	1.90%				
Interest on long-term debt	166,551		180,539						166,551		180,539	8.40%				
Cocurricular activities	288,380		353,986						288,380		353,986	22.75%				
Food service	-				199,643		193,405		199,643		193,405	-3.12%				
Other enterprise activity					12,317		14,458		12,317		14,458	17.38%				
Total Expenses	4,442,902		5,370,027		211,960		207,863		4,654,862		5,577,890	19.83%				
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers																
Transfers			(5,642)				5,642			_		0.00%				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,428,884		508,961		(5,700)		12,709		1,423,184		521,670	-63.34%				
Beginning Net Position Restated	6,832,739		8,261,623		67,305		61,605		6,900,044		8,323,228	20.63%				
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,261,623	\$	8,770,584	\$	61,605	\$	74,314	\$	8,323,228	\$	8,844,898	6.27%				

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased primarily due to increases in ad valorem taxes and state aid. Property taxes did increase in General, and Capital Outlay. In the Special Ed Fund the levy amount was decreased.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net position of the School's business-type activities increased approximately \$12,709 mainly due contributed capital from capital outlay. The contributed capital was a range.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Overall the governmental funds have increased approximately \$192,936 in net position over last year. The main cause was increased tax revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into two 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 2019, the School had invested \$10,156,197 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) Total capital outlay expenditures were \$2,672,987.

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

		Total						Total		
	Govern	ıment	al		Busine	ss-type			Dollar	Percentage
	Acti	vities			Acti	vities			Change	Change
	2018		2019		2018 2019		2018-2019		2018-2019	
Land	\$ 19,265	\$	19,965	\$		\$		\$	700	3.51%
Contstruction in progess	586,539		3,056,359						2,469,820	80.81%
Buildings	6,133,213		5,877,456						(255,757)	-4.35%
Improvements other than buildings	470,552		423,244						(47,308)	-11.18%
Machinery and equipment	688,839		779,173		8,343		25,386		107,377	13.78%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 7,898,408	\$	10,156,197	\$	8,343	\$	25,386	\$	2,274,832	22.40%

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had \$6,186,820 in long-term obligations. This balance includes Bonds payable, energy loan, OPEB liability and accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

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

		imental vities			Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2018		2019	2	018-2019	2018-2019
QSCB Bond	\$ 1,295,000	\$	1,295,000	\$		0.00%
QZAB Bond	266,668		233,335		(33,333)	-12.50%
GOB -2015	1,655,000		1,530,000		(125,000)	-7.55%
Unamortized premium	28,425		26,056		(2,369)	-8.33%
GOB -2011	415,000		315,000		(100,000)	-24.10%
Energy loan	136,997		159,628		22,631	16.52%
CO - 2018			1,925,000		1,925,000	100.00%
OPEB	596,302		658,163		61,861	10.37%
Compensated absences	 43,555		44,638		1,083	2.49%
Total Outstanding Debt						
and Obligations	\$ 4,436,947	\$	6,186,820	\$	1,749,873	39.44%

The School is liable for the accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have five consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Based on fund balances for governmental activities, the District's economic position increased by \$192,936 or 5%. The fund balance for the largest fund, the General Fund, increased by \$75,816 or 11%. This included a \$434,890 transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund permitted by statute. The \$434,890 transfer represents 12% of the Capital Outlay Revenue for FY 19. Statute allows up to 45% to be transferred. The fund balance for the Capital Outlay Fund increased by \$70,300 or 8%. Capital Outlays were mostly the High school addition. Those expenditures were covered by Capital outlay certificate proceeds. The fund balance for the special education fund decreased by \$16,935 or 1%. The pension fund increased by \$73 or less than 1%. The District did experience a \$43,233,211 or 6% increase in total property valuation in 2018. While the growth or decrease in property valuation does increase or decrease the amount of revenue the District can generate from property taxes, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota. In addition, growth in property valuation does not improve revenues for the General Fund or Special Education because major revenues for these funds are based on an annual allocation derived from a formula determined by the State. The allocation is based on a combination of local property tax revenue and state funds. The district was limited to a Capital Outlay levy rate of \$2.76.

The School's enrollment for the last two years has been as follows:

		Percent (Decrease)
YEAR	ADM	in ADM
2019	358	-1.38%
2018	363	-0.55%

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 Howard School District's Business Office, 500 N. Section Line St., Howard, SD 57349.

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNME									
		RNMENTAL TIVITIES	BUSINE. ACTIV	SS-TYPE /ITIES		TOTAL				
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,611,368	\$	46,410	\$	2,657,778				
Investments		510,672				510,672				
Taxes receivable		1,944,286		-		1,944,286				
Inventories		17,171		4,323		21,494				
Other assets		491,258		2,755		494,013				
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		690,667				690,667				
Net pension asset		2,682				2,682				
Capital assets:										
Land		3,076,324				3,076,324				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		7,079,873		25,386		7,105,259				
TOTAL ASSETS		16,424,301		78,874		16,503,175				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related deferred outflows		952,452				952,452				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		952,452				952,452				
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable		47,447		386		47,833				
Other current liabilities		258,818				258,818				
Unearned revenue		´ 		4,174		4,174				
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Due within one year		390,573				390,573				
Due in more than one year		5,796,247				5,796,247				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,493,085		4,560		6,497,645				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Taxes levied for future period		1,865,079				1,865,079				
Pension related deferred inflows		212,459				212,459				
OPEB related deferred inflows		35,546				35,546				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,113,084				2,113,084				
NET POSITION:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,969,377		25,386		3,994,763				
Restricted for:										
Capital Outlay		984,916				984,916				
Special Education		1,336,936				1,336,936				
Pension		155,402				155,402				
Debt Service		695,067				695,067				
SDRS Pension Purposes		742,675				742,675				
Unrestricted		886,211		48,928		935,139				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,770,584	\$	74,314	\$	8,844,898				

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						AM REVENUI	Z S			ET (EXPENSE) CHANGES IN N PRIMARY GO			
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services		,092,749 ,742,431	s	 11,319	s	305,626	\$	 	\$	(2,787,123) (1,731,112)	\$	 	\$ (2,787,123) (1,731,112)
Community services Interest on long-term debt * Cocurricular activities		322 180,539 353,986		30,489		 4,143		 		(322) (180,539) (319,354)		 	(322) (180,539) (319,354)
Total Governmental Activities	5	,370,027		41,808		309,769				(5,018,450)	-		 (5,018,450)
Business-Type Activities: Food service FAST program Drivers education		193,405 9,532 4,926		124,144 7,150 8,120		73,441 		 		 		4,180 (2,382) 3,194	4,180 (2,382) 3,194
Total Business-Type Activities		207,863		139,414		73,441						4,992	 4,992
Total Primary Government	\$ 5	5,577,890	\$	181,222	\$	383,210	\$			(5,018,450)		4,992	 (5,013,458)
	*The Distri related to th This amoun expense on	ne function at includes i	s presented indirect in	terest	Taxes: Pro Uti Revent Sta Unrest	operty taxes dity taxes he from State S he aid ricted investm general revenu	ent earnings			4,273,307 414,696 767,007 49,045 28,998 (5,642)		 638 1,437 5,642	4,273,307 414,696 767,007 49,683 30,435
					Total C	General Revenu	es			5,527,411		7,717	 5,535,127
					Change	e in Net Positio	n			508,961		12,709	521,670
					NET P	OSITION - Beg	ginning of Year			8,261,623		61,605	 8,323,228
					NET P	OSITION - En	d of Year		\$	8,770,584	\$	74,314	\$ 8,844,898

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND		SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND		BOND REDEMPTION FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		GOVER	THER NMENTAL SUND	GOVE	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		4= 400		001121		4 420 = 42		4 400	4 400			4.55.400		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,690	\$	994,134	\$	1,439,742	\$	4,400	\$		\$	155,402	\$	2,611,368
Investments		510,672		077.404		207.455								510,672
Taxes receivablecurrent		702,118 51,817		876,484 19,280		286,477 7,792						318		1,865,079 79,207
Taxes receivable-delinquent				<i>'</i>										,
Due from other governments		432,893		12.216		4,027								436,920
Inventory of supplies		4,855		12,316										17,171 52,338
Deposits		52,338												2,000
Advance from other fund		2,000												
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1 554 202		1 002 214		1 720 020		690,667				155.530		690,667
TOTAL ASSETS		1,774,383		1,902,214		1,738,038		695,067				155,720		6,265,422
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:														
Accounts payable		17,759		9,218		20,470								47,447
Contracts payable		146,149		-		24,016								170,165
Payroll deductions and withholding and														
employer matching payable		26,306				62,347								88,653
Total Liabilities		190,214		9,218		106,833		-						306,265
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Taxes Levied for a Future Period		702,118		876,484		286,477								1,865,079
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		51,817		19,280		7,792		-				318		79,207
Unavailable Revenue-Utility Taxes		55,053												55,053
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		808,988		895,764		294,269						318		1,999,339
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory		4,855		12,316										17,171
Deposits (Health Insurance)		52,338												52,338
Advance		2,000												2,000
Restricted:														
Capital outlay				984,916										984,916
Special education				-		1,336,936								1,336,936
Pension								-				155,402		155,402
Bond redemption								695,067						695,067
Assigned to:														
Next year's budget		156,904												156,904
Unassigned		559,084							<u> </u>				559,084	
Total Fund Balances		775,181		997,232		1,336,936		695,067				155,402		3,959,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,774,383	\$	1,902,214	\$	1,738,038	\$	695,067	\$		\$	155,720	\$	6,265,422

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,959,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not	
an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,682
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	10,156,197
Pension related deferred outflows are components of	
pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	952,452
Long-term liabilities, bonds	
payable, and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in	
the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	(6,186,820)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of	
pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	(212,459)
OPEB related deferred inflows are components of	
OPEB liability and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	(35,546)
Assets such as taxes receivable (deliquent) are not	
available to pay for the current period expenditures,	
and therefore are deferred in the funds.	 134,260

Net Position-Government Funds

\$ 8,770,584

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ó	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL EDUCATIO FUND	N	BO. REDEM FU.	<i>PTION</i>	PRO	PITAL DJECTS UND	GO	OTHER OVERNMENTAL FUND	GOVI	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							_						
Revenue from Local Sources:													
Taxes:													
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,592,578	\$ 2,002,545	\$ 643	,778	\$		\$		# \$		\$	4,238,901
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		2,419	1,901		915					#	60		5,295
Utility taxes		414,696								#			414,696
Penalties and interest on taxes		2,118	2,523		852					#	13		5,506
Revenue from Local Government:													
Revenue in lieu of taxes		2,071			-					#			2,071
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		5,931	12,511	19	,861		8,706		160	#	1,876		49,045
Cocurricular Activities:													
Admissions		27,575								#			27,575
Other pupil activity income		2,914			-					#			2,914
Other Revenue from Local Sources:													
Rentals		2,395			-					#			2,395
Contributions and donations		686	3,457		-					#			4,143
Charges for services		5,578		4	,741					#			11,319
Other		9,016			_					#			9,016
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:													
County Sources:													
County apportionment		12,444								#			12,444
Revenue in lieu of taxes		3,072								#			3,072
Revenue from State Sources:													
Grants-in-Aid:													
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		765,455			-					#			765,455
Restricted grants-in-aid		1,552			_					#			1,552
Other		2,945			_					#			2,945
Revenue from Federal Sources:													
Grants-in-Aid:													
Restricted grants-in-aid received from													
federal government through the state		106,289		102	,601					#			208,890
Other Federal Revenue		15,405	 78,386							#			93,791
TOTAL REVENUES		2,975,139	2,101,323	773	,748		8,706		160	#	1,949		5,861,025

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	SENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL DUCATION FUND	RED	BOND DEMPTION FUND	CAPI PROJI FUI	ECTS	GOVER	THER NMENTAL UND	GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES:											
Instruction:											
Regular Programs:											
Elementary	\$ 958,493	\$ 60,270	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,018,763
Middle school	224,995	18,043									243,038
High school	643,227	46,712									689,939
Special Programs:											
Programs for special education			585,036								585,036
Educationally Deprived	88,959										88,959
Support Services:											
Pupils:											
Health	1,587										1,587
Psychological			24,607								24,607
Speech pathology			71,923								71,923
Student therapy services			22,138								22,138
Instructional Staff:											
Improvement of instruction	2,897										2,897
Educational media	119,789	14,976									134,765
General Administration:											
Board of education	47,189										47,189
Executive administration	72,942	1,135									74,077
School Administration:											
Office of the principal	327,538	540									328,078
Other	588										588
Business:											
Fiscal services	123,350	9,189									132,539
Operation and maintenance of plant	366,548	151,802					9,213				527,563
Pupil transportation	177,603	1,650									179,253
Food services		7,036									7,036
Central:											
Staff	626										626
Special Education:											
Administrative costs			22,302								22,302
Transportation costs			44,031								44,031
Other			785								785
Debt Services:		558,981									558,981
Community Services:											
Other	322										322

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	GENERAL FUND	CAPIT OUTI FUN	AY	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	BOND REDEMPT FUND	TION	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES: Cocurricular Activities:									
	6 12.22	9 \$		0	6		0	C	6 12 220
Transportation	\$ 13,22			\$	3		\$	\$	\$ 13,229
Combined activities	199,88		41,643	-		-			241,527
Capital outlay	-		,672,987	<u> </u>					2,672,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	3,369,76	<u>6</u> 3	,584,964	770,822			9,213		7,734,765
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(394,62	7) (1	,483,641)	2,926		8,706	(9,053)	1,949	(1,873,740)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	469,13	8	14,161			78,190			561,489
Transfers out		. <u>-</u>	(525,591)	(19,861)			(14,161)	(1,876)	(561,489)
General long-term debt issued		2	,065,371				·		2,065,371
Sales of surplus property	1,30	5							1,305
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	470,44	3 1	,553,941	(19,861)	•	78,190	(14,161)	(1,876)	2,066,676
									
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,81	6	70,300	(16,935)		86,896	(23,214)	73	192,936
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	699,36	<u> </u>	926,932	1,353,871	6	508,171	23,214	155,329	3,766,882
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 775,18	1 \$	997,232	\$ 1,336,936	\$ 6	695,067	\$	\$ 155,402	\$ 3,959,818

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets		
are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.		
However, for governmental activities those costs		
are shown in the statement of net assets and		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as	Capital Outlays \$ 2,672	,987
annual depreciation expenses in the statement of	· · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	,898)
activities.	Net	2,25
In the statement of activities, net gains and (losses) (\$0)		
on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the		
governmental funds, the proceeds (\$1,305) from the		
disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a		
gain or loss is realized. (+gains, -losses, -proceeds=amount)		
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.	Donated Capital Asset	
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure		
in the government funds but the payment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		3′
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source		
in the fund statemnts but an increase in long-term liablilites on the		
government wide statements.	Energy loan/Captial Outlay 2018 Loan	(2,00
In both the government-wide and fund finanacials 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".		2
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	Sick Leave (1	,083)
of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when		,861)
the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	(01	(0
Changes in the pension and OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are		
direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not		
reflected in the governmental funds.		(21

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activites

508,961

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BALANCE SHEET – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUND							
	FOOD SERVICE			THER				
	i	FUND	1	FUND	T	OTAL		
ASSETS:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,103	\$	27,307	\$	46,410		
Accounts receivable		2,755				2,755		
Inventory of donated foods		4,323				4,323		
Total Current Assets		26,181		27,307		53,488		
Capital Assets:								
Machinery and equipment		66,614				66,614		
Accumulated depreciation		(41,228)				(41,228)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		25,386				25,386		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	51,567	\$	27,307		78,874		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:								
Liabilites:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	386	\$	386		
Unearned revenue		4,174				4,174		
Total Current Liabilities		4,174		386		4,560		
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets		25,386				25,386		
Unrestricted		22,007		26,921		48,928		
Total Net Position		47,393		26,921		74,314		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	51,567	\$	27,307	\$	78,874		

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		E	/ D			
	FOO	D SERVICE	OTHER			
		FUND	FUND	TOTAL		
OPERATING REVENUE:	<u></u>					
Sales:						
To pupils	\$	106,922	\$	\$ 106,922		
To adults		7,888		7,888		
Ala carte		6,409		6,409		
Other charges for goods and services		2,925	15,270	18,195		
Total Operating Revenue		124,144	15,270	139,414		
OPERATING EXPENSE:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		4,260	12,346	16,606		
Employee benefits		526	981	1,507		
Purchased services		171,004		171,004		
Supplies		244	1,131	1,375		
Cost of sales - purchased food				, <u></u>		
Cost of sales - donated food		13,184		13,184		
Depreciation - local funds		4,187		4,187		
Total Operating Expenses		193,405	14,458	207,863		
Operating Income (Loss)		(69,261)	812	(68,449)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
Investment Earnings		377	261	638		
Other Local Revenue			1,437	1,437		
State Sources:			, -	, -		
Cash reimbursements		769		769		
Federal Sources:						
Cash reimbursements		56,790		56,790		
Donated food		15,882		15,882		
Total Nonoperating Revenue		73,818	1,698	75,516		
Income (Loss) before Contributions		4,557	2,510	7,067		
Capital Contributions:		5,642		5,642		
Change in Net Position		10,199	2,510	12,709		
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		37,194	24,411	61,605		
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	47,393	\$ 26,921	\$ 74,314		
TELL LOSITION - But of Lear	Φ	41,373	φ 40,721	φ / 1,314		

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		1	ENTERI	PRISE FUND	S	
	FOO	D SERVICE		OTHER		
		FUND		FUND		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES:		_	· ·	_		_
Receipts from customers	\$	124,176	\$	15,270	\$	139,446
Payments to suppliers		(169,556)		(1,004)		(170,560)
Payments to employees		(7,791)		(13,327)		(21,118)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES:		(53,171)		939		(52,232)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:						
Other Local Revenue				1,437		1,437
Cash reimbursements - state		769				769
Cash reimbursements - federal		56,790				56,790
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES		57,559		1,437		58,996
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(5,642)				(5,642)
Capital Contributions		5,642				5,642
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received for interest		377		261		638
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		377		261		638
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,765		2,637		7,402
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		14,338		24,670		39,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	19,103	\$	27,307	\$	46,410
RECONCILIATON OF OPERATING LOSS TO						
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(69,261)	\$	812	\$	(68,449)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to						
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		4,187				4,187
Noncash cost of sales - commodities Change in Assets and Liabilities:		13,184				13,184
Accounts receivable		159				159
Inventories		1,692				1,692
Accounts and other payables		(3,005)		127		(2,878)
Unearned revenue		(3,003)		14/		(127)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	•	(53,171)	\$	939	<u>s</u>	(52,232)
	9	(33,1/1)	Φ	737	Φ	(34,434)
NONCASH, INVESTING CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITES:	•	4 # 004	Ф		¢.	4# 00#
Value of Commodities Received	\$	15,882	\$		\$	15,882

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Pl	RIVATE URPOSE UST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents		151,600	\$	82,028	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	151,600	\$	82,028	
LIABILITIES:					
Due to other fund	\$		\$	2,000	
Amounts held for others				80,028	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				82,028	
NET POSITION:					
Held in trust for school scholarship		151,600			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	151,600	\$	82,028	

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions and Donations	\$ 120,078
Total Additions	120,078
DEDUCTIONS:	
Trust deductions for scholarships	38,810
Total Deductions	38,810
Change in Net Position	81,268
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	70,332
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 151,600

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Howard School District No. 48-3, 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 School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These 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 transactions. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements: (continued)

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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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 Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Governmental Funds: (continued)

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

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

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

Pension Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is not a major fund.

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

The Bond Redemption Fund: The QZAB Fund is the only debt service fund. This fund was established to collect money in the sinking funds for payment of term bonds. The Capital Outlay fund transfers money to this fund on a yearly basis. At the end of the term, the bonds will be paid off. This is a major fund.

Capital Project Fund Types – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Capital Projects Fund: This is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to drivers' education and the FAST program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds consist of the following sub-categories 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 governments. The School District maintains two private-purpose trust funds: Selix Scholarship Trust Fund and Diamond Davison Scholarship Trust Fund and their purpose is scholarships.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains several agency funds for various class years, clubs, athletic teams which account for the monies earned for the various class, club or team projects.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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 Howard School District No. 48-3, the length of that cycle is sixty days.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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

Basis of Accounting: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (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 activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as non-spendable fund balance to the extent that the proceeds from the collection of those receivables are not restricted, committed or assigned. Current portions of interfund receivables are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

e. Capital Assets:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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.

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

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

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

	italization ireshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 	*	
Land improvements	15,000	straight-line	20 years
Buildings	50,000	straight-line	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	straight-line	4-20 years

^{*}Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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. Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 consist primarily of compensated absences, net pension liability, general obligation bonds, OSCB, and OZAB.

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange 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 nonexchange 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 deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. Application of Net Position:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

1. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

No spendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

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

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

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

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

The no spendable fund balance is comprised of inventory.

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 committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes
Pension Fund	Taxes

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.

As of June 30, 2019, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist only of certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the School District's investment in the SD FIT pool was unrated. The fair value was \$127,893.

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis, since the School District has ready access to the cash that is reported as cash and cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of the School District's investments are in South Dakota Public Investment Trust (SDFIT).

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

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

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 District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund. United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from 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. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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

<u>Amount</u> <u>Purpose</u>

§ 690,667 For debt service, by debt covenants

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

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

5. INVENTORY:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory for Resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is consumption. 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 financials 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 no spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

6. 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.

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Governmental Activities:

		Salance /1/2018	 ncreases	De	creases		Balance 6/30/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	19,265	\$ 700	\$		\$	19,965
Construction in progress		586,539	 2,469,820			_	3,056,359
Total, not being depreciated		605,804	2,470,520				3,076,324
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		8,614,571					8,614,571
Improvements other than buildings		825,723	16,980				842,703
Machinery and equipment		1,581,068	186,187		(24,256)		1,742,999
Total, being depreciated	1	1,021,362	203,167		(24,256)		11,200,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		2,481,358	255,757				2,737,115
Improvements		355,171	64,288				419,459
Machinery and equipment		892,229	95,853		(24,256)		963,826
Total accumulated depreciation		3,728,758	415,898		(24,256)		4,120,400
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,292,604	 (212,731)		<u></u>		7,079,873
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	7,898,408	\$ 2,257,789	\$		\$	10,156,197

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 258,233
Support services	64,900
Cocurricular activities	 92,765
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 415,898

Business-type Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2018		Inc	Increases		Decreases		alance /30/19
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	60,972	\$	5,642	\$		\$	66,614
Total, being depreciated		60,972		5,642				66,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		37,041		4,187				41,228
Total accumulated depreciation		37,041		4,187				41,228
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		23,931		1,455				25,386
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	8,343	\$	1,455	\$		\$	25,386

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food service <u>\$ 4,187</u>

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	 ncreases	 ecreases	Balance 5/30/2019	Di	Amount ie Within ine Year
Governmental Activities:						
QSCB Bond	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,295,000	\$	-
QZAB Bond	266,668		33,333	233,335		33,333
General obligation bonds - Series 2015	1,655,000		125,000	1,530,000		125,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	28,425		2,369	26,056		-
General obligation bonds - Series 2011	415,000		100,000	315,000		100,000
Energy loan	136,997	40,371	17,740	159,628		17,740
CO Series 2018		2,025,000	100,000	1,925,000		110,000
OPEB	596,302	61,861		658,163		
Compensated absences	 43,555	 1,083	 	 44,638		4,500
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,436,947	\$ 2,128,315	\$ 378,442	\$ 6,186,820	\$	390,573

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

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

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

Qualified school construction bonds	QSCB for high school metal roof, maturity date January 15, 2026, interest rate 5.85%, annual deposits of \$86,333 are required to be made to the Debt Service fund.	\$ 1,295,000
Qualified Zone Academy bonds	QZAB bond for elementary metal roof, maturity date September 12, 2025, unstated interest rate 5%, due in annual installments of \$33,333 from Capital Outlay fund.	233,335
General obligation bonds	The School District issued \$2,010,000 of general obligation certificates, Series 2015. The bonds are payable July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2030 with fixed interest rates from .40% to 3.00% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay fund makes this payment.	1,530,000
General obligation bonds	The School District issued \$1,070,000 of general obligation refunding certificates, Series 2011. The bonds are payable January 1, 2012 through July 1, 2022 with fixed interest rates from .65% to 3.15% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay fund makes this payment.	315,000
State Energy Loan	The School District received a loan for \$177,368. The loan is 0% interest, and \$17,740 payments. Annual payments are due by July 31st. The Capital Outlay fund makes this payment. There are fund remaining to be spent from loan.	159,628
Capital Outlay Series 2018	The School District issued \$2,025,000 in capital outly certicates. The loan is 3.15% interest. Semiannual payments are due January 1st and July 1st. Maturity date July 1st, 2033.	1,925,000
Other post-employment benefits	The School District provides medical coverage to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions in accordance with SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between district certified staff and the governing board.	658,163
Compensated absences	Sick leave is earned by employees at varying rates depending on position. Upon termination, certified staff and the business manager are entitled to reimbursement of unused sick leave up to 90 days at \$40 a day or a \$3,600 maximum. Classified staff are entitled to reimbursement of unused sick leave up to 60 days at \$30 a day or a \$1,800 maximum.	
		44,638

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

The annual requirements to maturity for long-term debt June 30, 2019:

Qua	dified School Co	nstructi	ion Bonds	Q	ualified Zone A	cademy B	Bonds	General Obligation Bonds			onds
	Principal	I	nterest		Principal	Int	erest		Principal	1	Interest
\$		\$	4,662	\$	33,333	\$		\$	225,000	\$	46,851
			4,662		33,333				230,000		42,039
			4,662		33,333				240,000		36,750
			4,662		33,333				130,000		30,750
			4,662		33,333				135,000		27,968
	1,295,000		6,993		66,670				725,000		79,875
									160,000		2,400
\$	1,295,000	\$	30,303	\$	233,335	\$		\$	1,845,000	\$	266,633

	Other L	oans		Capital Outlay 2018 TOTAL			AL				
P	rincipal	Inte	erest	1	Principal	i	Interest	1	Principal	i	Interest
\$	17,740	\$		\$	110,000	\$	60,637	\$	386,073	\$	112,150
	17,740				115,000		57,172		396,073		103,873
	17,740				120,000		53,550		411,073		94,962
	17,740				125,000		49,770		306,073		85,182
	17,740				125,000		45,832		311,073		78,462
	70,928				700,000		166,950		2,857,598		253,818
					630,000		50,400		790,000		52,800
\$	159,628	\$		\$	1,925,000	\$	484,311	\$	5,457,963	\$	781,247

9. OPERATIONAL LEASES:

The School District entered into a three-year operational agreement with the Shannon Colony on September 20, 2018, expiring in the 2018-2019 school year. The agreement contains various covenants and restrictions. The School District will rent the colony school building for \$5,000 annually. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted By	<u>Amount</u>			
Capital Outlay	law	\$ 984,916			
Special Education	law	1,336,936			
Pension	law	155,402			
Bond Redemption Fund	debt covenants	695,067			
SDRS Pension Purposes	law	 742,675			
		\$ 3,914,996			

11. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE FOR CASH FLOW:

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-2, the School Board has determined that year-end minimum \$156,904 is necessary to protect the School District's cash liquidity for July 1 through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Assigned Fund Balance in the affected fund.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

\$34.248 Transfers of investment and deposit earnings to the General Fund are reported. SDCL 4-5-9 and 13-16-18 give the School Board the authority to designate whether all such earnings should be retained by any individual funds or credited to the General Fund. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers. Certain other statutes and debt coveneants require earnings form invesments and deposits to be retained in the fund that services the long-term debt.

<u>\$78,190</u> Transfer from Capital Outlay for sinking fund requirements to bond redemption fund.

\$434.890 Transfer to cover the expenditures in the general fund for insurance, utilities, and fuel.

<u>\$14.161</u> Transfer to Capital Outlay to close Capital projects fund.

13. PENSION PLAN:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

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

13. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

b. Benefits Provided: (continued)

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

c. Contributions:

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

Year Ended June 30,

2019	\$ 146,179
2018	\$ 143,451
2017	\$ 145,262

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

At June 30, 2018, SDRS is 100.02% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	14,071,725
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 14,071,725

13. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$2,682) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability asset used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.11500530%, which is a decrease of -0.0041521% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$207,893. At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred of the state of the second of the s
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	101,377	\$	
Changes in assumption		680,961		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				202,711
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,935		9,748
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,179		
TOTAL	\$	952,452	\$	212,459

\$146,179 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

\$ 370,136
275,032
(30,912)
(20,442)
\$ 593,814

13. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25 percent

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

25 years of service.

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

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

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

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

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

13. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

f. Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 liability (asset).

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,025,805	\$	(2,682)	\$	(1,652,747)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

14. JOINT VENTURES:

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services and fiscal management services to the member school districts.

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

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

The School District retains no equity in the net position of the co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative.

	6/30/2019
Total Assets	\$ 128,231
Total Liablities	\$ 72,224
Total net position	\$ 56,007

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services and fiscal management services to the member school districts.

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

Baltic School District No. 49-1	7.80%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	5.40%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-6	5.20%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	15.20%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	14.70%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	6.20%
Howard School District No. 48-3	7.80%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	15.20%
Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	3.80%
Rutland School District No. 39-4	3.50%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15.20%

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

15. RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

Health Insurance:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2019, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for workers' compensation from a commercial carrier.

16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN:

Plan Description:

The Howard School District offers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical coverage to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions in accordance with SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between District certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

An employee who is employed by the District and who is eligible to participate in the group health plan is covered. An employee with a combination of years of service with the school district and age totaling 60 or greater leaving the district may continue insurance coverage with the group health insurance plan until they reach the age 65. Spousal and dependent coverage is provided as long as the required contributions are paid. Spouses may continue coverage after the retiree's coverage terminates until the spouse has reached age 65. The eligible retiree must pay monthly contributions based on 100% of the full active employee premium rate. All coverage ceases when the retiree or spouse attains age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare except for COBRA continuation if elected.

Funding Policy:

The retiree is responsible for 100% of the full active premium rates for either single or family coverage.

Changes in Liability:

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the beginning balance of the OPEB liability was \$658,163. Total OPEB liability was determined as of the measurement date, which is June 30, 2019. The changes in the total OPEB liability for 2019 were as follows:

2010 2010

20	118-2019
\$	596,302
	72,668
	23,585
	(13,893)
	(20,499)
\$	658,163

16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN: (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$89,962. OPEB expense was determined as follows:

		2018-2019	
Service Cost	\$	72,668	
Interest on total OPEB liability		23,585	
Recognition of Deferred Inflos/Outflows of Resources:			
Recognition of assumption changes		(6,291)	
End of year balances	\$	89,962	

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tlfows of esources	Infl	erred ows of ources
Changes in Assumptions	\$		\$	
District contributions subsequent to the measurment date End of year balances	\$	(35,546) (35,546)	\$	<u></u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB (revenue) expense as follows:

		Year ended June 30	
	2020	\$ (6,291)	
	2021	(6,291)	
	2022	(6,291)	
	2023	(6,291)	
	2024	(6,291)	
	Thereafter	 (4,091)	
Total		\$ (35,546)	

16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Active employees and retirees are charged an equal, blended premium rate for single or family coverage. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GAAP requires the actuarial amounts to be calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below and projected forward to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

- The discount rate used was 3.87% and was based up on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.
- The retiree participation rate was assumed to be 25%. The retiree election of family coverage rate was assumed to be 25%.
- Mortality rate were based on 97% of the RP_2014 Mortality Table, White Collar table for females, total dataset for males, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with MP-2017.
- Net Claims Cost in future years equal the starting claim cot adjusted for the assumed ongoing cost trends. Such trends are based on the health care cot trend rate adjusted for the impact of plan deign and cost containment features. Selected rates are shown below:

Duration	Medical Rate
1	6.10%
2	5.80%
3	6.50%
4	5.00%
5	5.00%
10	5.30%
15	5.80%
20	5.70%
25	5.60%
30	5.30%
35	5.10%
40	5.00%
45	4.90%

16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (continued)

• Assumed annual salary, including inflation, for active members are as follows:

Service	Percentage Increase
0	6.50%
1	6.00%
2	5.55%
3	5.30%
4	5.15%
10	4.25%
15	3.76%
20	3.36%
25	3.05%
25+	3.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 707,345	\$ 658,163	\$ 612,578

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using healthcare the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current trends analysis.

		Current Trend									
	1% Decrease			Rate	1% Increase						
Total OPEB Liability	\$	586,827	\$	658,163	\$	741,983					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					A	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-	
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL				BU	JDGETARY BASIS		OSITIVE EGATIVE)	
REVENUES:									
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,482,500	\$	1,482,500	\$	1,592,578	\$	110,078	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		4,275		4,275		2,419		(1,856)	
Utility taxes		381,414		381,414		414,696		33,282	
Penalties and interest on taxes		2,500		2,500		2,118		(382)	
Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs:				,		ŕ		,	
Revenue in lieu of taxes						2,071		2,071	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		5,000		5,000		5,931		931	
Cocurricular Activities:									
Admissions		22,000		22,000		27,575		5,575	
Other pupil activity income		2,500		2,500		2,914		414	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
Rentals		2,000		2,000		2,395		395	
Contributions and donations						686		686	
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		5,578		578	
Other		1,500		1,500		9,016		7,516	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:									
County Sources:									
County apportionment		10,000		10,000		12,444		2,444	
Revenue in lieu of taxes		3,000		3,000		3,072		72	
Revenue from State Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		760,508		760,508		765,455		4,947	
Restricted grants-in-aid						1,552		1,552	
Other State Revenue						2,945		2,945	
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Restricted grants-in-aid received from									
federal government through the state		107,974		107,974		106,289		(1,685)	
Other Federal Revenue		15,435		15,435		15,405		(30)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,805,606	\$	2,805,606	\$	2,975,139	\$	169,533	

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 960,680	\$ 962,180	\$ 958,493	\$ 3,687		
Middle school	230,475	230,475	224,995	5,480		
High school	664,345	669,595	643,227	26,368		
Special Programs:	004,543	007,373	043,227	20,500		
Educationally deprived	88,460	88,960	88,959	1		
Support Services:	30,400	00,700	00,737	1		
Pupils:						
Health	1,700	1,700	1,587	113		
Instructional Staff:	1,700	1,700	1,307	113		
Improvement of instruction	6,000	6,000	2,897	3,103		
Educational media	142,720	142,720	119,789	22,931		
General Administration:	142,720	142,720	119,769	22,931		
Board of education	47,570	52,070	47,189	4,881		
	,	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Executive administration	75,090	75,090	72,942	2,148		
School Administration:	226 720	227.720	227 529	0.103		
Office of the principal	336,720	336,720	327,538	9,182		
Other	600	600	588	12		
Business:	125 140	125 140	122.250	1.500		
Fiscal services	125,140	125,140	123,350	1,790		
Operation and maintenance of plant	399,710	399,710	366,548	33,162		
Pupil transportation	205,320	205,320	177,603	27,717		
Central:						
Staff	750	750	626	124		
Community Services:				••		
Other	350	350	322	28		
Cocurricular Activities:				=0.4		
Transportation	14,010	14,010	13,229	781		
Combined activities	200,860	200,860	199,884	976		
Contingencies	40,000	28,250		28,250		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,540,500	3,540,500	3,369,766	170,734		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(734,894)	(734,894)	(394,627)	340,267		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	434,890	434,890	469,138	34,248		
Sales of surplus property			1,305	1,305		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	434,890	434,890	470,443	35,553		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(300,004)	(300,004)	75,816	375,819		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	699,365	699,365	699,365	<u></u>		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 399,361	\$ 399,361	\$ 775,181	\$ 375,820		
1 OLD BILLINGE - Line of Ice	577,501	577,501	Ψ //3,101	ψ 373,020		

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-		
	BUDGETED		BUDGETARY	POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,877,586	\$ 1,877,586	\$ 2,002,545	\$ 124,959		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	1,077,500	ψ 1,077,500 	1,901	1,901		
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	2,523	1,023		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	1,500	1,500	12,511	12,511		
•			12,311	12,311		
Other Revenue from Local Sources Contributions and donations			3,457	3,457		
Other State Revenue	40.270	40.270	3,437			
	40,370	40,370		(40,370)		
Revenue from Federal Sources: Other Federal Revenue	82 640	82,640	78,386	(4.254)		
TOTAL REVENUES	82,640 2,002,096	2.002,096	2,101,323	(4,254) 99,227		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,002,096	2,002,096	2,101,323	99,227		
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	70,800	70,800	60,270	10,530		
Middle/Junior high	12,600	18,100	18,043	57		
<u> </u>	,	,	,			
High school	68,900	68,900	60,527	8,373		
Support Services:						
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media	23,100	23,100	21,199	1,901		
General Administration:						
Executive Administration	1,200	1,200	1,135	65		
School Administration:						
Office of the Principal	600	600	540	60		
Business:						
Fiscal services	8,700	9,200	9,189	11		
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,027,760	3,027,760	2,682,506	345,254		
Pupil transportation	130,000	130,000	97,865	32,135		
Food Services	13,000	13,000	7,036	5,964		
Debt Services	568,600	576,985	558,981	18,004		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Combined activities	42,800	67,900	67,673	227		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,968,060	4,007,545	3,584,964	422,581		
	(1.067.064)	(2.005.440)	(1.492.641)	731 000		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,965,964)	(2,005,449)	(1,483,641)	521,808		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in			14,161	14,161		
Transfers out	(521,225)	(521,225)	(525,591)	(4,366)		
Proceeds from long term debt	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,065,371	65,371		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	1,478,775	1,478,775	1,553,941	75,166		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(487,189)	(526,674)	70,300	596,974		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	926,932	926,932	926,932			
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 439,743	\$ 400,258	\$ 997,232	\$ 596,974		
y			,			

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				A	ICTUAL MOUNTS DGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
	ORIGINAL FINAL				BASIS			
REVENUES:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	599,780	\$	599,780	\$	643,778	\$	43,998
Prior years' ad valorem taxes						915		915
Penalties and interest on taxes						852		852
Earnings on Investments and Deposits						19,861		19,861
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services						5,741		5,741
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received through the state		102,526		102,526		102,601		75
TOTAL REVENUES		702,306		702,306		773,748		71,442
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education		738,555		723,380		585,036		138,344
Support Services:		700,000		,20,000		202,020		100,011
Pupils:								
Psychological		40,000		40,000		24,607		15,393
Speech pathology		70,610		74,010		71,923		2,087
Student therapy services		36,326		36,326		22,138		14,188
Special Education:		00,020		00,020		22,100		1,,100
Administrative costs		36,500		35,000		22,302		12,698
Transportation costs		2,055		48,570		44,031		4,539
Other		15,500		15,500		785		14,715
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		939,546		972,786		770,822		201,964
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		(237,240)		(270,480)		2,926		273,406
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
						(10.9(1)		(10.9(1)
Transfers out	-					(19,861)		(19,861)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(237,240)		(270,480)		(16,935)		253,545
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,353,871		1,353,871		1,353,871		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	1,116,631	\$	1,083,391	\$	1,336,936	\$	253,545

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A JUNE 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 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.
- 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).

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A JUNE 30, 2019

2. USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES:

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

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1150053%	0.1191574%	0.1142187%	0.1150060%	0.1172107%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,682)	\$ (10,814)	\$ 385,820	\$ (487,773)	\$ (844,455)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,393,331	\$ 2,421,038	\$ 2,171,866	\$ 2,100,249	\$ 2,049,700
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.76%	-23.22%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 146,179	\$ 143,451	\$ 145,262	\$ 130,312	\$ 126,015
Contribtutions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(146,179)	(143,451)	(145,262)	(130,312)	 (126,015)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,436,311	\$ 2,393,331	\$ 2,421,033	\$ 2,171,867	\$ 2,100,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

		2019	2018		
Service cost	\$	72,668	\$	78,077	
Interest on total OPEB liability		23,585		17,956	
Effect on assumption changes or inputs		(13,893)		(32,345)	
Benefit payments		(20,499)		(38,449)	
		61,861		25,239	
Beginning of year balances	\$	596,302	\$	571,063	
End of year balances	\$	658,163	\$	596,302	
District's covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A	
Total OPEB liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in the table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years which information is available.