Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2024

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Huron, South Dakota October 10, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Huron School District No. 2-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Huron, South Dakota October 10, 2024

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Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Res	ults	
Financial Statements:		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes	XNo
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	XNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Ur	nmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).	Yes	XNo
dentifcation of Major Programs:		
FALN(s) Name of Federal Program or Clu 84.425U Education Stabilization Fund	uster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 75	50,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
Section II - Financial Statement Find	ings	
There are no findings which are required to be reported in acc Standards.		Government Auditing
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ques	tioned Costs	

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron School District No. 2-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron School District No. 2-2 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2024on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huron, South Dakota October 10, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

This section of Huron School District No. 2-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. 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 \$41,905,441 generated from taxes and other revenues of the
 governmental and business-type programs were \$2,161,010 more than the \$44,066,451 in governmental
 and business-type program expenditures. The total cost of the School's 5rograms increased 10.9% over the
 prior year. Approximately \$2.5 million of the revenues over expenditures is due to the increase in operating
 grants and contributions, taxes, and revenue from state sources.
- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and Concessions and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Figure A-1

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund's statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service, Drivers Education, and Concessions Enterprise funds are the only proprietary funds maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position. We exclude these activities from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

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

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	oe Activities	To	tal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 33,357,984	\$ 18,334,919	\$ 1,164,430	\$ 1,152,312	\$ 34,522,414	\$ 19,487,231	-43.55%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	42,080,770	43,038,627	435,597	450,123	42,516,367	43,488,750	2.29%
Total Assets	75,438,754	61,373,546	1,600,027	1,602,435	77,038,781	62,975,981	-18.25%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	7,262,608	6,687,656			7,262,608	6,687,656	-7.92%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,262,608	6,687,656			7,262,608	6,687,656	-7.92%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	44,213,451	27,606,191	31,262	47,328	44,244,713	27,653,519	-37.50%
Other Liabilities	3,466,235	3,337,284	148,642	89,325	3,614,877	3,426,609	-5.21%
Unearned Revenues			80,604	67,262	80,604	67,262	
Total Liabilities	47,679,686	30,943,475	260,508	203,915	47,940,194	31,147,390	-35.03%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	5,728,097	6,064,586			5,728,097	6,064,586	5.87%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	4,284,861	3,929,691			4,284,861	3,929,691	-8.29%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,012,958	9,994,277			10,012,958	9,994,277	-0.19%
Net Position							
	0.404.401	16 000 204	425 507	450 122	0.020.070	17 240 227	94.27%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,494,481	16,898,204	435,597	450,123	8,930,078	17,348,327	
Restricted	13,869,755	7,787,932		040 207	13,869,755	7,787,932	-43.85%
Unrestricted	2,644,482	2,437,314	903,925	948,397	3,548,407	3,385,711	-4.59%
Total Net Position	25,008,718	27,123,450	1,339,522	1,398,520	26,348,240	28,521,970	8.25%
Beginning Net Position	23,433,204	25,008,718	1,379,589	1,339,522	24,812,793	26,348,240	6.19%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,575,514	\$ 2,114,732	\$ (40,067)	\$ 58,998	\$ 1,535,447	\$ 2,173,730	41.57%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	6.72%	8.46%	-2.90%	4.40%	6.19%	8.25%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$28.5 million is approximately \$2.2 million or 8.25% more than on June 30, 2023. Most of the increase is due to the increase in operating grants and contributions, taxes, and revenue from state sources.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) were \$44,066,451 (See Table A-2). This was approximately a 12.07% increase. Approximately 31% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 39% from state aid.

Table A-2
Huron School District No. 2-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

State Sources	\$ 17,270,173	39.19%
Taxes	13,874,484	31.49%
Operating Grants & Contributions	10,887,718	24.71%
Charges for Services	1,042,584	2.37%
Other Revenues	651,693	1.48%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	339,799	0.76%
Total Revenue	\$ 44,066,451	100.00%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 10.90%. The district's expenses totaled \$41,905,441 (See Table A-3). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, drivers' education and concessions.

Table A-3
Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 22,495,151	53.71%
Support Services	14,043,439	33.52%
Food Service	2,582,519	6.16%
Cocurricular Activities	1,312,485	3.13%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,018,178	2.43%
Concessions	201,556	0.48%
Nonprogrammed charges	153,658	0.37%
Community Services	76,329	0.18%
Drivers Education	9,406	0.02%
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,892,721	100.00%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

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

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 185,976	\$ 200,820	\$ 899,521	\$ 841,764	\$ 1,085,497	\$ 1,042,584	-3.95%
Operating Grants and Contributions General Revenues	6,820,251	8,913,421	1,756,193	1,974,297	8,576,444	10,887,718	26.95%
Taxes	12,856,513	13,874,484			12,856,513	13,874,484	7.92%
Revenue State Sources	15,747,233	17,270,173			15,747,233	17,270,173	9.67%
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings	417,416	316,101	25,256	23,698	442,672	339,799	-23.24%
Other General Revenues	613,601	651,693			613,601	651,693	6.21%
Total Revenues	36,640,990	41,226,692	2,680,970	2,839,759	39,321,960	44,066,451	12.07%
Expenses							
Instruction	19,223,141	22,495,151			19,223,141	22,495,151	17.02%
Support Services	12,804,461	14,043,439			12,804,461	14,043,439	9.68%
Community Services	221,855	76,329			221,855	76,329	-65.60%
Nonprogrammed Charges	153,018	153,658			153,018	153,658	0.42%
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,372,813	1,018,178			1,372,813	1,018,178	-25.83%
Cocurricular Activities	1,284,342	1,312,485			1,284,342	1,312,485	2.19%
Food Service			2,508,697	2,582,519	2,508,697	2,582,519	2.94%
Other Enterprise Activity			218,186	210,962	218,186	210,962	-3.31%
Total Expenses	35,059,630	39,099,240	2,726,883	2,793,481	37,786,513	41,892,721	10.87%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	1,581,360	2,127,452	(45,913)	46,278	1,535,447	2,173,730	41.57%
Transfers	(5,846)	(12,720)	5,846	12,720			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,575,514	2,114,732	(40,067)	58,998	1,535,447	2,173,730	41.57%
Beginning Net Position	23,433,204	25,008,718	1,379,589	1,339,522	24,812,793	26,348,240	6.19%
Ending Net Position	\$ 25,008,718	\$ 27,123,450	\$ 1,339,522	\$ 1,398,520	\$ 26,348,240	\$ 28,521,970	8.25%

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the School's business-type activities increased approximately by \$59,000.

Total

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds have a \$15,275,342 dollar decrease in fund balance over last year. The main cause was due to the bond redemption fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General, Capital Outlay, and Special Education Funds.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$43,488,750 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.)

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

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	ss-typ ⁄ities	e	Total Dollar Change 2023-2024		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2024	2023		2023 2024				2023-2024
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$ 1,107,646	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Construction in progress	812,266							(812,266)	-100.00%
Buildings	36,361,149	38,170,190						1,809,041	4.98%
Machinery and equipment	3,799,709	3,760,791		435,597		450,123		(24,392)	-0.58%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 42,080,770	\$ 43,038,627	\$	435,597	\$	450,123	\$	972,383	2.29%

This year's capital asset purchases of \$3,591,125 included audio/visual equipment, playground equipment, nursing equipment, scissor lift, tables, stools, cabinets, computers, promethean boards, custodial equipment, food service equipment, co-curricular equipment, and office equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$27,653,519 in general long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

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

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	ss-typ vities		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2023	2024		2023	2024		2023-2024	2023-2024
General Obligation bonds	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 15,965,000	\$		\$		\$ (15,535,000)	-49.32%
Unamoritized premium	1,606,069	1,311,726					(294,343)	-18.33%
Capital outlay certificates	9,545,000	8,455,000					(1,090,000)	-11.42%
Unamoritized premium	165,220	408,697					243,477	147.37%
Other loans	467,820	291,880					(175,940)	-37.61%
Compensated Absences	929,342	1,173,888		31,262		47,328	260,612	27.13%
Total Outstanding Debt								
and Obligations	\$ 44,213,451	\$ 27,606,191	\$	31,262	\$	47,328	\$ (16,591,194)	-37.50%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

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

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

	Percent		
	(Decrease)		
ADM	in ADM		
2941	0.82%		
2917	1.92%		
2862	3.14%		
	2941 2917		

Contacting the School's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,863,082	\$ 879,453	\$ 10,742,535
Taxes receivable	6,187,320		6,187,320
Inventories		109,188	109,188
Other assets	1,272,590	163,671	1,436,261
Restricted Assets:	, ,	,	, ,
Cash and cash equivalents	934,478		934,478
Net pension asset	77,449		77,449
Capital assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	1,107,646		1,107,646
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	41,930,981	450,123	42,381,104
Total Assets	61,373,546	1,602,435	62,975,981
Deferred outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	6,687,656		6,687,656
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	6,687,656		6,687,656
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	503,370	43,287	546,657
Other current liabilities	2,833,914	46,038	2,879,952
Unearned revenue		67,262	67,262
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,503,095	32,000	3,535,095
Due in more than one year	24,103,096	15,328	24,118,424
Total Liabilities	30,943,475	203,915	31,147,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes levied for future period	6,064,586		6,064,586
Pension related deferred inflows	3,929,691		3,929,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	9,994,277		9,994,277
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	16,898,204	450,123	17,348,327
Restricted for:	10,030,204	430,123	17,540,527
Capital outlay	2,736,955		2,736,955
Special education	1,277,434		1,277,434
Debt services	934,478		934,478
Auditorium	3,651		3,651
SDRS pension purposes	2,835,414		2,835,414
Unrestricted	2,437,314	948,397	3,385,711
Total Net Position	\$ 27,123,450	\$ 1,398,520	\$ 28,521,970

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Program Revenues		Primary Go							
				(Operating		Capital	•				
		Cha	arges For	G	rants and	Gı	ants and	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	Activities		Activities	Total	_
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
Instruction	\$ 22,495,151	\$	13,807	\$	8,913,421	\$		\$ (13,567,923)	\$		\$ (13,567,923))
Support services	14,043,439		76,782					(13,966,657)			(13,966,657))
Community services	76,329							(76,329)			(76,329))
Nonprogrammed charges	153,658							(153,658)			(153,658))
Interest - on long-term debt*	1,018,178							(1,018,178)			(1,018,178)	j
Cocurricular activities	1,312,485		110,231					(1,202,254)			(1,202,254)	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	39,099,240		200,820		8,913,421			(29,984,999)			(29,984,999)	<u>)</u>
Business-Type Activities:												
Food service	2,582,519		641,774		1,974,297					33,552	33,552	
Concessions	201,556		152,790							(48,766)	(48,766)	
Driver's education	9,406		47,200							37,794	37,794	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,793,481		841,764		1,974,297					22,580	22,580	
Total Primary Government	\$ 41,892,721	\$	1,042,584	\$	10,887,718	\$		(29,984,999)		22,580	(29,962,419))_
			Genera	l Rev	enues:							
			Taxes									
			Pro	perty	taxes			13,502,175			13,502,175	
*The District does not	: have interest				ceipts taxes			372,309			372,309	
expense related to	the functions		Reve	nue fi	rom State Sou	ırces:		·			,	
presented above. This a	amount indluces		Sta	te aid				17,270,173			17,270,173	
indirect interest expense	on general long-		Unre	stricte	ed investmen	t earni	ngs	316,101		23,698	339,799	
term debt.	0		Othe	rgene	eral revenues			651,693			651,693	
			Trans					(12,720)		12,720		
			Total G	enera	ıl Revenues a	nd Tra	nsfers	32,099,731		36,418	32,136,149	
				C	Change in Net	Positi	on	2,114,732		58,998	2,173,730	
			Net Pos	sition	- Beginning	of Year		25,008,718		1,339,522	26,348,240	
					-End of Year			\$ 27,123,450	\$	1,398,520	\$ 28,521,970	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	(General Fund	Ca _l	oital Outlay Fund	E	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund		Other ion Governmental Funds		Redemption Governmental		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,202,930	\$	2,980,863	\$	1,675,638	\$		\$	3,651	\$	9,863,082		
Taxes receivablecurrent		2,332,875		1,963,803		1,120,123		647,785				6,064,586		
Taxes receivabledelinquent		59,122		33,223		18,707		11,682				122,734		
Accounts receivable		294,804				2,433						297,237		
Due from other government		754,705		84,691		135,957						975,353		
Restricted cash								934,478				934,478		
Total Assets	\$	8,644,436	\$	5,062,580	\$	2,952,858	\$	1,593,945	\$	3,651	\$	18,257,470		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	168,927	\$	328,599	\$	5,844	\$		\$		\$	503,370		
Contracts payable		1,799,811				421,917						2,221,728		
Payroll deductions and withholding and														
employer matching payable		503,353				108,833						612,186		
Total Liabilities		2,472,091		328,599		536,594						3,337,284		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		59,122		33,223		18,707		11,682				122,734		
Property taxes levied for future period		2,332,875		1,963,803		1,120,123		647,785				6,064,586		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,391,997		1,997,026		1,138,830		659,467				6,187,320		
Fund Balances:														
Restricted														
Capital outlay				2,736,955								2,736,955		
Special education						1,277,434						1,277,434		
Debt service								934,478				934,478		
Auditorium										3,651		3,651		
Unassigned		3,780,348										3,780,348		
Total Fund Balances		3,780,348		2,736,955		1,277,434		934,478		3,651		8,732,866		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,644,436	\$	5,062,580		2,952,858		1,593,945				18,257,470		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,732,866
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	77,449
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	43,038,627
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,687,656
Delinquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year expenditures are deferred in the funds.	122,734
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,929,691)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other post employment benefits, and accrued vacation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(27,606,191)
Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 27,123,450

Huron School District No. 2-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,931,142	\$ 4,210,154	\$ 2,370,256	\$ 1,414,154	\$	\$ 12,925,706
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	427,062	40,427	22,193	13,640		503,322
Tax deed revenue				30		30
Utility taxes	372,309					372,309
Penalties and interest on taxes	12,838	10,375	5,872	3,680		32,765
Revenue from Local Governmental Units	,	-,-	-,-	-,		,
Other Than School Districts:						
Revenue in lieu of taxes	8,867					8,867
Tuition and Fees:	3,337					3,557
Regular day school tuition	13,807					13,807
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	121,639	51,825	37,696	104,856	85	316,101
Cocurricular Activities:	121,005	31,023	37,030	10 1,030	03	310,101
Admissions	80,073				1.086	81,159
Other student activity income	6,130					6,130
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	0,130					0,130
Rentals	23,453					23,453
Contributions and donations	7,385					7,385
Refund of prior years' expenditures	7,363 76,782					7,383 76,782
	11,026					134,529
Charges for services Other	· ·		123,503			•
	242,831					242,831
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:	470 765					470.765
County apportionment	170,765					170,765
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,835					3,835
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	17,270,173					17,270,173
Restricted grants-in-aid			3,305,452			3,305,452
Tuition:						
Regular	149,673					149,673
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	2,961,275	1,798,982	698,039			5,458,296
Other Federal Revenue	60,028					60,028
Total Revenues:	\$ 26,951,093	\$ 6,111,763	\$ 6,563,011	\$ 1,536,360	\$ 1,171	\$ 41,163,398

Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special / Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 5,850,550	\$ 258,887	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,109,437
Middle/junior high	3,361,923	104,513				3,466,436
High school	4,113,592	149,968				4,263,560
Preschool services	6,782					6,782
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education		1,274	4,467,186			4,468,460
Culturally different	1,453,883					1,453,883
Educationally deprived	1,274,558					1,274,558
Support Services:						
Students:						
Attendance and social work	102,387					102,387
Guidance	615,888					615,888
Health	118,844		187,884			306,728
Psychological			186,918			186,918
Speech pathology			909,644			909,644
Student therapy services			273,708			273,708
Orientation and mobility services			43,481			43,481
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	575,676		8,297			583,973
Educational media	1,033,059	167,482				1,200,541
General Administration:						
Board of education	436,295	77,031				513,326
Executive administration	324,013					324,013
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	1,091,077					1,091,077
Other	507,952	4,419				512,371
Business:		•				•
Fiscal services	512,129					512,129
Facilities acquisition and construction					1,005	1,005
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,467,898	1,090,300			, 	4,558,198
Student transportation	1,278,609	19,065				1,297,674
Food services	98,753	12,279				111,032
Internal services		800				800
Central:						
Staff	1,092					1,092

Huron School District No. 2-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Special Education:						
Administrative costs			288,211			288,211
Transportation costs			125,373			125,373
Community Services:						
Recreation	17,632					17,632
Nonpublic school	58,697					58,697
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Early Retirement Payments	153,658					153,658
Debt Services		1,545,759		16,324,225		17,869,984
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	417,118					417,118
Female activities	422,382					422,382
Combined activities	364,492	17,791				382,283
Capital Outlay	80,193	2,670,189	5,535			2,755,917
Total Expenditures	27,739,132	6,119,757	6,496,237	16,324,225	1,005	56,680,356
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(788,039)	(7,994)	66,774	(14,787,865)	166	(15,516,958)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	397,509					397,509
Transfers out		(351,825)	(37,696)	(7,903)	(85)	(397,509)
Sale of surplus property	96,635					96,635
Compensation for loss of capital asset	144,981					144,981
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	639,125	(351,825)	(37,696)	(7,903)	(85)	241,616
Net Change in Fund Balances	(148,914)	(359,819)	29,078	(14,795,768)	81	(15,275,342)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,929,262	3,096,774	1,248,356	15,730,246	3,570	24,008,208
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,780,348	\$ 2,736,955	\$ 1,277,434	\$ 934,478	\$ 3,651	\$ 8,732,866

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (15,275,342)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	2,755,917
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.	22,942
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activists which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(1,814,044)
In the statement of activities gain and losses of \$234,659 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$241,617 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized (+gains -losses -proceeds =amount).	(6,958)
Payment of the principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	16,851,806
In both the government-wide and the fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	40,352
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	(244,546)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(215,395)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,114,732

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
	9	Service	En	terprise		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	616,491	\$	262,962	\$	879,453
Accounts receivable		17,128				17,128
Due from other government		146,543				146,543
Due from other funds		6,531				6,531
Inventory of supplies		15,866		1,472		17,338
Inventory of stores purchased for resale		59,049		4,879		63,928
Inventory of donated food		27,922				27,922
Total Current Assets		889,530		269,313		1,158,843
Capital Assets:						
Machinery and equipmentlocal funds		935,775		71,194		1,006,969
Machinery and equipmentfederal assistance		70,258				70,258
Accumulated depreciation		(586,791)		(40,313)		(627,104)
Capital Assets - Net		419,242		30,881		450,123
Total Assets	\$	1,308,772	\$	300,194	\$	1,608,966
Liabilities and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Current portion of accrued leave payable	\$	32,000	\$		\$	32,000
Accounts payable		43,164		123		43,287
Contract payable		16,084		24,877		40,961
Due to other funds				6,531		6,531
Payroll deductions and withholdings		2,042		3,035		5,077
Unearned revenue		67,262				67,262
Total Current Liabilities		160,552		34,566		195,118
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued leave payable		15,328				15,328
Total Liabilities		175,880		34,566		210,446
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		419,242		30,881		450,123
Unrestricted net position		713,650		234,747		948,397
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	1,132,892	\$	265,628	\$	1,398,520
	<u> </u>	_,,		200,020	<u> </u>	_,000,020

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	E	nterprise Funds	<u> </u>
	Food	Other	_
	Service	Enterprise	
Occupies Bases and	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Operating Revenues: Sales:			
To students	\$ 491,359	\$ 138,529	\$ 629,888
To adults	17,545	۶ 130, <i>329</i> 	3 02 <i>9</i> ,888 17,545
A la carte	114,583		114,583
Other	18,287	61,461	79,748
Total Operating Revenue	641,774	199,990	841,764
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	1,065,298	117,635	1,182,933
Employee benefits	332,460	14,438	346,898
Purchased services	64,491	4,584	69,075
Supplies	98,599	15,310	113,909
Cost of sales - purchased food	836,632	55,561	892,193
Cost of sales - donated food	123,815		123,815
Depreciation - local funds	60,807	3,434	64,241
Total Operating Expenses	2,582,102	210,962	2,793,064
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,940,328)	(10,972)	(1,951,300)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Local Sources:			
Investment earnings	17,080	6,618	23,698
State Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	4,370		4,370
Federal Sources:			
Cash reimbursements	1,804,568		1,804,568
Donated food	140,359		140,359
Grants	25,000		25,000
Total Nonoperating Revenue	1,991,377	6,618	1,997,995
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	417		417
Total Nonoperating Expense	417_		417
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	50,632	(4,354)	46,278
Capital Contributions	12,720		12,720
Change in Net Position	63,352	(4,354)	58,998
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,069,540	269,982	1,339,522
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,132,892	\$ 265,628	\$ 1,398,520

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 617,828	\$ 199,990	\$ 817,818
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,060,486)	(75,585)	(1,136,071)
Cash payments to employees	(1,409,152)	(134,227)	(1,543,379)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	(1,851,810)	(9,822)	(1,861,632)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Cash reimbursements - state	4,370		4,370
Cash reimbursements - federal	1,747,573		1,747,573
Due from other funds	(6,531)		(6,531)
Operating grants	25,000		25,000
Due to other funds		6,531	6,531
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,770,412	6,531	1,776,943
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(44,263)	(22,201)	(66,464)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital Financing Activities:	(44,263)	(22,201)	(66,464)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest earnings	17,080	6,618	23,698
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	17,080	6,618	23,698
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(108,581)	(18,874)	(127,455)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	725,072	281,836	1,006,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 616,491	\$ 262,962	\$ 879,453

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		Other			
	Service	ervice Enterprise				
	Fund		Fund		<u>Totals</u>	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating (Loss)	\$ (1,940,328)	\$	(10,972)	\$ (1,951,300)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to						
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense	60,807		3,434		64,241	
Noncash cost of sales - commodities	140,359				140,359	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	(10,607)				(10,607)	
Inventories	(47,491)		(244)		(47,735)	
Accounts and other payables	(29,817)		114		(29,703)	
Accrued wages payable	(11,394)		(2,154)		(13,548)	
Unearned Revenue	(13,339)				(13,339)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,851,810)	\$	(9,822)	\$ (1,861,632)	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Value of commodities received	\$ 123,815	\$		\$	123,815	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 417	\$		\$	417	
Capital assets purchased by the capital outlay fund	\$ 12,720	\$		\$	12,720	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	ı	Private		
	P	urpose	Cı	ustodial
	Tr	ust Fund		Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,720	\$	426,834
Total Assets	\$	286,720	\$	426,834
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Scholarships	\$	286,720	\$	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				426,834
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	286,720	\$	426,834

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	P	Private urpose ust Fund		ustodial Funds	
Additions:					
Contributions and donations	\$	23,910	\$		
Other additions		8,775			
Collections for student activities				561,647	
Total Additions		32,685		561,647	
Deductions:					
Trust deductions for scholarships		47,453			
Payments for student activities				478,346	
Total Deductions		47,453		478,346	
Change in Net Position		(14,768)		83,301	
Net Position - Beginning		301,488		343,533	
Net Position - Ending	\$	286,720	\$ 426,834		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

- 1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government of component unit even if that government is not expected to make any payments is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- 2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- 3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Custodial Funds – custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

e. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes less than thirty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals or deflated current replacement cost.

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

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

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

j. Deposits and Investments:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue FundRevenue SourceCapital Outlay FundTaxesSpecial Education FundTaxes

o. Pensions:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

p. <u>Leases</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

q. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits – The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discusses above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the school did not have investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2024, the School District did not have investments.

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

3. Property Tax:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. Property Tax: (Continued)

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

4. Restricted Cash:

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

Amount		Purpose
\$	934,478	For Debt Service, by debt covenants

5. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts receivable and due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$314,365 for accounts receivable and \$1,121,896 for due from the state or federal government.

6. Inventory:

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2024 for the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance 7/01/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/24
Primary Government:				
Land	\$ 1,107,646	\$	\$	\$ 1,107,646
Construction in progress	812,266		(812,266)	
Total, not being depreciated	1,919,912		(812,266)	1,107,646
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	48,757,603	1,271,565		50,029,168
Improvements other than buildings	5,264,988	1,650,754		6,915,742
Machinery and equipment	9,075,490	668,806	(203,532)	9,540,764
Total, being depreciated	63,098,081	3,591,125	(203,532)	66,485,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,761,140	919,592		14,680,732
Improvements other than buildings	3,900,302	193,686		4,093,988
Machinery and equipment	5,275,781	700,766	(196,574)	5,779,973
Total accumulated depreciation	22,937,223	1,814,044	(196,574)	24,554,693
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,160,858	1,777,081	(6,958)	41,930,981
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 42,080,770	\$ 1,777,081	\$ (819,224)	\$ 43,038,627

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,269,831
Support services	453,511
Co-curricular activities	 90,702
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,814,044

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows: (Continued)

	Balance 7/01/23	In	creases	De	creases	Balance 6/30/24
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,002,585	\$	79,184	\$	(4,542)	\$ 1,077,227
Total, being depreciated	 1,002,585		79,184		(4,542)	1,077,227
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment	566,988		64,241		(4,125)	627,104
Total accumulated depreciation	566,988		64,241		(4,125)	627,104
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 435,597	\$	14,943	\$	(417)	\$ 450,123

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service	\$ 60,807
Other enterprise funds	3,434
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 64,241

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Expended		Required
Project	Through		Future
Authorization	6/30/2023	Committed	Financing
\$ 170,400	\$ 77,605	\$ 92,795	\$
169,225	77,605	91,620	
158,225	62,554	95,671	
1,362,277	569,593	792,684	
360,009	24,909	335,100	
\$ 2,220,136	\$ 812,266	\$ 1,407,870	\$
	Authorization \$ 170,400 169,225 158,225 1,362,277 360,009	Project Through Authorization 6/30/2023 \$ 170,400 \$ 77,605 169,225 77,605 158,225 62,554 1,362,277 569,593 360,009 24,909	Project Through Authorization 6/30/2023 Committed \$ 170,400 \$ 77,605 \$ 92,795 169,225 77,605 91,620 158,225 62,554 95,671 1,362,277 569,593 792,684 360,009 24,909 335,100

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

	Balance 7/01/2023	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2024	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation					
Bond:					
Series 2013	\$ 15,535,000	\$	\$ 15,535,000	\$	\$
Plus unamortized premium	1,206,264		1,206,264		
Series 2017	9,260,000			9,260,000	110,000
Plus unamortized premium	399,805		24,732	375,073	24,732
Series 2021	6,705,000			6,705,000	810,000
Plus unamortized premium		936,653		936,653	62,444
Capital outlay certificates:					
Series 2016	1,920,000		615,000	1,305,000	635,000
Plus unamortized premium	34,892		17,446	17,446	17,446
Series 2019	5,695,000		295,000	5,400,000	300,000
Plus unamortized premium	130,328		8,688	121,640	8,688
Series 2020	1,930,000		180,000	1,750,000	185,000
Plus unamortized premium		269,611		269,611	29,957
REED loan	30,000		30,000		
SD Energy Efficient loan	437,820		145,940	291,880	145,940
Compensated absences	929,342	255,455	10,909	1,173,888	1,173,888
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 44,213,451	\$ 1,461,719	\$ 18,068,979	\$ 27,606,191	\$ 3,503,095
Business-type Activities:					
	Balance 7/01/2022	Balance Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 31,262	\$ 16,066	\$	\$ 47,328	\$ 32,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt Payable at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

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

The School District issued \$6,705,000 of General Obligation Bonds(Crossover Advance 6,705,000 Refunding), Series 2021. The bonds are payable on August 1, 2021 through February 2, 2032 with fixed interest rates from .45% to 1.7% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

Capital Outlay Certificates:

The School District issued \$6,525,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2019.	5,400,000
The certificates are payable on February 1, 2020 through August 1, 2039 with fixed interest	
rates from 1.75% to 3.125% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay	
Fund makes payment on this debt.	

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

The School District issued \$2,335,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2020 on

November 9, 2020. The certificates are payable from June 1, 2021 through December 1, 2032

with a fixed interest rate of 2.45%. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.

SD Energy Efficient loan:

The School District received a \$1,459,400 0% SD Energy Efficiency loan on November 25, 291,880 2013. Annual payments of \$145,940 are due for 10 years beginning July 31, 2016. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

Compensated Absences:

Payments for vested accrued vacation leave from the fund from which the employee is 1,173,888 generally compensated.

1,305,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds, and capital outlay certificates outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 920,000	\$ 1,163,706	\$ 2,083,706		
2026	920,000	1,137,040	2,057,040		
2027	940,000	1,097,626	2,037,626		
2028	950,000	1,052,784	2,002,784		
2029-2033	5,060,000	1,004,246	6,064,246		
2034-2038	6,320,000	4,139,471	10,459,471		
2039	855,000	1,963,569	2,818,569		
	\$ 15,965,000	\$ 11,558,442	\$ 27,523,442		

Capital Outlay Certificates

Governmental	Activities

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 245,659	\$ 1,365,659
2026	1,170,000	212,300	1,382,300
2027	505,000	179,042	684,042
2028	535,000	161,526	696,526
2029-2033	2,790,000	569,756	3,359,756
2034-2038	2,105,000	217,203	2,322,203
2039	230,000	3,594	233,594
	\$ 8,455,000	\$ 1,589,080	\$ 10,044,080

Other Loans

Governmental Activities

P	Principal Interest		Principal Interest Total		Interest		Total
\$	145,940	\$		\$	145,940		
	145,940				145,940		
\$	291,880	\$		\$	291,880		
	\$ \$	\$ 145,940 145,940	\$ 145,940 \$ 145,940	\$ 145,940 \$ 145,940	\$ 145,940 \$ \$ 145,940		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Capital outlay	Law	\$ 2,736,955
Special education	Law	1,277,434
Debt services	Debt covenants	934,478
Auditorium	Law	3,651
SDRS Pension purposes	Law	2,835,414
Total Restricted N	et Position	\$ 7,787,932

10. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Transfers from the other governmental funds	\$ 97,509
to the General Fund for income earned on	
deposits.	
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the	\$ 300,000
General Fund under the allowable percentage	
permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the	
General Fund Balance with unused Capital	
Outlay.	

11. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,328,747
2023	1,228,073
2022	1,106,935

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension (asset). The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported to the School District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

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Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 11	4,983,646
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for		
pension benefits	11	5,061,095
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(77,449)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$77,449) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was .79350000%, which is an increase of 0.0204000% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$215,407. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,195,334	\$
Changes in assumption	2,647,878	3,870,609
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	515,630	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67	59,082
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,328,747	
Total	\$ 6,687,656	\$ 3,929,691

\$1,328,747 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 1,033,360
2029	(1,193,855)
2027	1,484,517
2028	105,196
Total	\$ 1,429,218

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

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

years of service

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

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

Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2022.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Dublic Faults	FC 20/	2.00/
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	2.7%

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

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

g. Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of				
the net pension (asset)	\$ 15,874,356	\$	(77,449)	\$ (13,122,983)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Risk Management:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2024, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage does not have a maximum payment per person.

Liability Insurance:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

Workers' Compensation:

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

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

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2024 there were no claims for unemployment benefits.

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

As of July 1, 2016, current employees are no longer allowed to stay on the School District's healthcare plan at retirement. Retirees on the plan prior to June 30, 2016 are eligible to stay on the School District's healthcare plan until age 65. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 for retirees already on the plan was evaluated and determined to not be material to the Statement of Net Position and therefore no liability is recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

14. Early Retirement Plan:

The district maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 65% to 80% of their salary received during their last full year of employment in one lump sum. Payment will be made to the South Dakota Retirement Special Pay Plan on behalf of the employee. All employees reaching the retirement age factor prior to September 1 of the next year are eligible to submit, in writing, a binding intent to elect early retirement, effective on the date the retiring employee reaches the retirement age factor. All retiring employees will receive the balance of their contractual salary on their last day of employment the Huron School District. If the employee elect's retirement during the summer months, payment will be made within 45 days from the time the employee notifies the superintendent, in writing. In the fiscal year 2024, two retiring employees received benefits. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$153,658.

15. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:	ć 4.004.000	¢ 4.004.000	ć 4.024.442	ć 27.442	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,894,000	\$ 4,894,000	\$ 4,931,142	\$ 37,142	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	80,000	80,000	427,062	347,062	
Tax deed revenue	1,000	1,000		(1,000)	
Utility taxes	414,000	414,000	372,309	(41,691)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	20,000	20,000	12,838	(7,162)	
Revenue from Local Governmental Units					
Other Than School Districts:	0.000	0.000	0.067	067	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	8,000	8,000	8,867	867	
Tuition and Fees:	20.000	20.000	12.007	(45.402)	
Regular day school tuition	30,000	30,000	13,807	(16,193)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	243,000	243,000	121,639	(121,361)	
Cocurricular Activities:	70.000	70.000	00.072	40.072	
Admissions	70,000	70,000	80,073	10,073	
Other student activity income	22,000	22,000	6,130	(15,870)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	27.000	27.000	22.452	(2.547)	
Rentals	27,000	27,000	23,453	(3,547)	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	7,385	(2,615)	
Refund of prior years' expenditures	75,000	75,000	76,782	1,782	
Charges for services	70,000	70,000	11,026	(58,974)	
Other	155,000	155,000	242,831	87,831	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:				(
County apportionment	240,000	240,000	170,765	(69,235)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,000	3,000	3,835	835	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	17,455,000	17,455,000	17,270,173	(184,827)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,000	1,000		(1,000)	
Tuition:					
Regular	125,000	125,000	149,673	24,673	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	2,215,000	2,215,000	2,961,275	746,275	
Other Federal Revenue			60,028	60,028	
Total Revenue	\$ 26,158,000	\$ 26,158,000	\$ 26,951,093	\$ 793,093	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Pudgotod	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	Original	Fillal	Dasis	(ivegative)
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 6,081,700	\$ 6,081,700	\$ 5,850,550	\$ 231,150
Middle/junior high	3,365,000	3,365,000	3,361,923	3,077
High school	4,188,900	4,188,900	4,188,712	188
Preschool services	7,000	7,000	6,782	218
Special Programs:	7,000	7,000	0,702	220
Culturally different	1,455,100	1,455,100	1,453,883	1,217
Educationally deprived	1,328,200	1,328,200	1,274,558	53,642
Support Services:	1,320,200	1,320,200	1,2,4,550	33,012
Students:				
Attendance and social work	103,000	103,000	102,387	613
Guidance	649,500	649,500	615,888	33,612
Health	152,900	152,900	118,844	34,056
Psychological	5,000	5,000		5,000
Instructional Staff:	3,000	3,000		3,000
Improvement of instruction	614,500	614,500	575,676	38,824
Educational media	1,044,100	1,044,100	1,033,059	11,041
General Administration:	1,044,100	1,044,100	1,033,039	11,041
Board of education	449,500	449,500	441,368	8,132
Executive administration	332,800	332,800	324,013	8,787
School Administration:	332,000	332,000	324,013	0,707
Office of the principal	1,091,600	1,091,600	1,091,077	523
Other	509,300	509,300	507,952	1,348
Business:	303,300	309,300	307,932	1,340
Fiscal services	549,400	549,400	512,129	37,271
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,462,000	3,462,000	3,467,898	(5,898)
Student transportation			1,278,609	5,291
Food services	1,283,900 100,000	1,283,900 100,000	98,753	1,247
Central:	100,000	100,000	36,733	1,247
Staff	3,000	3,000	1,092	1,908
Community Services:	3,000	3,000	1,092	1,508
Recreation	19,000	19,000	17,632	1,368
Custody and care of children	150,000	150,000	17,032	150,000
	•	•	E9 607	•
Nonpublic school Nonprogrammed Charges:	62,000	62,000	58,697	3,303
	Г 000	Г 000		Г 000
Payments to state - unemployment Early retirement payments	5,000	5,000	153.650	5,000
	320,000	320,000	153,658	166,342
Cocurricular Activities:	429 E00	428,500	417 110	11 202
Male activities	428,500	•	417,118	11,382
Female activities	446,700	446,700	422,382	24,318
Combined activities	410,400	410,400	364,492	45,908
Total Expenditures	28,618,000	28,618,000	27,739,132	878,868
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,460,000)	(2,460,000)	(788,039)	1,671,961
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	340,000	340,000	397,509	57,509
Sale of surplus property	80,000	80,000	96,635	16,635
Compensation for loss of capital assets			144,981	144,981
Total Other Financing Sources	420,000	420,000	639,125	219,125
Total Care I manishing sources	.20,000	.20,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,040,000)	(2,040,000)	(148,914)	1,891,086
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,929,262	3,929,262	3,929,262	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,889,262	\$ 1,889,262	\$ 3,780,348	\$ 1,891,086
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Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues: Original Pinal Positive P				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes					
Prior years' ad valorem taxes 40,000 40,000 40,427 427 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,375 375 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 51,825 51,825 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 20,000 20,000 (20,000) Revenue from Federal Sources: (20,000) (20,000) Grants-In-Aid: (20,000) (20,000) Restricted grants-In-aid received from federal government through the state Total Revenues 7,681,000 - 7,681,000 6,111,763 1,569,237 Expenditures: Instruction: (20,000) (20,001) (20,000)<		ć 410C 000	ć 4.10C.000	ć 4.240.4E4	ć 24.154
Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,375 375 Earnings on Investments and Deposits - - - 51,825 51,825 Other Revenue from Local Sources: Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Sexentificer of Federal Government through the state of Total Revenues 3,425,000 3,425,000 1,798,982 (1,660,018) Total Revenues 7,681,000 7,681,000 6,111,763 (1,569,237) Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/Junior high 125,000 175,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Standings on Investments and Deposits 1.0	•	· ·	=	•	
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 20,000 20,000 (20,000) Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state and the state of the federal government through the state of the federal government of the federal government of the federal government of federal governme		10,000	10,000		
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 20,000 20,000 (20,000)				31,623	51,625
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state at 7,681,000		20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state Total Revenues 3,425,000 3,425,000 1,798,982 (1,626,018) Total Revenues 7,681,000 7,681,000 6,111,763 (1,569,237) Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/junior high 125,000 1178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,725 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 17	•	20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state and federal government to federal government of the state and federal government of institution and federal government of in					
federal government through the state Total Revenues 3,425,000 3,25,000 1,798,982 (1,626,018) Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/Junior high 125,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: 189,000 3,000 - 3,000 Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 3,000 General Administration: 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 - 3,000 School Administration: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 325,309 691 691 Operation and					
Total Revenues 7,681,000 7,681,000 6,111,763 (1,569,237)	<u> </u>	2 425 000	2 425 000	1 700 002	(1 626 019)
Expenditures:					
Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/junior high 125,000 125,000 112,327 12,673 High school 778,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 59ecial Programs: Frograms for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	Total Revenues	7,081,000	7,001,000	0,111,703	(1,309,237)
Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/junior high 125,000 125,000 112,327 12,673 High school 780,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 59pcial Programs: Frograms for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 50pport Services:	Expenditures:				
Regular Programs: Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/Junior high 125,000 112,5000 112,327 12,673 High school 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: Forgrams for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 3,000 Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: Board of education 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 0,000 0,	•				
Elementary 295,000 295,000 294,526 474 Middle/junior high 125,000 125,000 112,327 12,673 High school 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: 8 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Support Services: 8 8 8 8 172,176 4,824 Support Services: 8 8 8 8 172,176 4,726 Support Services: 1 8 9,000 1,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: 1 1,000 3,000 1,600 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12,981 12					
Middle/junior high 125,000 125,000 112,327 12,673 High school 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 3,000 Educational media 189,000 110,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: 3,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 329,484 516 <td></td> <td>295.000</td> <td>295,000</td> <td>294,526</td> <td>474</td>		295.000	295,000	294,526	474
High school 178,000 178,000 173,176 4,824 Special Programs: Special Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 176,000 13,000 Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 10,000 10,000 97,019 12,981 Business: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 328,809 2956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 328,800 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 328,800 32,800 32,814 Food services <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•	•	=		
Special Programs: Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services:		· ·	•		· ·
Programs for special education 6,000 6,000 1,274 4,726 Support Services: Instructional Staff: Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 3,000 Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,2	5	-,	-,	-, -	,-
Support Services: Instructional Staff:	_	6,000	6,000	1,274	4,726
Improvement of institution 3,000 3,000 3,000 Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 0ther 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,844 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 5,000 5,000 41,999 8,01 Cocurricular Activities: 5,000 5,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures		•	,	,	•
Educational media 189,000 189,000 176,000 13,000 General Administration: 3000 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 0ther 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,00	Instructional Staff:				
General Administration: Board of education 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 3,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Other 10,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Business: 7,000 7,000 325,309 691 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditur	Improvement of institution	3,000	3,000		3,000
Board of education 110,000 110,000 97,019 12,981 Executive administration: 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Other 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,554,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000)	Educational media	189,000	189,000	176,000	13,000
Executive administration 3,000 3,000 3,000 School Administration: 0ther 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 10,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Fiscal services 7,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) <td>General Administration:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Administration:				
School Administration: 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Fiscal services 7,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	Board of education	110,000	110,000	97,019	12,981
Other 10,000 10,000 4,419 5,581 Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Fiscal services 7,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000)	Executive administration	3,000	3,000		3,000
Business: 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Fiscal services 7,000 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	School Administration:				
Fiscal services 7,000 7,000 3,285 3,715 Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Courricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,09	Other	10,000	10,000	4,419	5,581
Facilities acquisition and construction 326,000 325,000 325,309 691 Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Business:				
Operation and maintenance of plant 5,088,000 5,088,000 2,956,481 2,131,519 Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: 300,000 (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Fiscal services	7,000	7,000	3,285	3,715
Student transportation 329,000 329,000 328,484 516 Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Facilities acquisition and construction	326,000	326,000	325,309	691
Food services 25,000 25,000 24,999 1 Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Operation and maintenance of plant	5,088,000	5,088,000	2,956,481	2,131,519
Internal services 35,000 35,000 34,700 300 Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Student transportation	329,000	329,000	328,484	516
Debt Services 1,551,000 1,551,000 1,545,759 5,241 Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Food services	25,000	25,000	24,999	1
Cocurricular Activities: 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Internal services	35,000	35,000	34,700	300
Combined activities 50,000 50,000 41,999 8,001 Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Debt Services	1,551,000	1,551,000	1,545,759	5,241
Total Expenditures 8,330,000 8,330,000 6,119,757 2,210,243 Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774					
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (649,000) (649,000) (7,994) 641,006 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774	Combined activities				
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Total Expenditures	8,330,000	8,330,000	6,119,757	2,210,243
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) (51,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 (3,096,774) (3,096,774) (3,096,774)	Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(649,000)	(649,000)	(7,994)	641,006
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) (51,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 (3,096,774) (3,096,774) (3,096,774)					
Total Other Financing Sources (300,000) (300,000) (351,825) (51,825) Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774					
Net Change in Fund Balances (949,000) (949,000) (359,819) 589,181 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,096,774 3,096,774 3,096,774	Total Other Financing Sources	(300,000)	(300,000)	(351,825)	(51,825)
<u> </u>	Net Change in Fund Balances	(949,000)	(949,000)	(359,819)	589,181
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 2,147,774 \$ 2,147,774 \$ 2,736,955 \$ 589,181	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,096,774	3,096,774	3,096,774	
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,147,774	\$ 2,147,774	\$ 2,736,955	\$ 589,181

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
Revenues:	Original	FIIIdi	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:	ć 2.02F.000	ć 2.02F.000	ć 2.270.2FC	ć 225.25C	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 2,370,256	\$ 335,256	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	22,193	2,193	
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	5,872	(128)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits			37,696	37,696	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	83,000	83,000	123,503	40,503	
Other	2,000	2,000		(2,000)	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid	3,358,000	3,358,000	3,305,452	(52,548)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	946,000	946,000	698,039	(247,961)	
Total Revenues	6,450,000	6,450,000	6,563,011	113,011	
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	4,734,800	4,734,800	4,472,721	262,079	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Health	188,800	188,800	187,884	916	
Psychological	193,200	193,200	186,918	6,282	
Speech pathology	910,200	910,200	909,644	556	
Student therapy services	274,300	274,300	273,708	592	
Orientation and mobility services	44,000	44,000	43,481	519	
Instructional Staff:	,	,	-, -		
Improvement of instruction	11,000	11,000	8,297	2,703	
Special Education:	,	,	-, -	,	
Administrative costs	289,000	289,000	288,211	789	
Transportation costs	125,700	125,700	125,373	327	
Total Expenditures	6,771,000	6,771,000	6,496,237	274,763	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(321,000)	(321,000)	66,774	387,774	
Other Financing Uses:			/ ·	/ ·	
Transfers out			(37,696)	(37,696)	
Total Other Financing Uses			(37,696)	(37,696)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(321,000)	(321,000)	29,078	350,078	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,248,356	1,248,356	1,248,356		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 927,356	\$ 927,356	\$ 1,277,434	\$ 350,078	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,328,747	\$ 1,228,073	\$ 1,106,935	\$ 1,027,701	\$ 984,198	\$ 937,552	\$ 916,220	\$ 878,314	\$ 795,497	\$ 743,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,328,747	1,228,073	1,106,935	1,027,701	984,198	937,552	916,220	878,314	795,497	743,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,145,774	\$ 20,467,638	\$ 18,448,898	\$ 17,118,057	\$ 16,392,281	\$ 15,607,777	\$ 15,253,766	\$ 14,618,234	\$ 13,258,233	\$ 12,389,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Huron School District No. 2-2
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
of the South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.7935000%	0.7730950%	0.7547780%	0.7474051%	0.7349165%	0.7345063%	0.7208063%	0.6973059%	0.6786550%	0.6877786%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (77,449)	\$ (73,062)	\$ (5,780,308)	\$ (32,460)	\$ (77,881)	\$ (17,130)	\$ (65,414)	\$ 2,355,431	\$ (2,878,370)	\$ (4,955,164)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,467,638	\$ 18,448,898	\$ 17,118,057	\$ 16,392,281	\$ 15,607,777	\$ 15,253,766	\$ 14,618,234	\$ 13,258,233	\$ 12,389,436	\$ 12,026,801
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.77%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2023 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and emergency medical services personnel prospectively became Class B Public Safety members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:		, ,	
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NSLP-02002-24	\$ 268,539
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-02002-24	1,193,104
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	NSLP-02002-24	140,359
National School Lunch Program - supply chain	10.555	NSLP-02002-24	101,921
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	NSLP-02002-24	241,004
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	FFV-02002-24	98,753
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			2,043,680
Total Department of Agriculture			2,043,680
General Services Administration:			
Pass-Through the SD Federal Property Agency:			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	N/A	5,549
Total General Services Administration			5,549
Department of Education: Pass-Through the SD Department of Education: Other Programs:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	TIA-02002-24	1,025,183
Migrant education - state grant program	84.011	N/A	368,363
Career and technical education	84.048	VO48A150041	59,237
English language acquisition grants (Title III)	84.365	N/A	173,261
Supporting effective instruction	84.367	TIIZ-02002-24	221,881
Title IV Transfer	84.424	TIVA-02002-24	111,873
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	ESSERIIILL-02002-21	174,899
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-02002-21	2,500,123
Homeless	84.425W	N/A	3,640
Total for Department of Education Other Programs			4,638,460
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	611-20002-24	686,663
Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	619-020002-24	11,376
Total for Special Education Cluster			698,039
Total Department of Education			5,336,499
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass-Through SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources:			
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	N/A	21,723
Department of Health and Human Service: Pass-Through Luthern Social Services of South Dakota:	02.576	00750405	co 030
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576	90ZE0195	60,028
Department of Homeland Security: Pass-Through SD Department of Public Safety Office of Homeland Security:	07.057	NI / A	26.220
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	N/A	26,320
Grand Total			\$ 7,493,799

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

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

Note 4: Federal Surplus Property

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

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members:

Garret Bischoff Shelly Siemonsma Tim Van Berkum Craig Lee Kristi Glanzer	Vice President Member Member
Dr. Kraig Steinhoff	-Superintendent
Kelly ChristophersonB	usiness Manager