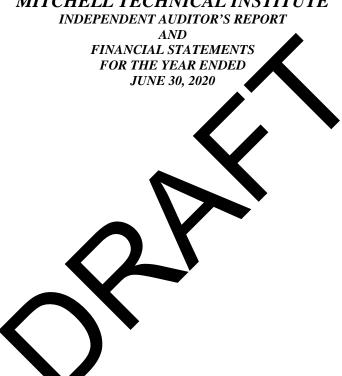
### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE



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### 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

To the Management Mitchell Technical Institute

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accorded in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governo 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 aggregative remaining and information of Mitchell Technical Institute, a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2, Davis County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related test to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mitchell Technical Institute's basic financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit the fin al statements, we considered Mitchell Technical porting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit Institute's internal control over fing cial procedures that are appropriate in ne circ nstances or the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for ressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mitchell Technical Institute's internal control. cordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mitchell Technical Institute l con

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency (item 2020-01).

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mitchell Technical Institute's financial statements are free from 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*.

#### Mitchell Technical Institute's Response to Findings

Mitchell Technical Institute's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings. Mitchell Technical Institutes' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of inequal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the rectiveness of the entity'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 empliant. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakon, Sounded Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Mitchell, South Dakota

February 24, 2020

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Prior Audit Findings:**

#### Finding Number 2019-01 – Internal control over financial reporting:

A significant deficiency in the internal controls over financial reporting was noted in regard to financial reporting. The Department relies on the auditor to prepare GASB 34 financial statements and does not provide complete and accurate closing entries.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The Mitchell School District Business Manager, Steve Culhane, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. We are aware of the weakness in internal controls and continue to analyze the processes and procedures to minimize a risk to the Mitchell School District. The Department has determined that it will continue to egular provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Finding Number 2020-01 – Internal control over financial reporting:

- CONDITION A significant deficiency in the internal controls over financial reporting was noted in regard to financial reporting. The Department relies on the auditor to prepare GASB 34 financial statements and does not provide complete and accurate closing entries.
- Criteria: Establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and drafting the financial statements is the responsibility of management. The Department should have an internal control system designed for the drafting of the financial statements being audited.
- Cause of Condition: Client does not prioritize the preparation of government wide financial statements and associated subsidiary ledgers.
- Effect: The Department engages the auditor to draft the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The possibility of error occurring and not by ag detected or orrected is present.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years(s): Yes

- Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management at those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the risk associate with the partment's auditor drafting the financial statements. If the Department chooses not to accept the risk, training should be provided to those employees responsible for drafting the financial streme.
- Management's Response: The Department grees of the this finding and is willing to accept the risk. The Department is aware that coverent provides wheresult in an ongoing audit finding in this internal control matter. The Department control matter are the compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management Mitchell Technical Institute

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mitchell Technical Institute, a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2, Davison County, So to Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial ratements, which collectively comprise the Mitchell Technical Institute's basic financial statements as light in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Mitchell Technical Institute's management is respectible for the reparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accountry plantages generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and man, rance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to exp these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our ons d auditing ! generally accepted in the United States of America and the audit in accordance with ndara standards applicable its contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the financial at es. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to Comptroller General of the United Sta obtain reasonable assurance aut wb her the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. Mitchell Technical Institute, a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension asset, and schedule of pension contributions - South Dakota Retirement System listed in the lable of Contents be presented to not a part of the basic financial supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, althor statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an a ropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedy s to the requi d supplementary information ne United States of in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in merica, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing e infor tion and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquin e basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial satements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information becau redures do not provide us with sufficient limited p evidence to express an opinion or provide any assul

e Ma ement's Discussion and Analysis that accounting Mitchell Technical Institute has omit erica require to be presented to supplement the basic principles generally accepted in the U ed Sta s of A h not a part of the basic financial statements, is financial statements. Such missing aformati n, altho required by the Governmental Acc Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the ba inancial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opin bas inancial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the fix scial of tements of Mitchell Technical Institute, a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2, Daviso Sunty, South Dakota, are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial positions and, where applicable, cash flows, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District that is attributable to Mitchell Technical Institute. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mitchell Technical Institute's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 on report dated February 24, 2020, on our consideration of Mitchell Technical Institute's interna control over ancial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regular ons, contracts, and rant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scor of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that g, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mitchell Technical Institute's internal control of r financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit perform accordant with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mitchell Technical Institute's internal financial reporting and compliance. ntro

Mitchell, South Dakota February 24, 2020

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,668,444	\$ 253,549	\$ 4,921,993
Receivables:		,	
Trade accounts	280,084		280,084
Student loans - current portion	82,000		82,000
Due from other governments	974,018		974,018
Inventories	77,674	30,791	108,465
Student loans - non-current	332,855		332,855
Net pension asset	26,957		26,957
Capital assets:			
Land and land improvements	77/140		773,740
Construction in progress	8,047		178,047
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,938,908		11,938,908
Restricted Assets:			, ,
Cash with fiscal agent	1, 190		1,017,090
TOTAL ASSETS	20,349,81	284,340	20,634,157
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,518,956		1,518,956
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	276,926	8,329	285,255
Other current liabilities	435,487	·	435,487
Noncurrent liabilitie	,		,
Due within one are	768,521		768,521
Due in more than e year	2,152,628		2,152,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,633,562	8,329	3,641,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	556,710		556,710
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,370,695		10,370,695
Restricted for:			
Post-Secondary education	4,835,310		4,835,310
Student financial aid	466,203		466,203
Debt service	1,017,090		1,017,090
SDRS pension purposes	989,203		989,203
Unrestricted		276,011	276,011
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,678,501	\$ 276,011	\$ 17,954,512

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governm	ent	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grant and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Corpoutions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 8,417,267	\$ 8,565,217	\$ 1,476,388	- S	\$ 1,624,338	\$	\$ 1,624,338	
Support services	6,546,552	546,311			(6,000,241)		(6,000,241)	
Nonprogrammed charges	347,553				(347,553)		(347,553)	
Interest on long-term debt	94,875			<b>—</b> —	(94,875)		(94,875)	
Cocurricular activities	70,276		-		(70,276)		(70,276)	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	15,476,523	9,111,528	1,476,388		(4,888,607)		(4,888,607)	
Business-type Activities:								
MTI bookstore	1,258,240	1,165,001				(93,239)	(93,239)	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	1,258,240	.,165,1				(93,239)	(93,239)	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 16,734,763	10,276	\$ 476,388	\$	(4,888,607)	(93,239)	(4,981,846)	
		X	General Revenues:					
			Revenue from Sta	te Sources:				
			State aid		4,270,606		4,270,606	
			Other					
			Revenue from Fed	leral Sources	894,129		894,129	
			Unrestricted inves	tment earnings	37,608		37,608	
			Gain on sale of su	rplus property				
			Other general rev	enues	92,016		92,016	
			Transfers		25,000		25,000	
			Total General Reven	ues and Transfers	5,319,359		5,319,359	
			Change in Net Posit	ion	430,752	(93,239)	337,513	
			NET POSITION, Be	ginning of Year	17,247,749	369,250	17,616,999	
			NET POSITION, En	d of Year	\$ 17,678,501	\$ 276,011	\$ 17,954,512	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables:  Trade accounts  Student loans - current portion  Due from other governments  Inventory of supplies  Total Liabilities  Fund Balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories  Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Liabilities AN FUND B. ANCES  \$ 5,948,72	33	46,673	\$ \$	4,668,444 280,084 82,000 61,308 77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196 712,413
Receivables: Trade accounts Student loans - current portion Due from other governments Social Inventory of supplies Trace from other governments Total case to supplies Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances:  TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  1280,084 56,633 177,674 912,710 912,7	3,01,01	82,000 4,675  32,855	\$	280,084 82,000 61,308 77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Trade accounts  Student loans - current portion  Due from other governments  Inventory of supplies  Total Liabilities  Fund Balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories  Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balkaces  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  S 5,948,72  Expendicular of the contract of the c	3,01,01	4,675  32,855 17,090		82,000 61,308 77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Student loans - current portion  Due from other governments Inventory of supplies Inventory of supplies  Fund Balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Liabilities AN FUND BALANCES  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  Student financial aid Stud	3,01,01	4,675  32,855 17,090		82,000 61,308 77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Due from other governments Inventory of supplies Inventory of supplies Inventory of supplies Inventory of supplies Inventor other governments Inventor other	3,01,01	4,675  32,855 17,090		61,308 77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Inventory of supplies 77,674  Due from other governments 912,710  Student loans - non-current	1,00	 32,855 17,090		77,674 912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Due from other governments  Student loans - non-current  Restricted Assets:  Cash with fiscal agent  TOTAL ASSETS  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:  Liabilities:  Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BY ANCES  \$ 12,710  \$ 5,948,8 2   \$ 277,26  \$ 277,27  \$ 28,27  \$ 277,26  \$ 277,27	1,00	17,090		912,710 332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Student loans - non-current Restricted Assets: Cash with fiscal agent TOTAL ASSETS  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948,872	1,00	17,090		332,855 1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Restricted Assets: Cash with fiscal agent TOTAL ASSETS  \$ 5,9485, 22  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,9485, 22  LIABILITIES AN FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948,872	1,00	17,090		1,017,090 7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
Cash with fiscal agent TOTAL ASSETS  \$ 5,948, 22  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:  Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948, 22  LIABILITIES AND FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948, 872	1,48			7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
TOTAL ASSETS  \$ 5,948, 22  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:  Liabilities:  Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BOLANCES  \$ 5,948, 22  \$ 5,948, 22  \$ 5,948, 22	1,48			7,432,165 276,926 339,291 96,196
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:  Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund 5,158,785 Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BUANCES  \$ 5,948,872				276,926 339,291 96,196
Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  \$ 276,226 2,291 296,429  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES	\$	   	\$	339,291 96,196
Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BOLANCES  \$ 276.26 2,291 2,413  96, 177,674 2,413  77,674 2,512,413  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BOLANCES  \$ 5,948,872	\$	   	\$ 	339,291 96,196
Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BOLANCES  \$ 276.26 2,291 2,413  96, 177,674 2,413  77,674 2,512,413  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BOLANCES  \$ 5,948,872	\$ 	  	\$ 	339,291 96,196
Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  \$ 5,948,872		  		339,291 96,196
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable  Total Liabilities  Fund Balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BALANCES  \$ 5,948,872		<del></del>	_	96,196
employer matching payable Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BE ANCES  \$ 5,948,872		<u></u> 		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES AN FUND BELANCES  \$ 5,948,872		<del></del>		
Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balk les  TOTAL LIABILITIES AL FUND BE ANCES  \$ 5,948,872				
Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balknes  TOTAL LIABILITIES A: FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948,872				
Restricted for: Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balknes  TOTAL LIABILITIES A: FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948,872				77,674
Student financial aid Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Balk ses  TOTAL LIABILITIES A: FUND BY ANCES  \$ 5,948,872				,-
Debt service Post-high fund Total Fund Ballaces  TOTAL LIABILITIES AT FUND BY ANCES  5,158,785 5,236,459  **Solution of the content of the co	40	66,203		466,203
Post-high fund Total Fund Balk Les  TOTAL LIABILITIES AT FUND BY ANCES  5,158,785 5,236,459  \$ 5,948,872		17,090		1,017,090
Total Fund Balances 5,236,459  TOTAL LIABILITIES AT FUND BY ANCES \$ 5,948,872	,-			5,158,785
	1,48	83,293		6,719,752
Not a maior and discourse of the sign	\$ 1,48	83,293	\$	7,432,165
Net pension asset reported in governmental activ	ities is not	an avail:	able	
financial resource and therefore is not reported			\$	26,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar and therefore are not reported in the funds.	e not finan	icial reso	ources	12,890,695
Pension related deferred outflows are componer (asset) and therefore are not reported in the fu	-	ion liabili	ity	1,518,956
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, a and net pension liability are not due and pa and therefore are not reported in the funds.	yable in the			d (2,921,149)
Pension related deferred inflows are components and therefore are not reported in the funds.	of pension	n liability	(asset	(556,710)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>s</u>	17,678,501

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		ost-High Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Post Secondary Program Tuition and Fees:						
Post secondary program tuition	\$	3,412,194	\$		\$	3,412,194
Post secondary student fees		536,2				536,261
Earnings on investments and deposits		31 06				37,608
Post Secondary:						
Resales/services - occupational programs	4	546,311				546,311
State fees		18 <u>7,</u> 677				187,677
Corporate fees		3,776				93,776
Local fees		,116,179				2,116,179
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals		3904				77,904
Other		2 219,130				2,219,130
Revenue from State Sources:		•				
Grants-in-aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		4,270,606				4,270,606
Other state revenue		1,388,331				1,388,331
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-aid:						
Restricted grants-in-serveceived desectly to m						
Federal government						
Restricted grants-in-aid ceived from						
Federal government through the cate		894,129				894,129
Other Federal Revenue		61,294	-	26,763		88,057
TOTAL REVENUES		15,841,400		26,763		15,868,163

# MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

		st-High Fund	Govern	her ımental nds	Total Governmental Funds		
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction:							
Post Secondary Occupational Programs	\$	6,633,201	\$		\$	6,633,201	
Support Services:							
Pupils:							
Guidance		1,980,001				1,980,001	
Instructional Staff:							
Educational media							
General Administration:							
Board of education		1.938		-		1,938	
Executive administration		,996				38,996	
School Administration:	<b>4</b>						
Vocational school - director's office		346,358				346,358	
Financial aids administration		220				220,075	
Other	`	,324				207,324	
Business:		402				492 (24	
Fiscal services		483,6				483,634	
Facilities acquisition and construction Operation and maintenance of plant		36,667				36,667	
Central:		1,7				1,727,793	
Planning		10,635				10,635	
Data processing		552,336				552,336	
Resale Services:	•	332,330				332,330	
Post secondary resales/service		724,208				724,208	
Other Support Services				26,763		26,763	
Nonprogrammed Charge				,		,,	
Early retirment partient		346,620				346,620	
Student financia		933				933	
Debt Services		124,875				124,875	
Capital Outlay		2,914,626				2,914,626	
Cocurricular Activities:		-,,				_,,	
Combined activities		42,717				42,717	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	6,392,937		26,763		16,419,700	
		- )				., .,	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(551,537)				(551,537)	
•		, ,					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		197,169		115,789		312,958	
Transfers (out)		(287,958)		·		(287,958)	
General long-term debt issued		300,000				300,000	
Sale of surplus property		14,112				14,112	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		223,323		115,789		339,112	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Uses		(328,214)		115,789		(212,425)	
EUND DALANCE Projunio FV		E 564 672	1	267 504		6 022 177	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		5,564,673		367,504	•	6,932,177	
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ :	5,236,459	\$ 1,	483,293	\$	6,719,752	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(212,425)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expense in the current period.		1,536,656
In the statement of activities gains and losses of \$18,459 on disposal dicapital are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$1,686 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of when a gain or		(12.227)
loss is realized (+gain -losses -proceeds =amount).		(13,227)
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing starce in the fund financial statements, but an increase in long-term like lities of the government wide statements		(300,000)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an appenditure have governmental funds, but the repayment revices term arbilities in the statement of net assets.		30,000
Governmental funds do not reflect the conge in ccrued leave and early retirement payments, but the entement of activity reflects the change in		,
accrued leave and early retirement promens. Sugh expenditures.		(46,107)
Governmental funds another ect to assessment for the share of the deficit in the Social Dakota Secol District Benefit Fund, but the statement of activities reflects to assessment.		109,380
Changes in the pension a steel referred outflows/inflows are direct		
components of pension liab y (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds		(673,525)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	430,752
Change in 1101 I osmon of Governmental Attitutes	Ψ	750,754

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

MTI	Bookstore Fund
\$	253,549
	30,791
	284,340
<b>\</b>	284,340
	8,329
·	8,329
	276,011
\$	276,011
	\$

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	MTI Bookstore Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services:	
Bookstore	\$ 1,165,001
Total Charges for Services	1,165,001
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of sales	1,185,881
Salaries	53,605
Purchased services	10,463
<b>Employee benefits</b>	5,289
Supplies	3,002
Total Operating Expenses	1,258,240
Change in Net Position	(93,239)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Sar	369,250
NET POSITION, Except Pear	\$ 276,011

#### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	MT	TI Bookstore Fund
CACH ELOWE EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES.		<u> гина</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Ф	1 1 6 7 001
Cash received from customers	\$	1,165,001
Cash paid to suppliers		46,501
Cash paid to employees		(1,185,881)
Other cash payments		(53,605)
CASH FLOWS (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(27,984)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(27,984)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		281,533
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	253,549
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOMES ONET CASE		
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	(02.220)
Operating (Loss)	\$	(93,239)
Adjustments to reconcile operating second to net sh (used) by operating activities:		
Miscellaneous nonoperating restruction		
Decrease in:		
Inventory		155,595
Increase in:		100,070
Accounts payabi		(90,340)
Total Adjustments		65,255
Tout Aujustinents		03,233
CASH (USED) BY O. RATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(27,984)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of Mitchell Technical Institute, a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

Mitchell Technical Institute is a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 (Department). Mitchell Technical Institute consists of all of the funds, organizations, agencies, and offices that make up Mitchell Technical Institute, plus those funds for which Mitchell Technical Institute has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds more represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements include only the accounts of a tichell Technical Institute and do not include various other activities and organizations over which the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 exercises oversight responsibilities.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities over a management of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities over a management of Activities display information about the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a positive of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinction is a statement of the reporting entity of the reporting entities are reporting entity of the reporting entity of the reporting entity of the reporting

The Statement of Net Post on reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus) bilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net no structure in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and described.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

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 Department or it meets the following criteria:

- 1) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or exper dures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 0 of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures xpenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the orresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds or shined.
- 3) Management has elected to classify on or hore governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the Department's financial ports, entity are described below within their respective fund types:

#### Governmental Fup

Post-Secondary Vaccional-Technical Fund (also referred to as Post-High Fund) – A fund exponsible by S. CL 13-39-39.1 to account for funds incidental to the operation of the ost-secondary voccional-technical program. This is a major fund. This is concluded the general fund for the reporting of Mitchell Technical Institute.

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

Pell Grant Fund – This fund was established to account for the activity of Pell Grant Programs.

Perkins Loan Fund, SEOG Fund and CWSP Fund – These funds were established to account for the activity of Student Financial Aid Programs. These funds are not major funds.

Debt Service Fund – 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.

Series 2010A Certificate Redemption Fund – A fund established in accordance with the terms of the Series 2010A Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds restricted to use for the payment of the certificates upon maturity. The Series 2010A Certificate Redemption Fund is not a major fund.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

- ecured solely by a pledge of the net The activity is financed with debt that revenues from fees and charges of the Debt that is secured by a pledge of h and credit of a related primary net revenues from fees and charges and the full en if that gov ment is not expected to make government or component unit hely from fees and larges of the activity. (Some any payments - is not payable by a debt may be secured, in pa rtion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" fi revenues of the activity.)
- Laws or regulations to that the a jvity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depression or ebt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes of the providing services.
- The pricing police of the ctivity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, ire dding or ital cost, such as depreciation or debt service).

The MTI Book Fund – enterprise fund used to record financial transactions related to the lattice of the MTI Bookstore. This is a major fund.

#### c. Measurement F as and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus a term sed to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. It is 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 fund types.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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

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 cated liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to a few in the future vests).

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

or usir All governmental fund types are accounted the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxe rally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means sources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal y used to pay the bills of the current period. t they can The accrual period for the Depa mem 0 da The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2020, are grant reimbursem and fees.

Under the modified acrual sasis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means conjectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities. The arrent d.

Expenditure generally are ecognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule inches principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when dis

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### d. Capital Assets:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2020, lance the lance bessets for governmental activities includes approximately 33% for which costs were armined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established previously prior-year minutes and original contracts.

Depreciation of all exhaptible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wile Statemer of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capital action to esholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset a position), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated	
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land*	\$5,000			
<b>Land improvements</b>	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 yrs	
Buildings	\$50,000	Straight-line	50 yrs	
Machinery and equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-20 yrs	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated. \*

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### e. Long-term Liabilities:

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

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

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

#### f. Program Revenues:

In the Government-wide Statement of Actions reported rogram revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the program revenues are classified into three creepoles, as allows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or crectly be lefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly an erectly the ces.
- Program-scenic grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntar non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are stricted for the in a particular program.
- Program-specie contal grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-containing transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### g. 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.

#### h. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Department pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise deposit balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### i. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide 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 borowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those seets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position who constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as conditions, granters, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through institutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net osition that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment assistant".

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restrict 1, Computed, Assumed, or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the sam

#### j. Application of Net 7 sino.

It is the Departing t's policy to lest use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense a fucurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### k. 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 Department 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

- k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: (continued)
  - Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
  - Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes
    that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the
    school board.
  - Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories in negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Amount reported in nonspendable is comprised of intentory

The Department uses restricted/committed amounts its 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 ending. A ditionally, the Department would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unssign amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Department does not have form mining m fund balance policy.

#### I. Pensions:

pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and For purposes of p the deferred inflows resource elate p pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary no osition of th South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions y net pos from SDRS's fidu on have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. Department triby ons and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### m. Emerging Accounting Standards:

In March 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which expand disclosure requirements for certain types of debt. The School District has not yet determined the specific impact of this statement on the financial statements. The standard's original effective date was for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2019, with a postponement of one year. The standard's new effective date is now for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020, making the standard effective for the School District's year ending June 30, 2021. Early implementation is allowed. During the year, the School did not early implement GAS 88.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously consisting operating leases and recognized on the tel as inflows of resources or outflows of resources bas of the lease. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an tangible right-to-e lease asset, and a lessor is rred in w of resources. The School has not yet required to recognize a lease receivable and a de determined the specific impact of this statement of ancial statements. The standard's original effective date was for fiscal years beginning after Jun 5, 2021 with a postponement of 18 months. ginning after December 15, 2022, making The standard's new effective date is now <sup>G</sup>scal years the standard effective for the School Dist June 30, 2024. Early implementation is endin. allowed.

In 2019, the GASB issued State 84, F uciary Activities accounting standard. This statement improves guidance regardi the ide tificatio of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and ho uld be reported. The School has not yet determined bose the specific impact of this sta nt on the financial statements. The standard's original effective date was for fiscal tter December 15, 2019 with a postponement of one year. The ding or fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, making the standard's new ctive dat standard effect for the Sc ol District's year ending June 30, 2022. Early implementation is allowed.

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

The Department 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 Department'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 or at least 100% of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible security a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by feet a some 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 corporate authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Departments funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or collateral by securities described in (a) above; or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements in shares of an open-end, no-load fund ad by an investment company whose investments inist are in securities described in (a) above an agreements described in (b) above. Also, Cha. rer vsical custody of the political subdivision or may be SDCL 4-5-9 requires investment in th deposited in a safekeeping a th an bank or trust company designated by the political ount ` subdivision as its fiscal age

Credit Risk – State law limits rigible investments for the Department, as discussed above. The Department has no vest, but policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration a Credit Risk - The Department places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issued fore that 5 percent of the Department's investments are in cash and cash equivalents at one fine cial in attution.

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

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 Department's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The Department expects all receivables to be collected within one year. All receivables are considered to be collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

#### 4. INVENTORY:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory acquired for resale in the proprietary funds is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on a first-in, first-out cost flow assumption. Donated commodities are values at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense in the various functions of government as it is ansumed.

In the fund financial statements, purchases of inventory items at the order as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable sources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the par en. June 10, 2020, is as follows:

		Bi ce 7/1, 119	1	ncreases	Decreases		Balance 6/30/2020	
Governmental Activities:					•			
Capital assets, not being depreciate								
Land	\$	773,740	\$		\$		\$	773,740
Construction in ogress	•	262,084		178,047		(262,084)		178,047
Total, not being depreciated		1,035,824		178,047		(262,084)		951,787
Capital assets, being deposiated:								
Buildings		6,026,160		1,161,851				7,188,011
Machinery and equipment		14,907,338		1,836,812		(36,413)		16,707,737
Total, being depreciated		20,933,498		2,998,663		(36,413)		23,895,748
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,584,254		169,477				1,753,731
Machinery and equipment		9,017,802		1,208,493		(23,186)		10,203,109
Total accumulated depreciation		10,602,056		1,377,970		(23,186)		11,956,840
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	\$	10,331,442	\$	1,620,693	\$	(13,227)	\$	11,938,908

#### 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,295,292
Support services	55,119
Co-curricular activities	 27,559
	\$ 1,377,970

Construction in Progress at June 30, 2020 is composed of the following

			J	ded			Rec	quired
		Project	. ◀	ThroL			Fu	ıture
<b>Project Name</b>	<u>Aut</u>	thorization		6/30/20	<u>C</u>	ommitted	Fina	ancing
MTI Campus Center Bathroom	\$	224,90	\$	178,047	\$	224,900	\$	

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities in the yearded June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	inning Bunce	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:		•			
Capital Outlay Certificates	1,725,000	\$	\$	\$ 1,725,000	\$
Total Debt	1,725,000			1,725,000	
Early Retirement Pagble -					
Governmental File		27,412		27,412	27,412
Accrued Compensated Agences -					
Governmental Funds	244,019	18,695		262,714	105,086
ASBSD Health Benefits Fund					
Governmental Funds	220,403		(109,380)	111,023	111,023
Note Payable -					
Governmental Funds	525,000	300,000	(30,000)	795,000	525,000
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 2,714,422	\$ 346,107	\$ (139,380)	\$ 2,921,149	\$ 768,521

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the Post-High Fund. Early retirement benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the Post-High Fund.

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

#### **Capital Outlay Certificates:**

Mitchell School District No. 17-2
Capital Outlay Certificates, Series
2010A - Secured by pledge of capital
outlay tax levy

5.50%; Certificate matures and final principal payment due December 1, 2029. Payable from Series 2010 Certificate Redemption Fund. Semi-annual deposits of \$45,365 are required to be made to the fund on the land December 1, with final deposit land on December 1, 2029.

1,725,000

#### **Notes Payable:**

#### SD Development Corporation – 5 Secured by equipment

5.50%; no perment due as long as School stretains an ership of wind turbine for the year stretains turbine is sold or transferred payable is due immediately. Payable from Post High fund.

\$ 225,000

Rural Electric Economic

Development – Unsecured

Final payment due April 25, 2021. Renewable every two years with \$30,000 due annually up to a ten year term. Payable from Post High Fund.

\$ 270,000

MTI Rural Electric sonomi Development - Unsecu 0.00%; due in annual installments on June 15. Final payment due June 15, 2022. Renewable every two years with \$30,000 due annually up to a ten year term. Payable from Post High Fund.

\$ 300,000

#### Other long-term liabilities:

#### Compensated Absences -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 262,714

ASBSD Health Benefits Fund Deficit -

Governmental Funds \$ 111,023

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

					ABSD Health	Early		
Year Ending					Benefits	Retirement		
June 30,	Capital Outla	y Certificates	Notes P	Payable	Payable	Benefits	To	tals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest
2021		94,875	525,000		111,023	18,700	654,723	94,875
2022		94,875	270,000			5,300	275,300	94,875
2023		94,875				1,220	1,220	94,875
2024		94,875				2,192	2,192	94,875
2025		94,875			_			94,875
2026-2030	1,725,000	426,938					1,725,000	426,938
TOTALS	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 901,313	\$ 795,000	\$	111,023	\$ 27,412	\$ 2,658,435	\$ 901,313

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30 30, were as I lows:

Transfers from:	ost I	_	ęb	t Service Funds	MTI nterprise Fund	Purpose
Post-High Fund	/X	-	\$	90,789	\$ 189,698	Deposits for debt retirement\ subsidize operations
Capital Outlay Fund	\$		\$	25,000	\$ 	Deposits for debt retirement

#### 8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

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

<b>Purpose</b>	Restricted By	Amount		
Post-Secondary Education	Law	\$ 4,835,310		
Student Financial Aid	<b>Federal Regulation</b>		466,203	
Debt Service	<b>Bond Agreement</b>	1,017,090		
SDRS pension purposes	Law	989,203		
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>		\$	7,307,806	

#### 9. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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

Amount	Purpose
\$ 1,017,090	For debt service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)

#### 10. PENSION PLAN:

#### a. Plan Information:

All employees working more than 20 hours per we g the school year participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, aple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan benefits for imployees of the State of South Dakota and administered by SDRS to provide retirem its political subdivisions. The SDRS pro iremen. lisability, and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending p rovisions is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial r les financial statements and required supplementary at incl ps://sdrs.sd.gov/docs/CAFR2019.pdf or by writing to information. That report ma be obta ied at <mark>l</mark> the SDRS, PO Box 1098, PA or by calling 605-773-3731.

#### b. Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were 1, ed efore 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.

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

#### b. Benefits Provided: (continued)

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 of the entitle 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 invergent returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities
   by alculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is go and requal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

The increase in the 3rd quart CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

• If the fair value passets less the the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

The increase in the orange of CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum is assumed for future CO (ass.) fair the of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

#### c. Contributions:

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

Year	A	Amount
2020	\$	423,516
2019	\$	321,028
2018	\$	251,036

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

d. Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2019, SDRS is 100.09% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Department as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 31,700,697
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	 31,727,654
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (26,957)

At June 30, 2020, the Department reported and set of (\$26,957) or its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset has measured as of sune 30, 2019 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension set was based on a projection of the Department's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the Department's proportion was 2610125%, which is an increase of (0.000550682%) from it proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Lept Ament recognized pension expense of \$687,861. At June 30, 2020, the Department are corted efferred 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 ctual experience	\$	105,741	\$	12,201
Changes in assumption	\$	931,016	\$	381,672
Net difference between rejects, and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	155,293
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	\$	58,684	\$	7,545
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	423,516	\$	
	\$	1,518,957	\$	556,711

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

d. Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions: (continued)

\$423,516 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the Department's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

2020	\$ 494,193
2021	(73,311)
2022	(48,444)

Year Ended June 30,

2022 2023 TOTAL \$ (48,744) 3,392 \$ 38,730

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension asset in the June 2019 quarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in suded in the measurement:

Inflation	percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00%
	after 25 years of service
Discoup xate	6.50% net of plan investment expense
Future QLAs	1.88%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

### e. Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of exected future real rates of return d inflation) are developed for each (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce g-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the arget a set allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates return for ea major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 3, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's g geometric means: investment policy) are summarized in the following table w

Asset Class	Target Ullocus	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global eqr	3.0%	4.7%
Fixed ir sme	2 0%	1.7%
Real to te	10.0%	4.3%
Cash	2.0% 100.0%	0.9%

### f. Discount Rate:

The discount rate use to me sure the total pension was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount be assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### g. Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Department'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 (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase			
Department's proportionate share								
of the net pension asset	\$	4,474,294	\$	(26,957)	\$	3,694,663		

### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

#### h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

### 11. EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN:

The Department has an agreement which provides for an early retirement cash benefit in an amount not to exceed the retiree's highest salary while employed by the Da rtment to certificated teachers and administrative personnel hired before September 1, 2001, who after having met certain age and length-of-service requirements. To collect these benefits, notification h st be given no later than March 15 of the year in which such retirement will occur. Cur Atly, no retire are receiving benefits under ht benefits are funded from this provision. The benefit is paid in monthly installmen The early retiren the applicable fund on a pay-as-you-go basis and a as a liability in the government-wide record financial statements at the time an employee elect's ear arement. Benefits paid for the year ended June 20, 2020, were \$0.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Department is exposed to various risk of loss plated to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; it uries to employed and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2020, the Department in age as its.

Employee Health Insurgate:

Mitchell Technical Institute and a part of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 joined the South Dakota School District Health renefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk many amendand insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The Department pays an anthly 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 also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

### Liability Insurance:

Mitchell Technical Institute as a part of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 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 the 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 ate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve Department's responsibility is to promptly report to and coor any incident which could result in a claim being mad against the Department. Department pays an annual premium, to provide liability co rage detailed below, under a ed on the un claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued by ate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their ex sure or type of coverage. The Department pays an annual premium to the pool to provide covera tor:

- Property loss Replacement cost for any state occurrence; excess aggregate property coverage of \$250, \$200
- Boiler and machinery coverage \$50 00,00
- Automobile and school bus coverage 2,000,000 per vehicle per accident
- Bodily injury and proper and ge \$ 00,000 per occurrence and no annual aggregate
- Blanket surety bond ar crime ss \$20,000
- School leaders' error and omit long-\$2, 30,000 each occurrence and no annual aggregate
- Umbrella \$1,000,000

The agreement was the A BSD F provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$6,000,000 limit. Member payment are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for times in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The Department carries a \$1,000 deductible for the coverage.

The Department does no 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.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

Workers' Compensation:

Mitchell Technical Institute as a part of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 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, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of workers' compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Department's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to promptly report to and cooperate give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and with the Fund to resolve any workers' compensation cla The Department pays an annual premium to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employ es, 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 Department may also be responsible or additional asse. ments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have in eserves to satisfy current obligations or equate judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be nined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the fall occur The pool provides loss coverage to all through insurance coverage purchased by the participants through pool retained risk re ntion \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool ay ne n. ional \$1,000,000 per individual per incident. pool has reinsurance which cover o an al

The Department does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these rise have locked the liability coverage over the past three years.

### Unemployment Benefits

Mitchell Technical Institute as a part of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 has elected to be self-insured and reading all risk or liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ender one 30, 2020, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2020, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

As a result of the spread of the SARS-COV-2 virus, the incidence of COVID-19, and the world-wide coronavirus pandemic economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the School District. The School is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonable estimated at this time. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POST HIGH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						
REVENUES	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Post Secondary Program Tuition and Student							
Fees:							
Post secondary program tuition	\$	4,013,625	\$ 4.0, 625	\$	3,412,194	\$	(601,431)
Post secondary student fees	-	142,175	142,	-	536,261	•	394,086
Earnings on investments and deposits		30,000	30,006		37,608		7,608
Post Secondary:					,		ŕ
Resales/services - occupational programs		590, 0	590,000		546,311		(43,689)
State fees		207,00	207,000		187,677		(19,323)
Corporate fees	4	175,000	175,000		93,776		(81,224)
Local fees	1	22,695	2,333,695		2,116,179		(217,516)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	,						
Rentals	_	6 04	68,904		77,904		9,000
Other		26,000	926,000		2,219,130		1,293,130
Revenue from State Sources:							
Grants-in-aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		779,016	4,179,016		4,270,606		91,590
Other State Revenue		1,387,202	1,387,202		1,388,331		1,129
Revenue from Federal Sources							
Grants-in-aid:							
Restricted grants-in-ala oceived from							
Federal government through the State		363,141	838,141		894,129		55,988
Other Federal Revenue		92,357	92,357		61,294		(31,063)
TOTAL REVENUES		14,508,115	14,983,115		15,841,400		858,285

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POST HIGH FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:		•		
Post Secondary Occupational Programs	\$ 7,240,476	\$ 7,240,47	\$ 6,897,398	\$ 343,078
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Guidance	2,070,831	670,831	1,980,001	90,830
General Administration:				
Board of education	2,000	2,000	1,938	62
Executive administration	41,892	11,892	38,996	2,896
School Administration:	407.707	407.707	246.250	(1.240
Vocational school - director's office	407,707	407,707	346,358	61,349
Financial aids administration	219,596	219,596	220,075	(479)
Other  Business:	1143	184,143	1,207,324	(1,023,181)
Fiscal services	74,85	674,851	483,634	101 217
Facilities and acquisition and construction	74,0	925,000	1,307,403	191,217 (382,403)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,8 201	1,948,201	2,048,020	(99,819)
Central:	1,0. 201	1,740,201	2,040,020	(55,615)
Planning	11, 39	11,939	10,635	1,304
Data processing	3.915	665,915	611,802	54,113
Resale Services:	3,713	003,713	011,002	34,113
Post secondary resales/sery	625,000	625,000	724,208	(99,208)
Nonprogrammed Charges:		,	,	(**,=**)
Early retirment payme		350,000	346,620	3,380
Student financial aid			933	(933)
Debt Services	95,775	125,775	124,875	900
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	59,000	59,000	42,717	16,283
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,047,326	15,552,326	16,392,937	(840,611)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(539,211)	(569,211)	(551,537)	17,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Interfund transfers in			197,169	197,169
Interfund transfers out	(120,789)	(90,789)	(287,958)	(197,169)
General long-term debt issued	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Sale of surplus property	10,000	10,000	14,112	4,112
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	189,211	219,211	223,323	4,112
Error of Demonstrated Science (C. 1)				
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(250,000)	(350,000)	(220.214)	21.707
Баренинитез	(350,000)	(350,000)	(328,214)	21,786
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	5,564,673	5,564,673	5,564,673	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Tear  FUND BALANCE, End of Year		\$ 5,214,673	\$ 5,236,459	\$ 21,786
TOND BALANCE, EIII OJ TEUI	\$ 5,214,673	φ 3,414,073	φ 3,430,439	φ 41,/00

# MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

Mitchell Technical Institute followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule:

- 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 the July 15 each year.
- d) Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input orior to the approx of the budget.
- e) Before October 1 of each year, the school boar por approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f) After adoption by the school boars, the stating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the mount budgeted, except as indicated in item h.
- g) A line item for continger as may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5% of the total k partment budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget cate any, and the 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 by gets when monies are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i) Unexpended appropriate any 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 each major special revenue fund.

### 2. US GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES:

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

### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Magguramant	MTI's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension	(Ar	MTI's roportionate Share nount) of the let Pension	MTI's	Prop Sha Net L (As	MTI's portionate are of the Pension iability seet) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
Measurement	Liability	_		Covered		centage of	Pension
<b>Date</b>	(Asset)	Lia	bility (Asset)	 Payroll	its	Covered	Liability
6/30/2020	0.26%	\$	(26,957)	\$ 5,350,471		-0.50%	100.09%
6/30/2019	0.26%	\$	(6,087)	\$ 4,183,927		-0.15%	100.02%
6/30/2018	0.21%	\$	(18,690)	\$ 5,313,3		-0.35%	100.10%
6/30/2017	0.24%	\$	812,349	\$ 5,080,500		15.99%	96.89%
6/30/2016	0.28%	\$	(1,180,193)	\$ 4 15,770	7	-29.39%	104.10%
6/30/2015	0.22%	\$	(1,579,992)	\$ ,,612,377		34.26%	107.29%

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL PEPARATERY S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA I TY SMENT SYSTEM

### Contril dions

	Co	ntractu		the	Contr	ibution	District's	Contributions as
Fiscal Year	F	Regreed	Cor	nt. tually	Defi	ciency	Covered	a Percentage of
Ending	Co	bution		Required	(Ex	cess)	Payroll	<b>Covered Payroll</b>
6/30/2020	\$	- 3,516	\$	423,516	\$		\$ 7,058,577	6.00%
6/30/2019	\$	321, 38		321,028	\$		\$ 5,350,471	6.00%
6/30/2018	\$	251,03	\$	251,036	\$		\$ 4,183,927	6.00%
6/30/2017	\$	318,800	\$	318,800	\$		\$ 5,313,337	6.00%
6/30/2016	\$	304,848	\$	304,848	\$		\$ 5,080,800	6.00%
6/30/2015	\$	240,946	\$	240,946	\$		\$ 4,015,770	6.00%

## MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes	of	benefit	terms:

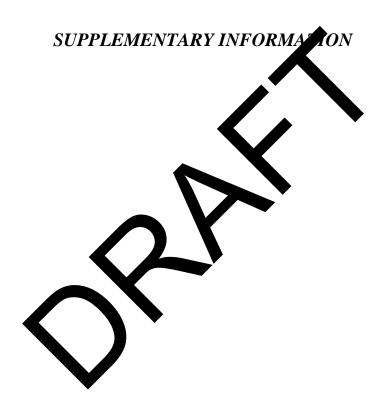
No significant changes.

### **Changes of assumptions:**

Legislation enacted in 2017 modified the SDRS COLA. For COLAs first applicable in 2018, the SDRS COLA will equal the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% 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 FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2018 and exists again this year as June 30, 2019. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 2.03% as of June 30, 2018 and is 1.88% as of June 30, 2019.

The changes in actuarial assumptions decreased the Actuarial Accused Liability by 1.5% of the Actuarial Accused Liability based on the 2.03% COLA, reflecting the count and assumed future restricted maximum COLA of 1.88%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth per odical with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation at a recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.



### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	FEDERAL			
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA		FI	EDERAL
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER		EXPE	ENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska:				
Farm Business Management and Benchmarking Competitive	Grants			
Program	10.319		\$	49,500
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				49,500
National Science Foundation:		•		
Direct Federal Funding:				
Education and Human Resources	.07.			11,794
U.S. Department of Education:	•			
Direct Federal Funding:				
Student Financial Assistance Programs Cluster:		•		
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity				
Grant Program (FSEOG)	84.007	\$ 60,421		
Direct Loan Program (DLP) (Note 2)	84.268	3,485,505		
Federal Work Study (FWS)	033			
Federal Pell Grant Program (PELL)	84.063	1,964,004		
Total Student Financial Assistance Programs Clus				5,509,930
Pass-through the S.D. Department of Education				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to clates	84.048			352,554
Total U.S. Department of Education				5,862,484
GRAND TOTAL				5,923,778

### MITCHELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

### **Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Mitchell Technical Institute a Department of the Mitchell School District No. 17-2 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Mitchell Technical Institute, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash first of Mitchell Technical Institute.

### **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 comprinciples contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are no allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent agustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditure in prior years. The Department has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirection trate as an area under the Uniform Guidance.

### Note 3: Federal Loan Guarantee Programs

Loans guaranteed under fed val guarantee in n programs and issued to parents of eligible students or eligible students attending this y ational to haical school had the following values:

Direct Loans - osidized/Unsubsidized \$ 3,522,239 PLOTE am Lons \$ 26,763