TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2017

Board Members:

Heidi Ducheneaux, President Marie Gross, Vice-President Rae O'Leary A.J. Lindskov Duane (Jake) Kraft

Superintendent:

Dan Martin

Business Manager:

Norma Pesicka

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be material weaknesses as described in findings number 2017-001 through 2017-005.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-005.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's 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 internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kohlm, Deulboh & Ander, 888

February 2, 2018

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 (School District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>OMB Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the

Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

The School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlen, Dinelbell & I.d. FR"

February 2, 2018

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Timber Lake School District No. 20-3

PO Box 1000 - 500 Main Street Timber Lake, South Dakota 57656

Dan Martin, Superintendent Amanda Hermes, Business Manager Phone (605) 865-3654 Fax (605) 865-3294

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2016-001

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2003

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, and equity, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as financial statement audit finding 2017-002. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to adequately segregate duties. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

2016-002

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2006

Finding Summary: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as financial statement audit finding 2017-003. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District accepts the risks associated with the auditors preparing the financial statements. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

2016-003

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2006

Finding Summary: The School District does not have an internal control structure to provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as financial statement audit finding 2017-004. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to implement an internal control structure adequate to identify all material adjustments. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

Business Manager

Superintendent

Mission Statement

"Timber Lake School provides a safe environment that empowers students to become critical thinkers and responsible lifelong learners in a changing society."

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings 2017-001 through 2017-005.
- c. Our audit did disclose noncompliance which was material to the financial statements. This finding is described in finding 2017-005.
- d. A material weakness was disclosed for internal control over the major federal program for lack of internal controls over federal revenue. This finding is described in finding 2017-001.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major program.
- f. Our audit disclosed an audit finding that needs to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). See finding 2017-001.
- g. The federal award tested as a major program was: Impact Aid CFDA#84.041.
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weakness:

2017-001

U.S. Department of Education Impact Aid; CFDA# 84.041 Federal Award Year 2017

Criteria

CFR Title 2 Part D §200.303 states that a non-federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the federal award.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls over the School District's federal awards for the following compliance requirements: Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking, and Special Tests and Provisions. This is undesirable from an internal control view point, and could result in a loss of control over compliance and noncompliance not being detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prevent or detect noncompliance with the compliance requirements identified.

Effect

Inadequate internal controls could adversely affect the School District's ability to detect noncompliance that would be material in relation to federal programs in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties.

Questioned Cost

None Reported

Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in their oversight of the School District's compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of federal awards.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

Identification as a Repeat Finding

This is not a repeat finding.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2017-002

Criteria

Internal control can help the School District achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prevent or detect material misstatements due to either fraud or error.

Effect

The School District has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity.

Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in their oversight of cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2016-001.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

2017-003

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition Found

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prepare the financial statements.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2016-002.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

2017-004

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition Found

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to record all material adjustments.

Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2016-003.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

2017-005

Criteria

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-11-2 states by resolution the School Board shall adopt a levy in dollars sufficient to meet the school budget. Any changes in the proposed budget incorporated into the final budget shall be published in the minutes within thirty days after the final adoption of the budget. SDCL 11-3-3.2 states subsequent to final adoption of the budget, the school board, upon adoption of a resolution setting forth the source of funds and the intended purpose for their use, may amend the budget to utilize available unobligated resources.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

Condition Found

The Capital Outlay Fund overspent the published budget, including any supplemental appropriations, by a material amount. The expenditures exceed the budget by \$46,420.

Cause

The School District did not adequately monitor the budget compared to actual expenditures to identify the amount overspent.

Effect

The School District is not in compliance with SDCL 13-11-2.

Recommendation

The School Board should closely monitor the budget to actual report to determine compliance with SDCL 13-11-2 on a regular basis.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

This is not a repeat finding.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

Closing Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with A.J. Lindskov, Board Member; Dan Martin, Superintendent; Norma Pesicka, prior Business Manager; and Amanda Hermes, current Business Manager on August 3, 2017.

Timber Lake School District No. 20-3

PO Box 1000 - 500 Main Street Timber Lake, South Dakota 57656

Dan Martin, Superintendent Amanda Hermes, Business Manager Phone (605) 865-3654 Fax (605) 865-32

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

The Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 submits the following corrective action plan for the period ended June 30, 2017:

2017-001

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls over the School District's federal awards for the following compliance requirements: Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking, and Special Tests and Provisions. This is undesirable from an internal control view point and could result in a loss of control over compliance and noncompliance not being detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Responsible Individual: Amanda Hermes, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking and Special Tests and Provisions and accepts the risk involved. The Board is aware of the problem and will attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

2017-002

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being in a timely manner.

Responsible Individual: Amanda Hermes, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, and equity and accepts the risk involved. The Board is aware of the problem and will attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. Some of the compensating controls that have been implemented include dual signature and board members review vouchers and bank statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

2017-003

Finding Summary: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Responsible Individuals: Board Members, Heidi Ducheneaux, Rae O'Leary, Marie Gross, Duane Kraft and Arthur Lindskov

Corrective Action Plan: Both management and the School Board have been informed of this condition and are confident that the information is accurate and are willing to accept this risk.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

2017-004

Finding Summary: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

Responsible Individual: Amanda Hermes, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The school district will work on having all adjustments made prior to each annual audit.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2018

2017-005

Finding Summary: The Capital Outlay Fund overspent the published budget, including any supplemental appropriations, by a material amount. The expenditures exceed the budget by \$46,420.

Responsible Individual: Amanda Hermes, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The school district will work more closely with the auditors throughout the school year on any out of the ordinary business transactions to avoid misstatements or adjustments that could result in over spending the districts published budget.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2018

Business Manager

Superintendent

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 (School District), as of June 30, 2017, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2017, 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 and Pension Schedules on pages 41 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kahlen, Denthal & Arlen, # x0

February 2, 2018

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental	Business-Type	*	
	Activities	Activities	Totals	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,179,165	\$ 18,022		
Investments	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	
Taxes receivable	385,884	-	385,884	
Inventories		5,655		
Other assets	156,904	9,949	166,853	
Capital Assets:	0.4.4.0			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	94,410	-	94,410	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,542,207	4,284	11,546,491	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,358,570	37,910	15,396,480	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	1,051,424	26,260	1,077,684	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,051,424	26,260	1,077,684	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	15,577	_	15,577	
Other current liabilities	336,868	_	336,868	
Unearned revenue	-	4,108	4,108	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		•	•	
Due within one year	6,888	-	6,888	
Due in more than one year	431,036	11,528	442,564	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	790,369	15,636	806,005	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Taxes levied for future period	429,609	-	429,609	
Pension related deferred inflows	3,052	106	3,158	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	432,661	106	432,767	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	11,636,617	4,284	11,640,901	
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, , , ,	
Capital outlay purposes	19,740	-	19,740	
SDRS pension purposes	618,216	14,626	632,842	
Pension purposes	2,993	-	2,993	
Unrestricted	2,909,398	29,518	2,938,916	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,186,964	\$ 48,428	\$15,235,392	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Support services 2,073,116 68,459 (2,004,657) (2,004,655 Cocurricular activities 171,224 16,526 68,459 (154,698) (154,698) Total Governmental Activities 5,413,647 16,526 419,094 68,459 (4,909,568) (4,909,568) (4,909,568) Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (4,909,568) (97,286)							Expense) Rev nges in Net P	
Functions/Programs Expenses Grants and Services Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Total Total Primary Governments Activities Total Sevented (1,5,00) Total Sevented (1,5,0) Services (2,750,21) Sevented (2,004,657) Sevented (2					ues	Pri	mary Govern	ment
Functions/Programs						3	Business-	-
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction S 3,169,307 S S 419,094 S S (2,750,213) S (2,750,215) Support services 2,073,116 S Governmental Activities Total Governmental Activities S 5,413,647 16,526 419,094 68,459 (4,909,568) (4,909,568) Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 S 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (97,286) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Utility taxes Property taxes Utility taxes S tate aid Other Revenue from State Sources: S tate aid Other T 18,619 S 18,6					Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Instruction		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Instruction S 3,169,307 S - S 419,094 S - S (2,750,213) S (2,750,215) Support services 2,073,116	-					2		
Support services 2,073,116 - 68,459 (2,004,657) (2,004,657) (2,004,657) (154,698) Total Governmental Activities 5,413,647 16,526 419,094 68,459 (4,909,568) (4,909,568) (4,909,568) Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (97,286) (97,286) (5,006,852) Total Primary Government \$ 5,677,243 \$ 64,560 \$ 537,370 \$ 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (5,006,852) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 819,404 - 819,404 Utility taxes 49,979 - 49,979 Revenue from State Sources: State aid 1,849,264 - 18,619 - 18,619 - 18,619 - 18,619 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457 - 813,457	Governmental Activities:							
Support services 2,073,116 68,459 (2,004,657) (2,004,655 Cocurricular activities 171,224 16,526 68,459 (154,698) (154,698) Total Governmental Activities 5,413,647 16,526 419,094 68,459 (4,909,568) (4,909,568) (4,909,568) Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (4,909,568) (97,286)	Instruction	\$ 3,169,307	\$ -	\$ 419,094	\$ -	\$ (2,750,213)		\$ (2,750,213)
Cocurricular activities		2,073,116	-	-	68,459	(2,004,657)		(2,004,657)
Activities 5,413,647 16,526 419,094 68,459 (4,909,568) (4,909,566) Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (97,286) (97,286) (97,286) Total Primary Government 5,5677,243 64,560 537,370 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (5,006,854) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Property taxes 819,404 - 819,404 Utility taxes 49,979 - 49,975 Revenue from State Sources: State aid 1,849,264 - 1,849,264 Other 18,619 - 18,619 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 - 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 6,878 - 6,878 Other General Revenues and Transfers (90,000) 90,000 Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999	Cocurricular activities	171,224	16,526					(154,698)
Business-Type Activities: Food service 263,596	Total Governmental							
Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (97,286) (97,286) (97,286) Total Primary Government 5,677,243 64,560 537,370 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (5,006,854) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes	Activities	5,413,647	16,526	419,094	68,459	(4,909,568)		(4,909,568)
Food service 263,596 48,034 118,276 - \$ (97,286) (97,286) (97,286) Total Primary Government 5,677,243 64,560 537,370 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (5,006,854) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes	Business-Type Activities:							
Total Primary Government \$ 5,677,243 \$ 64,560 \$ 537,370 \$ 68,459 (4,909,568) (97,286) (5,006,854) General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes		263,596	48,034	118,276	_		\$ (97,286)	(97,286)
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes		:	·				. (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(++,+)
Taxes: Property taxes	Total Primary Government	\$ 5,677,243	\$ 64,560	\$ 537,370	\$ 68,459	(4,909,568)	(97,286)	(5,006,854)
Property taxes Utility taxes 49,979 Revenue from State Sources: State aid Other 18,619 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues 44,569 Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 813,457 813,457 813,457 91,000 90,000 90,000 90,000 90,000 10,3602,170 90,000 118,077 118,077 118,077		General Reve	nues:					
Utility taxes 49,979 - 49,975 Revenue from State Sources:		Taxes:						
Revenue from State Sources: 1,849,264 - 1,849,264 Other 18,619 - 18,619 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 - 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 6,878 - 6,878 Other General Revenues 44,569 - 44,569 Transfers (90,000) 90,000 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077						819,404	-	819,404
State aid 1,849,264 - 1,849,264 Other 18,619 - 18,619 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 - 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 6,878 - 6,878 Other General Revenues 44,569 - 44,569 Transfers (90,000) 90,000 Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077		-				49,979	-	49,979
Other 18,619 - 18,619 Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 - 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 6,878 - 6,878 Other General Revenues 44,569 - 44,569 Transfers (90,000) 90,000 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077				urces:				
Revenue from Federal Sources 813,457 - 813,457 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 6,878 - 6,878 Other General Revenues 44,569 - 44,569 Transfers (90,000) 90,000 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077			id				-	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues Other General Revenues Transfers General Revenues Total General Revenues and Transfers General Reve						•	-	18,619
Other General Revenues 44,569 - 44,569 Transfers (90,000) 90,000 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077							-	· ·
Transfers (90,000) 90,000 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077							-	•
Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,512,170 90,000 3,602,170 Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077			eral Revenue	S		•	-	44,569
Change in Net Position (1,397,398) (7,286) (1,404,684) Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077		Transfers				(90,000)	90,000	 _
Net Position - Beginning 16,566,285 55,714 16,621,999 Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 - 18,077		Total General	Revenues an	d Transfers		3,512,170	90,000	3,602,170
Prior Period Adjustment - Note 11 18,077 18,077		Change in Net	Position		14	(1,397,398)	(7,286)	(1,404,684)
		Net Position -	Beginning			16,566,285	55,714	16,621,999
		Prior Period A	.djustment - N	Note 11		18,077	_	18,077
		Net Position -	Ending			\$ 15,186,964	\$ 48,428	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	د د	, ,	017						
	General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund	-	Special Education Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,109,618	\$	35,317	\$	31,237	\$	2,993	\$	1,179,165
Investments	2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000
Taxes receivable - current	250,701				125,265		-		375,966
Taxes receivable - delinquent	7,453		<u>-</u>		2,465		-		9,918
Due from county government	32,386		-		-		-		32,386
Due from state government	17,593		-		-		-		17,593
Due from federal government	106,925	S		-		-		_	106,925
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,524,676	\$	35,317	\$	158,967	\$	2,993	\$	3,721,953
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:	_								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	15,577	\$	•	\$	-	\$	15,577
Contracts payable	267,902		-		27,006		-		294,908
Payroll deductions and withholdings	27.622								
and employer matching payable	37,633	_		-	4,327	-			41,960
TOTAL LIABILITIES	305,535	·	15,577	_	31,333			_	352,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,453		-		2,465		_		9,918
Taxes levied for future period	286,493		-		143,116		-		429,609
-								-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	293,946	-		_	145,581			_	439,527
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted for:									
Capital outlay purposes	-		19,740		_		-		19,740
Pension purposes	-		-		-		2,993		2,993
Unassigned	2,925,195			_	(17,947)			_	2,907,248
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,925,195		19,740		(17,947)	_	2,993		2,929,981
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,524,676	\$	35,317	\$	158,967	\$	2,993	\$	3,721,953

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,929,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	l	11,636,617
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,051,424
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued leave \$ 7,768 Net pension liability 430,156		(437,924)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in th funds.	e	
Taxes receivable \$ 9,918		9,918
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	ne	(3,052)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	15,186,964

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

v	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:			3		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 554,806	\$ -	\$ 260,891	\$ -	\$ 815,697
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	1,993	-	321	-	2,314
Utility taxes	49,979	-	-	-	49,979
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,918	-	768	_	2,686
Earnings on investments and deposits Cocurricular activities:	6,878	-	-	10.	6,878
Admissions	16,036	-	-	-	16,036
Other student activity income	490	-	-	-	490
Other revenue from local sources:					
Rentals	24,750	-	-	-	24,750
Contributions and donations	-	68,459	-	-	68,459
Other	14,779	2,352	-	_	17,131
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County sources:					
County apportionment	2,367	-	-	-	2,367
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,867,883	-	-	-	1,867,883
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	67,290	-	67,290
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	778,670	11,976	21,164	-	811,810
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	313,354	ii -	-	-	313,354
Johnson O'Malley funds	1,647	_	-	-	1,647
Other federal revenue	38,450	-	-		38,450
TOTAL REVENUE	3,674,000	82,787	350,434		4,107,221
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	810,071	81,806	-	-	891,877
Middle/Junior high	430,675	45,671	-	-	476,346
High school	578,629	49,954	-	-	628,583
Preschool services	43,581	-	-	-	43,581
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	-	-	424,782	-	424,782
Culturally different	46,971	-	-	-	46,971
Educationally deprived	329,662	-	-	-	329,662
Support Services:					
Students:	100 100				400 100
Guidance	126,409	-	-	-	126,409
Health	6,316	-	- 21.700	-	6,316
Student therapy services	-	-	21,799	-	21,799

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Instructional staff:		-,			
Improvement of instruction	3,737	-	-		3,737
Educational media	135,061	3,248	-		- 138,309
General administration:					
Board of education	76,385	-	-		76,385
Executive administration	197,018	1,534	-	-	198,552
School administration:					
Office of the principal	189,804	1,242	-	-	191,046
Other	77,130	-	8,840	-	85,970
Business:					
Fiscal services	145,322	1,670	-	-	146,992
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	28,459	-	-	28,459
Operation and maintenance of plant	386,334	270,107	-	_	656,441
Student transportation	220,377	21,972	-	· · ·	242,349
Food services	11,412	-	-	_	11,412
Central:					Ź
Staff	865	-	_	_	865
Special education:					
Transportation costs	_	-	16,358	-	16,358
Other special education costs	-	_	40,465	-	40,465
Cocurricular Activities:					,
Male activities	38,836	11,070	-	-	49,906
Female activities	40,026	6,525	_	-	46,551
Combined activities	64,235	3,600	_	-	67,835
Capital Outlay		173,762			173,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,958,856	700,620	512,244		5,171,720
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER					
EXPENDITURES	(284,856)	(617,833)	(161,810)		(1,064,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	630,000	175,000	-	805,000
Transfers out	(895,000)	-		-	(895,000)
Sale of surplus property	-	321	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	321
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(895,000)	630,321	175,000		(89,679)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,179,856)	12,488	13,190	-	(1,154,178)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,086,974	7,252	(31,137)	2,993	4,066,082
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - NOTE 11	18,077				18,077
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,925,195	\$ 19,740	<u>\$ (17,947)</u>	\$ 2,993	\$ 2,929,981

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,154,178)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.		173,762
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(288,975)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statement require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period are "availability criteria".	nts	(1,293)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employed with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized with the employees earn leave credits.	es	
Vacation leave \$\\$16,879		16,879
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	ıd	(156,138)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	,	12,545
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,397,398)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service
ASSETS:	Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,022
Accounts receivable	9,949
Inventory of supplies	301
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	2,041
Inventory of donated food	3,313
Total Current Assets	33,626
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	28,033
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,749)
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,284
TOTAL ASSETS	
TOTAL ASSETS	37,910
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related deferred outflows	26,260
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,260
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Unearned revenue	4,108
Noncurrent Liabilities:	٦,100
Due in more than one year	11,528
	11,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related deferred inflows	106
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	106
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,284
Restricted for:	
SDRS pension purposes	14,626
Unrestricted net position	29,518
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 48,428

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUE: Fund Food sales: \$ 32,853 Student \$ 32,853 Adult 13,126 Other charges for goods and services 2,055 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES: 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 118,276 State grants 9,000 Foderal grants 9,747 Donated food 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 7,286 NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 5,5,714 NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 48,428				Enterprise Funds Food Service
Food sales: \$ 32,856 Student \$ 32,055 Other charges for goods and services 2,055 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES: 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - purchased 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 31,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	'ann			Fund
Student Adult \$ 32,853 Adult 13,126 Colors 13,126 Colors 2,055 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Adult 13,126 Other charges for goods and services 2,055 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Other charges for goods and services 2,055 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES: 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 25 State grants 1,011 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE 48,034 OPERATING EXPENSES: 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 31,011 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
OPERATING EXPENSES: 83,637 Salaries 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	Other charges for goods and services			2,055
Salaries 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: \$97,471 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE			48,034
Salaries 83,637 Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: \$97,471 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits 44,514 Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 3 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				83 637
Purchased services 4,244 Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: \$1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	Employee benefits			-
Supplies 2,627 Cost of sales - purchased 107,632 Cost of sales - donated 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: \$1,011 State grants 1,011 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
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Cost of sales - donated Other Other 19,139 Other 28 Depreciation 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: \$1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				-
Other Depreciation 28 1,775 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 263,596 OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	Other			
OPERATING LOSS (215,562) NONOPERATING REVENUE: 1,011 State grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	Depreciation			
NONOPERATING REVENUE: 1,011 State grants 97,471 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	,	263,596
State grants 1,011 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	OPERATING LOSS			(215,562)
State grants 1,011 Federal grants 97,471 Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	NONODED ATING DEVENTE.			
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Donated food 19,794 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE 118,276 LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714				
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS (97,286) TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	Donated tood			19,794
TRANSFERS IN 90,000 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE			118,276
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (7,286) NET POSITION - BEGINNING 55,714	LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS			(97,286)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING55,714	TRANSFERS IN			90,000
NET POSITION - BEGINNING55,714	CHANGE IN NET POSITION			(7.006)
	CIRCLOD II INDI I ODITION			(7,286)
NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 48,428	NET POSITION - BEGINNING			55,714
	NET POSITION - ENDING	9		\$ 48,428

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		rprise Funds Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	44,027
Other operating cash receipts		2,055
Cash payments to employees for services		(122,227)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services		(114,398)
Net cash used by operating activities	-	(190,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in		90,000
Operating grants received		98,482
Change in due from General Fund		2,206
Net Cash provided by noncapital financing activities	4	190,688
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	·	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	B .	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	19	17,877
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	18,022
ORDITAL ORDITE QUITABLITO IL PRODUCTO IL P	<u> </u>	10,022
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACT	IVITIES:	
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(215,562)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation expense		1 775
Value of donated commodities used		1,775 19,139
Change in assets and liabilities:		15,155
Accounts receivable		(2,316)
Inventories		133
Net pension asset		12,975
Net pension liability		11,528
Pension related deferred inflows		(19,448)
Pension related deferred outflows		(871)
Unearned revenue		364
Prepaid expenses	·	1,740
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(190,543)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Value of commodities received	\$	19,794

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS:	Private-Purp Trust Fund		<u> </u>	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78	,083	\$	24,459
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78	,083	\$	24,459
LIABILITIES: Amount held for others	\$	<u> </u>	\$	24,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(s		\$	24,459
NET POSITION: Held in trust for scholarships	78,	,083		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 78,	,083		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS:	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Contributions and donations Earnings on investments and deposits	\$ 5,347 217		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,564		
DEDUCTIONS: Trust deductions for scholarships	1,100		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,100		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,464		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	73,619		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 78,083		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in two cooperative service units with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

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

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

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

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

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 met.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust funds:

The William Adney Scholarship Trust Fund and the Alf Hulm Scholarship Trust Fund are the only private-purpose trust funds. The purpose of these private-purpose trust funds is to provide scholarships.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2017, are reimbursements for federal program expenditures and miscellaneous receivables.

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

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

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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 Financial Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2017 balance of capital assets for governmental activities are all valued at original costs. The total June 30, 2017 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original costs.

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

Capitalization Threshold			Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight-line	15 - 25 years	
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	75 - 100 years	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

Application of Net Position:

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the School Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the abovementioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District has no fund balance amounts in nonspendable form.

The School Board has not committed any portion of the School District's fund balance.

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

The Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Special Education Fund Capital Outlay Fund

Revenue Source Grants and Property Taxes Property Taxes

Pensions:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The School District is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the fund level. The Capital Outlay Fund had significant overdrafts in the amount of \$46,420 of the expenditures compared to appropriations. The board will monitor the budget to actual reports provided.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, all of the School District's investments were in certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Fifty percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposit at Dacotah Bank and the other fifty percent are in certificates of deposit at Western Dakota Bank.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be necessary.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORY

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory held for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - (Continued)

No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2017, in the governmental funds.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period".

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 54,410	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 94,410	
Total, not being depreciated	54,410	40,000		94,410	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements	253,872	_	-	253,872	
Buildings	12,245,336	_	-	12,245,336	
Machinery and equipment	1,378,191	133,762	7,489	1,504,464	
Total, being depreciated	13,877,399	133,762	7,489	14,003,672	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				•	
Improvements	140,458	10,453	_	150,911	
Buildings	1,384,401	162,478	-	1,546,879	
Machinery and equipment	655,120	116,044	7,489	763,675	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,179,979	288,975	7,489	2,461,465	
Total capital assets, being				-	
depreciated, net	11,697,420	(155,213)	<u> </u>	11,542,207	
Total governmental activity capital					
assets, net	\$ 11,751,830	\$ (115,213)		\$ 11,636,617	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$	229,015
Support Services		57,394
Cocurricular Activities		2,566
	S	

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

\$ 288,975

Pusinoss type activities	_	Balance /1/2016	<u>Ir</u>	ncreases	Dec	creases		Balance 30/2017
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	_\$	28,033	_\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	28,033
Total, being depreciated	9	28,033		- _			3	28,033
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	,	21,974		1,775				23,749
Total accumulated depreciation		21,974	-	1,775				23,749
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9	6,059		(1,775)				4,284
Total business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	6,059	\$	(1,775)	\$		\$	4,284

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service

\$ 1,775

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities

	ginning alance	Ad	lditions	Deletions		Ending alance	e Within ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 24,647	\$	8,890	\$	25,769	\$ 7,768	\$ 6,888

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2017, are comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Compensated Absences:

Payable from the General Fund

7,768

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Transfers to:		
	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Transfers from:	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Food Service Fund	Totals
General Fund	\$ 630,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 90,000	\$895,000

The purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer federal monies from the General Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund, Special Education Fund, and Food Service Fund.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	\$ 632,842
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	19,740
Other Purposes:		
Pension Purposes	Law	2,993
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 655,575

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Gross Receipts Tax Adjustment

The School District is restating beginning net position for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities and beginning fund balances in the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule to reflect an increase in the prior period's gross receipts tax revenue in the amount of \$18,077 due to a receivable understated in 2016. As a result, the beginning net position increases from \$16,566,285 to \$16,584,362 and beginning fund balances increases from \$4,086,974 to \$4,105,051.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for servicerelated disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more 3.1% COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
 - 90.0% to 99.9% funded 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
 - 80.0% to 90.0% funded 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% 2.1% COLA

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

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. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$162,267, \$149,181, and \$144,950, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89% funded and, accordingly, has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total position liability	\$ 14,188,761
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	13,747,077
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 441,684

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$441,684 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2016, the School District's proportion was .13075690%, which is a decrease of .0015661% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$310,044. At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following

	Deferred		Deferred	
	(Outflows	Inflows	
	of:	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	153,760	\$	-
Changes in assumption		264,548		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		491,302		-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,807		3,158
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		162,267		
TOTAL	\$ 1	1,077,684	\$	3,158

\$162,267 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense or revenue as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

TOTAL	\$ 912,259
2021	 205,260
2020	312,241
2019	148,892
2018	\$ 245,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

3.25 percent

Salary Increases

5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service

Investment Rate of Return

7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	4.5%
Fixed Income	30%	1.8%
Real Estate	10%	4.6%
Cash	2%	0.7%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
97	Decrease	Rate	Increase
School District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,471,658	\$ 441,684	\$ (1,213,978)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2017, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in two joint ventures known as Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative. These are cooperative service units formed for the purpose of providing education services in the area of special education, adult education, in-service training and other educational services to the member school districts.

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Harding County School District No. 31-1	14.76%
Faith School District No. 46-2	14.76%
Dupree School District No. 64-2	14.76%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	14.76%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	14.76%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	14.76%
Smee School District No. 15-3	11.44%

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The School District retains equity in the net position and has a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Multi-District.

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1	16.67%
Harding County School District No. 31-1	16.67%
Faith School District No. 46-2	16.67%
Dupree School District No. 64-2	16.67%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	16.67%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	16.67%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	~ 0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The School District retains equity in the net position and has a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative.

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative are combined for financial reporting purposes. At June 30, 2017, the combined joint ventures had total assets of \$2,422,606, deferred outflows of resources \$463,837, total liabilities of \$482,164, deferred inflows of resources \$4,164 and net position of \$2,400,115.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2017, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years. The District also reimburses employees for out of pocket expenses beyond the first \$100 to meet their deductible up to \$650 per individual up to three individuals.

Liability Insurance:

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of 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 School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for: package coverage for property, general liability, crime and automobile; umbrella liability; boiler and machinery; and school leaders' errors and omissions.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverages will be provided to various limits for the different types of coverage. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limits. The School District carries various deductibles for differing types of insurance coverage.

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

Workers' Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provides 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 worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The School District has not assigned any amount of fund balance for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2017, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through February 2, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			(Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
					`	Basis)		Negative)
REVENUES:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	515,000	\$	515,000	\$	554,806	\$	39,806
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		7,000		7,000		1,993		(5,007)
Utility taxes		43,600		43,600		49,979		6,379
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,000		3,000		1,918		(1,082)
Cocurricular activities:								
Admissions		15,000		15,000		16,036		1,036
Other student activity income		1,500		1,500		490		(1,010)
Other revenue from local sources:								
Rentals		22,000		22,000		24,750		2,750
Other		12,000		12,000		14,779		2,779
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County sources:								
County apportionment		3,000		3,000		2,367		(633)
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1	,640,900		1,640,900		1,867,883		226,983
Other state revenue		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid from federal								
government through the state		295,802		295,802		313,354		17,552
Johnson O'Malley funds		9,200		9,200		1,647		(7,553)
Other federal revenue		38,320		38,320	_	38,450		130
TOTAL REVENUE	2.	,607,322		2,607,322		2,888,452		281,130
	3						-	
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary		834,221		834,221		810,071		24,150
Middle/Junior high		463,916		463,916		430,675		33,241
High school		624,036		624,036		578,629		45,407
Preschool services		77,336		77,336		43,581		33,755
Special programs:								
Culturally different		49,320		49,320		46,971		2,349
Educationally deprived		295,534		295,534		329,662		(34,128)
Support Services:								
Students:								
Guidance		129,532		129,532		126,409		3,123
Health		4,800		4,800		6,316		(1,516)
Instructional staff:								
Improvement of instruction		5,000		5,000		3,737		1,263
Educational media		128,246		128,246		135,061		(6,815)

	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General administration:				
Board of education	85,531	85,531	76,385	9,146
Executive administration	201,436	201,436	197,018	4,418
School administration:			•	
Office of the principal	204,929	204,929	189,804	15,125
Other	75,616	75,616	77,130	(1,514)
Business:				
Fiscal services	144,930	144,930	145,322	(392)
Operation and maintenance of plant	310,133	310,133	386,334	(76,201)
Pupil transportation	197,346	197,346	220,377	(23,031)
Food services	14,600	14,600	11,412	3,188
Central:				
Staff	1,200	1,200	865	335
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	38,481	38,481	38,836	(355)
Female activities	35,363	35,363	40,026	(4,663)
Combined activities	79,354	79,354	64,235	15,119
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,000,860	4,000,860	3,958,856	42,004
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,393,538)	_(1,393,538)	(1,070,404)	(323,134)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,393,538	1 202 529	1.050.000	(242 520)
Transicis in	1,393,338	1,393,538	1,050,000	(343,538)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,393,538	1,393,538	1,050,000	(343,538)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(20,404)	(20,404)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	209,808	209,808	209,808	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - NOTE 11	18,077	18,077	18,077	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 227,885	\$ 227,885	\$ 207,481	\$ (20,404)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
DEVENUE INC	Original	Final	Basis)		
REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:					
Other revenue from local sources; Contributions and donations	\$ -	¢.	e (0.450	ф <i>(</i> 0.450	
Other	. -	\$ -	\$ 68,459 2,352	\$ 68,459	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	-	-	2,332	2,352	
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly					
from federal government	5,000	5,000	11,976	6,976	
-		8 v) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	S	
TOTAL REVENUE	5,000	5,000	82,787	77,787	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:	60.000	07.000	01.006	# 10 <i>1</i>	
Elementary Middle/Junior high	62,000	87,000	81,806	5,194	
High school	51,000 48,000	51,000 48,000	45,671	5,329	
Support Services:	46,000	46,000	49,954	(1,954)	
Instructional staff:					
Educational media	10,000	10,000	8,897	1,103	
General administration:	10,000	10,000	0,077	1,105	
Executive administration	2,000	2,000	1,534	466	
School administration:	_,,,,,	_,,,,	1,551	100	
Office of the principal	4,000	4,000	1,242	2,758	
Business:				,	
Fiscal services	1,200	1,200	1,670	(470)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	28,459	(28,459)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	273,000	373,000	388,725	(15,725)	
Pupil transportation	40,000	65,000	71,467	(6,467)	
Cocurricular Activities:	2.000				
Male activities	8,000	8,000	11,070	(3,070)	
Female activities Combined activities	5,000	5,000	6,525	(1,525)	
Combined activities			3,600	(3,600)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	504,200	654,200	700,620	(46,420)	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(499,200)	(649,200)	(617,833)	31,367	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	499,200	649,200	630,000	(19,200)	
Sale of surplus property	-	-	321	321	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	499,200	649,200	630,321	(18,879)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	12,488	12,488	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,252	7,252	7,252	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,252	\$ 7,252	\$ 19,740	\$ 12,488	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina			ounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes	ď	141.000	ø	141.000	¢.	260 001	Φ	110 001
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	\$	141,000 2,000	\$	141,000	\$	260,891	\$	119,891
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,000		2,000 1,000		321 768		(1,679)
Other revenue from local sources:		1,000		1,000		708		(232)
Charges for services		500		500		_		(500)
Revenue from State Sources:		500		500		_		(300)
Grants-in-aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid		142,000		142,000		67,290		(74,710)
Revenue from Federal Sources:		,		,		,		(, ,,, = 0)
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly								
from federal government		38,000	-	38,000	-	21,164		(16,836)
				řć.				
TOTAL REVENUE		324,500		324,500		350,434		25,934
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Special programs:								
Programs for special education		376,557		451,557		424,782		26,775
Support Services:		-,-,,		.01,007		,,,,,		20,773
Students:								
Speech pathology		5,000		5,000		_		5,000
Student therapy services		30,000		30,000		21,799		8,201
Special education:								•
Administrative costs		-		-		8,840		(8,840)
Transportation costs		13,500		13,500		16,358		(2,858)
Other special education costs	-	56,511		56,511		40,465		16,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	481,568		556,568	-	512,244		44,324
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		157,068)	((232,068)	-	(161,810)	-	70,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in		157,068	,	232,068		175,000		(57,068)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2	157,068		232,068		175,000	_	(57,068)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		13,190		13,190
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	(31,137)	_	(31,137)	_	(31,137)		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(31,137)	\$	(31,137)	\$	(17,947)	\$	13,190

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

- 1. 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.
- 2. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP do not recognize the Impact Aid Fund as a special revenue fund. The fund has specific revenue, but does not require it be spent on a special purpose. According to SDCL 13-16-31, the School District should maintain a separate Impact Aid Fund. So to comply with USGAAP and state law, the Impact Aid Fund is blended with the General Fund in the Basic Financial Statements, however, the Budgetary RSI Schedule shows the General Fund separate from the Impact Aid Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

JUN	\mathbf{E} 3	30. 2	2017

	_	2017	2016	-	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1307569%	0.1323230%		0.1309451%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	441,684	\$ (561,218)	\$	(943,406)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,704,444	\$ 2,486,334	\$	2,415,821
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		17.7 6 %	23.23%		41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		96.89%	104.10%		107.29%

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

2009 2008	144,950 \$ 137,392 \$ 136,944 \$ 136,117 \$ 134,232 \$ 123,107 \$ 111,507 \$ 108,726	111,507 108,726	€9.	2,415,821 \$ 2,289,868 \$ 2,282,404 \$ 2,268,610 \$ 2,237,196 \$ 2,051,787 \$ 1,858,442 \$ 1,812,095	6.00% 6.00%
2010	\$ 123,107 \$	123,107	- R	\$ 2,051,787 \$ 1	6.00%
2011	\$ 134,232	134,232	8	\$ 2,237,196	%00.9
2012	\$ 136,117	136,117	69	\$ 2,268,610	6.00%
2013	\$ 136,944	136,944	€A	\$ 2,282,404	%00.9
2014	\$ 137,392	137,392	5	\$ 2,289,868	6.00%
2015		144,950	⇔	\$ 2,415,821	6.00%
2016	\$ 162,267 \$ 149,181 \$	162,267 149,181	€	\$ 2,704,444 \$ 2,486,334	6.00%
2017	\$ 162,267	162,267	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,704,444	%00.9
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

XEVE ENDED 10NE 30, 2017 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3

2,009,713	-		Subtotal for U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs
38,450	090.48	Mone Available	Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies
£97'1 <i>L</i> 6'1	140.48	Mone Available	Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA) (Note 4)
C9C 12O 1	11018	oldelien A coeld	U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs:
			11 Donothant of Education Discount Decounts
<i>tL</i> Z' <i>t</i>	-		TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
t/2°t	9L0.74	Mone Available	Education and Human Resources
			S.D. Department of Education:
			National Science Foundation - Pass-Through Programs From:
680°I			HOMANITIES
			TOTAL MATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND
680°I	45.025	Mone Available	Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements
			S.D. Department of Tourism:
			Programs From:
			National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities - Pass-Through
L†9'I			TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Lt9'I	15.130	Mone Available	Indian Education - Assistance to Schools (Note 3)
			U.S. Department of the Interior - Direct Programs:
127,056			TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
12,218			Subtotal for U.S. Department of Agriculture - Pass-Through Programs
ELL'I	10.574	Mone Available	Team Mutrition Grants
Stt'0I	10.582	Mone Available	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
			S.D. Department of Education:
			U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:
114,838			Total for Child Nutrition Cluster
coofr.		607 / 777017	(2 444)
11,803	222.01	NSLP-17-289	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)
23,895	552.01	Mone Available	School Breakfast Program (Note 3)
OLTÍCE A	CCCIOT	ALONIMAT AROLT	Cash Assistance:
0t1'6I \$	222.01	Jone Available	Mational School Lunch Program
			Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):
			S.D. Department of Education:
			U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:
			Child Nutrition Cluster:
2017	Number		Program or Cluster Title
Expenditures	CEDY	Entity Identification	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title
Pymondihirog		Pass-Through	nothing domand nog (nothern) [maked
	Federal	drugadT-228Q	

\$ 216,144,318			GRAND TOTAL
SICIVIC 5			TATOT AND TOTAL
14,435			TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.
554,435	<i>L</i> 90° <i>L</i> 6	108-67000-88-9107	U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs From: S.D. Office of Homeland Security: Homeland Security Grant Program
2,292,814			TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
101, 283, 101			Subtotal U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs
232,450 5651	010.48	T1ba-17-128 17-72A-128	U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs from: S.D. Department of Educations: Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
Expenditures	Kederal Pederal	Pass-Through Entity Identification Vumber	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2017

<u>NOTE 1</u> - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>. Cost <u>Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or each flows of the School District.

<u>MOTE 2</u> - Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. The School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

 $\overline{\text{NOTE}} \; \underline{4}$ - This represents a major federal financial assistance program.