TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
TIMBER LAKE, SOUTH DAKOTA
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

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CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Government Auditing Standards, 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, South Dakota (School District) as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Smee School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 control 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Calvill Bones

Mobridge, South Dakota January 11, 2023



CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3's, South Dakota (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Colvies Banes

Mobridge, South Dakota January 11, 2023

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year federal audit findings were reported.

PRIOR OTHER FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2021-001:

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.

Current Status

Ongoing: Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2021-001. 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.

Finding Number 2021-002:

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.

Current Status

Ongoing: Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2021-002. 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.

Finding Number 2021-003:

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.

Current Status

This finding has been corrected.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

Finding Number 2021-004:

The School District's internal control system did not ensure that all checks issued were properly signed by two authorized individuals pursuant to SDCL 13-18-2.

Current Status

This finding has been corrected.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding 2022-001. A material weakness was disclosed for the preparation of the financial statements by the auditor as discussed in finding 2022-002.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal award tested as major program was:
 Impact Aid CFDA No. 84.041
 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund CFDA 84.425
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

CURRENT FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding Number 2022-001:

Criteria

The internal control system of a School can help assist in achieving its performance targets and prevent the loss of resources. It helps to ensure reliable financial reporting and the compliance 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.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This finding is a restatement of 2021-001. It has been a finding since 2003.

Cause and Effect

The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation duties.

Recommendation

We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. Compensating controls should be implemented as necessary.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

Finding Number 2022-002:

Criteria

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

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This finding is a restatement of 2021-002. This has been a finding since 2006.

Cause and 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

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.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number 2022-001

Internal control over financial reporting and compliance is not adequate.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Dan Martin, is the contact at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct any matters that may result.

Finding Number 2022-002

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Dan Martin, is the contact at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. Both the School Board and management are aware of this process and have expressed their confidence in that the information is accurate and they are willing to accept this risk.

Superintendent



CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Calvill Bower

Mobridge, South Dakota January 11, 2023

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	_	overnmental Activities	Bus	ry Government siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Inventories Other assets Net pension assets Capital assets Land, improvements and construction in progress	\$	4,255,698 3,000,000 421,161 - 993,826 1,018,815	\$	55,505 - 2,428 12,355 32,492	\$ 4,311,203 3,000,000 421,161 2,428 1,006,181 1,051,307
Other capital assets, net depreciation		10 140 150			•
aspisolation		12,140,153		7,912	 12,148,065
TOTAL ASSETS		22,365,602		110,692	22,476,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	c	1,406,833		44,408	1,451,241
of Indoorees	\$	1,406,833	\$	44,408	\$ 1,451,241

			Prim	ary Governmen	t	
	C	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES	8					10141
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	328,698	\$	444	\$	329,142
Other current liabilities		434,623		10,287		444,910
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Lease liability		13,217		-		13,217
Accrued leave payable		144,707		•		144,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES		921,245		10,731		931,976
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	\$	1,969,615	\$	63,020	\$	2,032,635
Taxes levied for future period		482,341			· ——	482,341
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		2,451,956		63,020		2,514,976
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets		12,676,102		7,912		12,684,014
Restricted for:		,	*	7,51.00		12,004,014
Capital Outlay		546,762		-		546,762
Special Education		23,474		_		23,474
SDRS Pension Purposes		456,033		13,880		469,913
Unrestricted	8	6,696,863		59,557		6,756,420
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	20,399,234	\$	81,349	\$	20,480,583

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	,	Program Revenues	cevenues		Ne	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
						Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	
Primary government Governmental activities Instruction Support services Cocurricular activities	\$ 3,634,349 2,209,320 229,896	\$	57	\$ 585,945	\$ (2,801,793) (1,313,527)	1	(2,801,793) (1,313,527)
Total governmental activities	9	18,142	1,142,405	585,945	(4,327,073)		(211,754)
Business-type activities Food services	349,838	14,744	301,187	•	•	(33,907)	(33 907)
Total business-type activities	349,838	14,744	301,187			(33,907)	(33,907)
Total primary government	\$ 6,423,403	\$ 32,886	\$ 1,443,592 \$	585,945	\$ (4,327,073)	\$ (33,907) \$	(4,360,980)
	General Revenues Taxes Property taxes Utility taxes				996,744		996,744
	State Aid Revenue from federal courses	urces:			2,061,502	ı	2,061,502
	Unrestricted investments earnings	nts earnings			4,449,854		9,171
	Transfers				47,441 (60,000)	000'09	47,441
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers			7,544,880	000,09	3,155,026
	Change in net position				3,217,807	26,093	3,243,900
	Net position - beginning	gu			17,181,419	55,256	17,236,675
	Restatement - Implem	Restatement - Implementation of GASB 87 (Note 16)	Note 16)	1.41	8		∞
	Net position - ending				\$ 20,399,234	\$ 81,349 \$	20,480,583

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	294,150	\$	100,651	\$	4,255,698
	-		-		3,000,000
	-		161,064		414,944
	-		1,563		6,217
	564,457		-		40,168
	39,713		7,431		852,981 100,677
	898,320		270,709	10	8,670,685
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0,070,002
\$	297,828	\$	16,522	\$	328,698
·	-	,	37,646	Ψ	353,801
	14,017		-		14,017
2			7,125		53,815
<u></u>	311,845		61,293		750,331
	-		1,563		6,217
			185,942		482,341
			187,505		488,558
	39,713		7,431		100,677
			,		200,077
	546,762		-		546,762
	-		14,480		14,480
	-				6,769,877
	586,475		21,911		7,431,796
\$	898,320	\$	270,709	\$	8,670,685

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

2		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,860,897
Investments		3,000,000
Taxes-receivables		253,880
Taxes-delinquent		4,654
Due from state government		40,168
Due from federal government		288,524
Prepaid expenses		53,533
TOTAL ASSETS		7,501,656
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	14,348
Contracts payable		316,155
Deposits payable		_
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable and employer matching payable		46,690
Total Liabilities		377,193
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,654
Taxes levied for future period		296,399
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		301,053
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		
Prepaid expense		53,533
Restricted Capital outlay		
Special education		-
Unassigned		- 6760 977
Onassigned	*	6,769,877
Total Fund Balance		6,823,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND FUND BALANCE	Ф	7,501,656

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,431,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,018,815
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capitalized cost of the capital assets is \$16,535,190 and the accumulated	
depreciation/amortization is (\$3,859,088) for a net amount of \$12,676,102.	12,676,102
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,406,833
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences (\$144,707) and lease liability (\$26,207).	(170,914)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	6,217
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (1,969,615)
Total net position - governmental funds	\$ 20,399,234

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES.		General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 606,561 \$ - 4,934 - 2,795 - 40,168 - 9,171 - 17,142 - 11,000 - S: 18,425 - 18,425 - 18,425 - 18,425 - 2,061,502 - 2,061,502 - 2,061,502 - 2,061,502 - 2,061,502 - 3,235 - irectly from federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,111 n the federal government thru the state 819,448 844,165	REVENUES: Revenue from local sources:				
4,934 2,795 802,795 802,40,168 803,024 90,171 17,142 1,000 8: 8: 8,425 33,656 736,876 82,335 82,235 82,335	Ad valorem taxes		·	\$ 383,306	298 080
2,795 40,168 3,024 posits S: 17,142 1,000 S: 18,425 33,656 736,876 ces 3,235 urces 3,235 irectly from federal government thru the state 10,310 10,110 10,110 110,11	Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,934	•		
40,168 3,024 9,171 17,142 1,000 s: 18,425 33,656 736,876 ces 3,235 urces 3,235 irectly from federal government in the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 in the federal government thru the state 819,448 37,222	Tax deed revenue	2,795	,	601,1	0,093
tes bosits posits posits posits 17,142	Utility taxes	40.168			2,795
posits 17,142	Penalties and interest on taxes	3 024	2		40,168
s:	Earnings on investments and deposits	9,171		1,532	4,556
17,142 1,000	Cocurricular activities:				9,171
1,000 1,000 18,425 33,656 736,876 ces 3,235 utrces 3,235 3,235 2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 10,310 10,100 10,100 10,100 10,100	Admissions	17.142	1		
18,425 33,656 736,876 ces 3,235 aurces 3,235 irectly from federal government frederal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 n the federal government thru the state 37,222	Other revenue from Jood coverage	1,000	ı		1,142
18,425 33,656 736,876 ees 3,235 urces 3,235 irectly from federal government the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 the federal government thru the state 37,222	The state of the s				
33,656 736,876 736,876 wires 3,235 3,235 wireely from federal government irectly from federal government that the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 the federal government thru the state 37,222	Rentals	18,425	ŧ		307 81
136,876 3,235 urces 3,235 2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 irectly from federal government the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,312 10,312	Other	33,656	•	ı	22,55
3,235 nurces 3,235 2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 irectly from federal government the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10,312 10,312 10,312	Total revenue from local sources	736.876		200 200	00,000
3,235 wtrees 3,235 2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 2,067,096 10,310 10,310 10,448 844,	Revenue from intermediate sources		ŧ	166,000	1,122,873
3,235 3,235 2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 2,667,096 2,667,096 10,310 10,310 10,448 37,222	County sources:				
irectly from federal government 4,434,120 10,310 n the federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,3122	County appointment	3.235	,		
2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 ricectly from federal government n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,3122	Total revenue from intermediate sources	3 735			3,233
2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 irectly from federal government h 4,434,120 n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 n the federal government thru the state 37,222	Revenue from state sources:	667,6	•	1	3,235
2,061,502 5,594 2,067,096 2,067,096 irectly from federal government n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 n the federal government thru the state 37,222	Grants-in-aid:				
irectly from federal government 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310	Unrestricted grants-in-aid Restricted grants-in-aid	2,061,502	ı	1	2,061,502
irectly from federal government n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 37,222	Total revenue from state sources	700 230 6	1		5,594
irectly from federal government n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10,310 10,310 37,222	Revenue from federal sources: Grants-in-aid:	2,001,090	1	•	2,067,096
n federal government thru an intermediate source 10,310 10,310 10 the federal government thru the state 819,448 844,	Unrestricted grants-in-aid directly from federal government	4,434,120	793	14 941	4 440 854
n the federal government thru the state 819,448 37,222		10,310	10,111		+,70,67+
37,222	Restricted grants-in-aid from the federal government thru the state	819,448	844.165	1 500	1 665 113
	Other federal revenue	37,222	'	000	27,772
Lotal revenue from federal sources 855.069	Total revenue from federal sources	5,301,100	855.069	16 441	222,16
69	Total revenues	8,108,307			0,1/2,010

(Continued on next page)

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	\$ 1.011.691	131 140	€	
Middle/junior high			•	1,142,831
High school	613 103	106,979	ı	687,918
Preschool	74 918	100,070	ŀ	719,981
Special programs:			•	74,918
Programs for special education	,	1	717 700	E T
Culturally different	117 600	751	411,197	417,792
Educationally deprived	408,834	10.253		118,056
Total instruction	2 835 201	327 500	COL 7.14	100,717
Support services:	1,00,100	066,126	411,192	3,580,583
Pupils:				
Guidance	141.749	9 053		000 021
Health	5.167		•	150,802
Speech pathology			' 6	79,16/
Student therapy services	•	•	208	208
Instructional staff:	•	ŧ	108	108
Improvement of instruction	077.66			
Educational media	188 450	0.031	1	22,749
General administration:	60,4001	13,800		204,319
Board of education	105 888			
Executive administration	230,620	ı		105,888
School administration:	770,010		1	230,670
Office of the principal	279 449	24 870		
Other support services	70 110	67,073	•	254,278
Business:	7,119			79,119
Fiscal services	116 787	000 9		
Facilities acquisition & construction	10,501	0,000	1	123,587
Operation and maintenance of plant	116.072	18,282	1	18,282
Pupil transportation	410,073	1/9,083	1	595,156
Food services	13 400	71,734	1	269,631
Central:	13,409	,	1	13,409
Staff	1 1 2 5	6	4	
		•	-	\$ 1,125

(Continued on next page)

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Ц

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Special education: Administrative costs Other	ı	1	46,733	46,733
Total support services	1,799,041	275,141	1,500	1,500
Male activities Female activities	48,109	6,737	t	54,846
Combined activities Total countrioular activities	112,424	17,201	1 1	37,063 129,625
Tom cocality activities	197,596	23,938	-	221,534
Capital outlay		1 103 607		
Total expenditures/expenses	4,831,838	1,750,296	466,341	1,123,627
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		•		
Transfers out	(1 405 000)	1,290,000	55,000	1,345,000
Sale of surplus property	(1,403,000)	5,650	1 1	(1,405,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11 405 000)	18,587		18,587
Note 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	(3)30000	1,514,637	22,000	(35,763)
iver change in fund balances	1,871,469	419,010	(8,903)	2,281,576
Fund balance - beginning	4,951,941	167,465	30,814	5,150,220
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,823,410	\$ 586,475	\$ 21,911 \$	

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,281,576
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.		1,123,627
This amount represents the current year depreciation and lease amortization 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.		(200 502)
		(390,502)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(32,112)
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 statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability		
criteria".		(6,567)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.		(50,715)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		12,768
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		279,732
ange in net position of governmental activities	•	
ange in her position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	3,217,807

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,505
Accounts receivable	7,994
Inventory of supplies	672
Inventory of store purchased for resale	1,357
Inventory of donated foods	399
Prepaid expenses	4,361
Total Current Assets	70,288
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment	29,632
Accumulated depreciation	(21,720)
Net pension asset	32,492
Total Noncurrent Assets	40,404
TOTAL ASSETS	110,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow of resources	44,408
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	44,408
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	444
Benefits payable	803
Unearned revenue	9,484
Total Current Liabilities	10,731
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow of resources	63,020
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	63,020
NET POSITION	·
Net investment in capital assets	7,912
SDRS pension	13,880
Unrestricted	59,557
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 81,349

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Food S	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sales		
To pupils	\$	2,817
To adults		10,443
Other charges for goods and services		1,484
Total operating revenues		14,744
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		96,418
Employee benefits		42,630
Purchased services		4,204
Supplies		7,555
Cost of sales - purchased food		183,621
Cost of sales - donated food		13,630
Other		1,297
Depreciation		483
Total operating expenses	×	349,838
Operating loss	((335,094)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State sources		
State grants		661
Federal sources		
Cash reimbursements		286,672
Donated food		13,854
Total nonoperating revenues		301,187
Income before contributions, special items, extraordinary items and transfers	;	(22.007)
mediae before contributions, special fiems, extraordinary fiems and transfers		(33,907)
Transfers in		60,000
Change in net position	-	26,093
Total net position - July 1, 2021		55,256
Total net position - June 30, 2022	\$	81,349

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food	Food Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$	14,435 (147,758) (195,493)	
Net cash used by operating activities		(328,816)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from the general fund		60,000	
Operating grants		287,333	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		347,333	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,517	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		36,988	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	55,505	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$	(335,094)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED/ (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Depreciation expense		483	
Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities		13,630	
Receivables		60	
Inventories		69 (622)	
Accounts and other payables		607	
Net pension asset/liability		(8,710)	
Prepaid expenses		1,199	
Unearned revenue		(378)	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(328,816)	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Value of commodities received		13,854	

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,988	\$	40,879
Investments		21,680		
TOTAL ASSETS	49000 and 4000 for the control of th	60,668		40,879
NET POSITION				
Restricted for student activities		_		40,879
Restricted for scholarships	Analysis have a report that it is a suppression of the suppression of	60,668		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	60,668	S	40,879

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Collections for student activities	\$	-	\$	87,181
Earnings on investment and deposits	W	152		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		152		87,181
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments for student activities		-		76,874
Trust deductions for scholarships		8,050		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		8,050		76,874
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(7,898)		10,307
NET POSITION BEGINNING		68,566		30,572
NET POSITION ENDING	\$	60,668	\$	40,879

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and 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 and 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.

(Continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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.

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.

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 federal grants. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

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

1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not 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.)

(Continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

- 2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt services), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- 3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be a 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 priate-purpose trust funds. The purpose of these private-purpose trust funds is to provide scholarships.

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are expected reimbursements for federal grants, county taxes, and utility taxes.

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 deferred inflows 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 funds 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. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government Wide Financial Statements

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

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

e. 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.

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.

f. Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or 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 US GAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with US GAAP.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities are all valued at original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation/Amortization 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 assets 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 Improvements, other than buildings Buildings Machinery and equipment Intangible lease assets	\$	10,000 50,000 5,000 5,000	N/A Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	N/A 15 - 25 years 75 - 100 years 5 - 20 years 5 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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.

g. 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 governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences and lease liability.

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.

h. Leases

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a copy machine. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses the treasury yield that corresponds to the length of the lease contract.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 7 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

i. 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.

j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

k. 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.

(Continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

l. 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.

m. 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 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3: Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and 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 is reported as restricted net position.

n. 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.

o. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 9 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

p. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions/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.

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease Accounting standard. The implementation of this standard required that the School District present a Statement of Changes in Net Position for Government Activities for 2022. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) 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 that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

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

As of June 30, 2022, all of the School District's investments were in certificates of deposit.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 11 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out. 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2022, 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 April 30 and October 31 of the following year. 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 and 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."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 12 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance 07/01/2021		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/2022
Primary Government	West .							
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized								
Land	\$	94,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,410
Construction in progress		-		441,539		-		441,539
Total capital assets, not	-		-		- Water			The state of the s
being depreciated/amortized	M-industrian constraints	94,410		441,539		-	th distribution	535,949
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized								
Buildings		12,343,351		_		_		12,343,351
Improvements other than buildings		1,343,436		500,293		(18,795)		1,824,934
Machinery and equipment		1,809,444		181,795		(225,255)		1,765,984
Intangible lease		64,972		,		()		64,972
Total capital assets, being	antorimamente		-					01,072
depreciated/amortized	***************************************	15,561,203		682,088	* ***********	(244,050)		15,999,241
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for								
Buildings		2,197,200		167,379				2,364,579
Improvements other than buildings		337,838		81,063		(18,795)		400,106
Machinery and equipment		1,119,497		129,066		(193,143)		1,055,420
Intangible lease		25,989		12,994		(193,143)		38,983
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		3,680,524	-	390,502		(211,938)	_	3,859,088
Total capital assets, being					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
depreciated/amortized, net		11,880,679		201 506		(22.110)		10 140 4 5 5
depreciated amortized, net	-	11,000,079	-	291,586		(32,112)	_	12,140,153
Governmental activity capital								
assets, net	\$	11,975,089	\$	733,125	\$	(32,112)	\$	12,676,102
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to funct	ions as fo	llows:						
								6/30/2022
Governmental activities Instructional							\$	212.012
Support Services							Þ	212,813
Cocurricular								160,208
								17,481
Total depreciation/amortization expense -								
governmental activities						9	\$	390,502

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 13 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

D. t. a. a. w		Balance 7/01/2021	In	creases	Dec	creases		Balance 5/30/2022
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated Machinery and equipment	•	26.261	•					
Total capital assets, being	\$	36,361	\$	-	\$		\$	36,361
depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for		36,361						36,361
Machinery and equipment		(27,966)		(483)		_		(28,449)
Total accumulated depreciation	***************************************	(27,966)		(483)		-	-	(28,449)
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	8,395	\$	(483)	\$	-	\$	7,912
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:								
Business-type activities							06	30/2022
Food Service							dr	483

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Seginning Balance 7/01/2021		Additions	1	Deletions		Ending Balance 6/30/2022	_	ue Within One Year
Primary government Governmental activities	************						***********			
Lease liability Compensated absences	\$	38,975 93,992	\$	103,235	\$	(12,768) (52,520)	\$	26,207 144,707	\$	12,990
Total governmental activities	\$	132,967	\$	103,235	\$	(65,288)	\$	170,914	\$	12,990
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:										
Lease liability, payments to be made	de fro	m the Capi	tal O	utlay fund.					\$	26,207
Compensated Absences, payments to be made by the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged within.									144,707	
Total long-term liabilities									\$	170,914

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 14 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending		ty		
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	12,990	\$	456
2024		13,217		230
	\$	26,207	\$	686

NOTE 9 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	,	Transfers In	Transfers Out		Total
General Fund	\$	n#	\$ (1,405,000)	\$	(1,405,000)
Capital Outlay Fund		1,290,000	-		1,290,000
Special Education		55,000	we		55,000
Food Service Fund		60,000	 	enetanii	60,000
Total	\$	1,405,000	\$ (1,405,000)	\$	

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 for operating purposes.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Fund	Restricted By	6	/30/2022
Special Education	Law	\$	23,474
Capital Outlay	Law		546,762
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		469,913
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	1,040,149

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees working twenty or more hours per week participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 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, PO Box 1098, Pierre, South Dakota 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. Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

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

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

If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

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

If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

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

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

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% of salary; Class B Judiciary Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$200,203, \$186,915, and \$174,808, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

(Continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 16 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

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

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,051,307)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	20,086,644
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 19,035,337

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of \$1,051,307 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .1372770%, which is an increase of .000045268% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$288,442. At June 30, 2022 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,745	\$	2,757
Changes in assumption	1,208,992		526,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,501,813
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,301		1,586
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 200,203	_	-
Total	\$ 1,451,241	\$	2,032,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 17

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

\$200,203 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2023	\$	(192,740)
2024		(130,048)
2025		(36,327)
2026	***************************************	(422,482)
TOTAL	\$	(781,597)

Actuarial Assuptions:

Future COLAs

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	6.5% net of pension plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

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

2.25%

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%				
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%				
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%				
Cash	2.0%	0.9%				
Total	100.0%					

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of asset to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1.702.327	\$ (1,051,307)	\$ (3.286.617)
parision intolling (dissai)	Ψ	1,702,327	Φ (1,031,307)	\$ (3,280,017)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Education Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services in the area of special education, adult education, service training and other educational services to the member school districts.

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

Harding County School District No. 31-1	13.33%
Faith School District No. 46-2	13.33%
Dupree School District No. 64-2	13.33%
Timber Lake School District No. 15-2	13.33%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-1	13.33%
Meintosh School District No. 15-1	13.33%
Smee School District No. 15-3	13.33%
Tiospaye Topa School District	6.69%

Northwest Area Schools Mult-District's governing board is comprised 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 join venture in porportion to the relative participation described above. Seperate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Multi-District.

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

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. 15-2	16.67%
Bison School District No. 52-1	16.67%
Mcintosh School District No. 15-1	16.67%

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative's governing board is comprised 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 join venture in porportion to the relative participation described above. Seperate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative.

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

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative are combined for financial reporting purposes. At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had net position of \$2,091,789, and no long-term debt outstanding.

(Continued on next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 20 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

NOTE 13 - 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 year ended June 30, 2022, 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 and up to three individuals for administrative staff.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Liability Insurance

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

Workman's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage to obtain lower costs for the coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 21 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment will be filed in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2022, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

As of June 30, 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Lease Accounting. The School District restated the net position to appropriately reflect the July 1, 2021 balance as follows:

Net Position at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$ 17,181,419
Restatement - Implementation of GASB 87	<u>8</u>
Net Position at July 1, 2021, as restated	17,181,427



TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Budgete	1 Am	ounts	Ac	ctual Amounts	V	ariance with
Data		populario de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della compa	Original		Final		dgetary Basis)		inal Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	S	589,000	\$	589,000	\$	606,561	S	17,561
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		7,000	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	4,934	٠	(2,066)
1130	Tax Deed Revenue		-,000		7,000		2,795		2,795
1140	Utility Taxes		46,000		46,000		40,168		(5,832)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,000		2,000		3,024		1,024
1700	Cocurricular Activities:								
1710	Admissions		7,000		7,000		17,142		10,142
1790	Other		1,100		1,100		1,000		(100)
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1910	Rentals		20,000		20,000		18,425		(1,575)
1990	Other		16,625		27,350		33,656		6,306
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
2100	County Sources:								
2110	County Apportionment		1,500		1,500		3,235		1,735
3000	Revenue from State Sources:								
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		2,051,000		2,051,000		2,061,502		10,502
3120	Restricted Grains-in-Aid		7,270		7,270		5,594		(1,676)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4135	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from Federal Government								
	Through an Intermediate Source		4,053		7,443		10,310		2,867
4199	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from the								
	Federal Government								
4000	Through the State		912,398		924,051		819,448		(104,603)
4900	Other Federal Revenue	-	37,967	-	37,967		37,222		(745)
	Total Revenue	\$	3,702,913	\$	3,728,681	\$	3,665,016	\$	(63,665)
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	1,036,663	\$	1,036,663	\$	1,011,691	\$	24,972
1120	Middlc/Junior High		599,303		601,426		609,055		(7,629)
1130	High School		672,349		678,048		613,103		64,945
1140	Preschool		84,725		84,725		74,918		9,807
200	Special Programs:								
250	Culturally different		146,030		146,030		117,600		28,430
1270	Educationally Deprived		418,655		421,198		408,834		12,364

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		D. 4	J A		
Data		Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
-			1 111111	(Dudgetary Dasis)	rmai budgei
2000	Support Services:				
2100	Pupils:				
2120	Guidance	159,175	162,175	141,749	20,426
2130	Health Services	7,800	7,800	5,167	2,633
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:				
2210	Improvement of Instruction	19,000	28,453	22,749	5,704
2220	Educational Media	193,461	193,461	188,459	5,002
2300	Support Services-General Administration:				
2310	Board of Education	119,994	119,994	105,888	14.106
2321	Executive Administration	244,481	244,481	230,670	14,106
		277,701	277,401	230,070	13,811
2400	Support Services - School Administration:				
2410	Office of the Principal	248,970	248,970	229,449	19,521
2490	Other	83,799	83,799	79,119	4,680
2500	Support Services-Business				
2520	Fiscal Services	128,560	128,560	116,787	11,773
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant	543,786	543,786	416,073	127,713
2550	Pupil Transportation	252,622	252,932	248,397	4,535
2560	Food Service	10,560	13,200	13,409	(209)
2600	Support Services-Central				
2640	Staff	1 200	1.500		
2040	Stati	1,300	1,300	1,125	175
6000	Cocurricular Activities				
6100	Male Activities	51,890	51,890	48,109	3,781
6200	Female Activities	43,750	43,750	37,063	6,687
6900	Combined Activities	123,715	123,715	112,424	11,291
	Total Expenditures	5,190,588	5,216,356	4,831,838	384,518
	Excess Revenue Over/Under				
	Expenditures	\$ (1,487,675)	\$ (1,487,675)	\$ (1,166,822)	\$ 320,853
	Other Financing Sources				
5110	Transfer In	1,487,675	1,487,675	1,270,000	(217,675)
		-		1,3370,000	(217,075)
	Total Other Financing Sources	1,487,675	1,487,675	1,270,000	(217,675)
	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	103,178	103,178
	Fund Balance - Beginning	240,648	240,648	240,648	-
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 240,648	\$ 240,648	\$ 343,826	\$ 103,178

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

D		_	Budget	ed Aı		A	ctual Amounts		ariance with
Data			Original		Final		(Budgetary	F	inal Budget
	REVENUES:								
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received Directly								
4111	from the Federal Government		12,000)	12,000		793		(11,207)
	Federal Government through an Intermediate								, , ,
4135	Source		4,611		10,111		10,111		
	Restricted Grants-in-Aid received from the								
4199	Federal Government through the State		1,495,674		1,556,088	_	844,165	_	(711,923)
	Total Revenue	\$	1,512,285	\$	1,578,199	\$_	855,069	\$	(723,130)
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	130,500		153,600	\$	131,140	\$	22,460
1120	Middle/Junior High		97,225		97,225		78,863		18,362
1130	High School		112,921		115,021		106,878		8,143
1200	Special Programs:								
1250	Other Special Programs		-		-		456		(456)
1270	Educationally Deprived		~		10,253		10,253		-
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:								
2120	Guidance		9,100		9,100		9,053		47
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:								
2220	Educational Media		24,100		29,350		18,841		10,509
2400	Support Services - School Administration:								
2410	Office of the Principal		25,125		25,125		24,829		296
2500	Support Services-Business								
2520	Fiscal Services		7,800		7,800		6,800		1,000
2530	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,554,772		1,560,772		876,544		684,228
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		343,500		362,711		280,864		81,847
2550	Pupil Transportation		153,642		153,642		173,993		(20,351)
5000	Cocurricular Activities								
5100	Male Activities		4,000		4,000		6,737		(2,737)
900	Combined Activities		48,600		48,600		25,045		23,555
	Total Expenditures		2,511,285		2,577,199		1,750,296		826,903
	Excess Revenue Over/Under	All the ball beautiful to	al and the state of the state o						
	Expenditures		(999,000)		(999,000)		(895,227)		103,773
	Other Financine Security					***************************************		77074	
110	Other Financing Sources Transfer In		999,000		999,000		1 200 000		201.000
130	Sale of Surplus Property		777,000		339,000		1,290,000		291,000
140	Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets				_		5,650 18,587		5,650 18,587
	Total Other Financing Sources		999,000		999,000		1,314,237		315,237
	Net Change in Fund Balances				-		419,010		419,010
	Fund Balance - Beginning		167,465		167,465		167,465		
	Ť Ť			di di	intelligativesstativishinisusnisan-een-ig.	-		_	
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	167,465	\$	167,465	\$	586,475	\$	419,010

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Budgete	d Am	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts		Variance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)		Final Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	383,306	\$	33,306
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		3,000		3,000	*	1,159		(1,841)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,000		1,000		1,532		532
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received								
4111	Directly from the Federal Government	t	25,000		25,000		14,941		(10,059)
	Restricted Grants-in-Aid received		,		,,		. 1,5 12		(10,007)
	from the Federal Government through								
4199	the State				1,500		1,500		_
	Total Revenue	\$	379,000	\$	380,500	\$	402,438	\$	21,938
		Ψ	3,73,000	4	500,500		702,730		21,930
	EXPENDITURES:								
1200	Special Programs:								
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$	443,557	\$	443,557	\$	417,792	\$	25,765
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:								
2150	Speech		~		~		208		(208)
2170	Student Therapy Services		2,000		2,000		108		1,892
2700	Special Education:								
2710	Administrative Costs		46,283		46,283		46,733		(450)
2750	Other		1,000		2,500		1,500		1,000
	Total Expenditures		492,840		494,340	***************************************	466,341		27,999
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures		(113,840)		(113,840)		(62,002)		10.007
	Expedicitutes		(113,640)	Minimalesensus	(113,640)		(63,903)		49,937
	Other Financing Sources								
5110	Transfer In		113,840		113,840		55,000		(58,840)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-				(8,903)		(8,903)
	Fund Balance - Beginning		30,814	emmiya into a C. Is	30,814		30,814		
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	30,814	\$	30,814	\$	21,911	S	(8,903)
	-								(0,000)

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in May of each year the School Board prepares 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 trust and agency 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 five 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 Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

12. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022:

Budgetary basis fund balance	\$ 343,826
Less: portion comprised of unspent Impact Aid revenue	(6,479,584)
U.S. GAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$ 6,823,410

NOTE 2 - GAAP/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/Pupils Transportation function of the government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	90	2	2017	20	2016	7	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Ó).1372700%	0.1327502%		0.1357974%	0.1	0.1363274%	0.133	0.1331065%	0.1	0.1307569%	0.13	0.1323230%	0.13	0.1309451%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	69	(1,051,307) \$	(5,	(5,765) \$	(14,391)	69	(3,180)	∵ \$	(12,080)	69	441,684	\$	(561,218)	9	(943,406)
District's covered-employee payroll	69	3,115,251 \$	2,913,468	468 \$	2,887,332	69	2,834,122	\$ 2,7(2,704,453	% 2,	2,486,344	\$ 2,4	2,415,827	5,	2,289,871
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-33.75%	-0.2	-0.20%	-0.50%		-0.11%		-0.45%		17.76%	,	-23.23%		-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105.52%	100.0	.00.04%	100.09%		100.02%	11	100.10%		%68.96	_	104.10%		107.30%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year.

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

						Paragraph .											I			-
		2022		2021		2020		2019	,	2018		2017		2016		2015	(4	2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	69	200,203	6/9	186,915	69	174,808	€4	173,240	69	170,047	64	162,267	69	149,181	69	144,950	69	137,392	69	136,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	69	200,203	6/9	186,915	69	174,808	6/9	173,240	64	170,047	64	162,267	64	149,181	69	144,950	69	137,392	69	136 944
Contribution deficiency (excess)	49		69		69		69	,	69		64		69		49		69			
District's covered-employee payroll	69	3,336,724	69	3,115,251	49	2,913,468	69	2,887,332	69	2,834,122	649	2,704,444	69	2,486,334	69	2,415,821	2	2,289,868	2 %	2,282,404
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		%00'9	%	%00'9		%00'9		%00.9		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		%00'9

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes from prior valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures 2022
Child Nutrition Cluster			
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$13,854
Cash Assistance	10.550	37.4	
School Breakfast Program (Note 3) National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.553 10.555	NA NSLP-17-289	\$57,508
Ivational School Editor Program (Ivote 5)	10.555	NSLP-17-289	\$221,177
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$292,539
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	NA	\$13,200
Subtotal for US Department of Agriculture - Pass-Through	Programs		\$13,200
Total of US Department of Agriculture			\$305,739
US Department of the Interior - Direct Program			
US Department of the Interior			
Indian Education - Assistance to schools (Note 3)	15.130	NA	\$7,437
Total of US Department of Interior			\$7,437
US Environmental Protection Agency - Direct Programs			
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act State Grants	66.040	NA	\$25,641
Total US Environmental Protection Agency			\$25,641
Special Education Cluster:			
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	NA	\$1,500
Total for Special Education Cluster:			\$1,500
US Department of Education - Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA) (Note 4)	84.041	NA	\$2,690,734
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060		\$ 37,222
Subtotal for US Department of Education - Direct Programs			\$2,727,956

US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs from:			
S.D Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	T1ba-17-128	\$330,114
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	\$8,203
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17-T2A-128	\$49,983
Indian Education - Special Programs for Indian Children	84.299	N/A	\$16,825
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	N/A	\$38,991
Elemenatary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (Note 4)	84.425D	N/A	\$1,170,361
Subtotal for US Department of Education			\$1,614,477
Total US Department of Education:			\$4,343,933
Department of Homeland Security:			
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	N/A	\$18,211
Total Department of Homeland Security:			\$18,211
Grand Total		ş	\$4,700,961

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

NOTE 4: This represents a major federal financial assistance program.