TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
TIMBER LAKE, SOUTH DAKOTA
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

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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 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, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of 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 first paragraph of this section 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 2024-001 and 2024-002 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**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School 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.

Calill Bour

Mobridge, South Dakota October 15, 2024



# CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY 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, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the 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, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- 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.

Mobridge, South Dakota

Calvel Banes

October 15, 2024

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

## PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year federal audit findings were reported.

## PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

## Finding Number 2023-001:

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 2024-001. 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 2023-002:

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 2024-002. 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 2023-003:

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 AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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 over revenues as discussed in finding 2024-001. A material weakness was disclosed for the preparation of the financial statements by the auditor as discussed in finding 2024-002.
- c. Our audit did not report any significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses.
- d. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

## Federal Awards

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

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **CURRENT FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

## Finding Number 2024-001:

## **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 2023-001. 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 2024-002:

#### 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 PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

## **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 2023-002. 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 Amende Hermes, Business Manager

Phone (605) 865-3654 Fax (605) 865-3294

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

## Finding Number 2024-001

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 2024-002

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.

Business Manager

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, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 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 October 15, 2024 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.

Cabill Bare

Mobridge, South Dakota October 15, 2024

# TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

			Primary	Government		
	G	overnmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities	,,	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,139,152	\$	29,268	\$	5,168,420
Investments		4,000,000				4,000,000
Taxes receivable		509,642		-		509,642
Inventories		-		2,016		2,016
Other assets		390,271		15,982		406,253
Net pension assets		12,522		320		12,842
Capital assets  Land, improvements and construction in						
progress		1,362,910		-		1,362,910
Other capital assets, net						
depreciation		13,384,235		7,080		13,391,315
TOTAL ASSETS		24,798,732		54,666		24,853,398
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows	IIO Lee	1,087,983		27,790		1,115,773
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,087,983	\$	27,790	\$	1,115,773

			Primary	Government	:	
		Sovernmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	12,443	\$	-	\$	12,443
Other current liabilities		466,539		7,786		474,325
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Accrued leave payable		142,796		-		142,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES		621,778		7,786		629,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows		628,369		16,051		644,420
Taxes levied for future period		518,008		-		518,008
Other deferred inflows	-	28,233		-		28,233
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		1,174,610		16,051		1,190,661
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets		14,747,145		7,080		14,754,225
Restricted for:		, ,		,		, ,
Capital Outlay		33,162		-		33,162
Special Education		43,241		-		43,241
SDRS Pension Purposes		472,136		12,059		484,195
Unrestricted		8,794,643		39,480		8,834,123
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	24,090,327	\$	58,619	\$	24,148,946

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Charges for Grants and Grants Services Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions 19,016 28,821 10,016 104,311 156,769 104,311 156,769 123,397 \$ 724,292 \$ sources and transfers cenues and transfers in the contribution of the contri	Program Revenues	Net (Expe Changes	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Charges for Grants and Grants of Grants and Grants an		Primar	Primary Government	
strivities \$ 3,918,203 \$ - \$ 538,002 \$ 700	Operating Grants and	   <sub>  R</sub>	Business-Type	4
\$ 3,918,203 \$ - \$ 538,002 \$ 19,016	Silvinormico	Acuvines	Activities	Total
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tal activities	5 538,002 \$	\$ (3,380,201) \$	<u>د</u>	(3,380,201)
tal activities 7,772,497 19,086 567,523 1  **Periodic Section of the second of the sec		(2,277,690)	, 	(2,277,690)
pe activities 393,071 104,311 156,769  vernment \$ 8,165,568 \$ 123,397 \$ 724,292 \$  General Revenues  Taxes  Property taxes  Utility taxes  Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources  Unrestricted investments earnings  Other general revenues  Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning		(5,932,927)		(5,932,927)
ess-type activities 393,071 104,311 156,769  css-type activities 393,071 104,311 156,769  ry government \$ 8,165,568 \$ 123,397 \$ 724,292 \$  General Revenues  Taxes  Property taxes  Utility taxes  Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources  Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues  Transfers  Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning				5
\$ 8,165,568 \$ 123,397 \$ 724,292 \$  General Revenues  Taxes  Property taxes Utility taxes Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues  Transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning		,	(131,991)	(131,991)
\$ 8,165,568 \$ 123,397 \$ 724,292 \$  General Revenues  Taxes  Property taxes  Utility taxes Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues  Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning		ı	(131,991)	(131,991)
General Revenues  Taxes Property taxes Utility taxes Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning	\$ 724,292 \$ 1,252,961	\$ (5,932,927) \$	(131,991) \$	(6,064,918)
Property taxes Putility taxes Utility taxes Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning				
Revenue from state sources: State Aid Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning		1,030,687	,	1.030.687
Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning		41,879	ı	41,879
Revenue from federal sources Unrestricted investments earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning		2,606,878		2,606,878
Other general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning		3,631,602	•	3,631,602
Transfers  Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning		228,550	•	228,550
Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net position  Net position - beginning		855,210	150,000	855,210
Change in net position  Net position - beginning	ansfers	8 244 806	150,000	700 100 0
Change in net position  Net position - beginning		0,544,000	120,000	6,394,800
Net position - beginning		2,311,879	18,009	2,329,888
		21,778,448	40,610	21,819,058
			!	100
Net posttion - enging		\$ 24,090,327 \$	58,619 \$	24,148,946

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

	ıl Outlay und	Special Education Fund	al .	Total Governmental Funds
\$	15,911	\$ 78,080	\$	5,139,152
	-	-		4,000,000
	-	216,377		501,964
	-	2,456		7,678
<b>3</b>	-	-		41,879
	34,062	 <u> </u>		348,392
_	49,973	 296,913		10,039,065
\$	-	\$ 4,067 42,225	\$	12,443 402,793
				63,746
		 9,520		05,740
		55,812	3 <del>.</del>	478,982
	_	2,456		7,678
	-	197,860		518,008
	16,811	 		28,233
	16,811	 200,316		553,919
	33,162	-		33,162
	-	40,785		40,785
		 		8,932,217
	33,162	 40,785		9,006,164
\$	49,973	\$ 296,913		10,039,065

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,045,161
Investments		4,000,000
Taxes-receivables		285,587
Taxes-delinquent		5,222
Due from state government		41,879
Due from federal government		314,330
TOTAL ASSETS		9,692,179
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	8,376
Contracts payable		360,568
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable and employer matching payable		54,226
Total Liabilities		423,170
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,222
Taxes levied for future period		320,148
Other deferred inflows		11,422
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	H	336,792
Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay Special education		<u>-</u>
Unassigned	n	8,932,217
Total Fund Balance	(========	8,932,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	9,692,179

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, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 9,006,164
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.	12,522
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 \$19,471,552 and the accumulated	
depreciation/amortization is (\$4,724,407) for a net amount of \$14,747,145.	14,747,145
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,087,983
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 (\$142,796).	(142,796)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	7,678
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (628,369)
Total net position - governmental funds	\$ 24,090,327

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 583.952	·	028 830	1 000 480
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		•		1,0,1
Ultility taxes	7,027		7,080	7,06,0
Donothing and interest and to the	41,8/9	•	·I	41,879
renaities and interest on taxes	1,966	•	1,205	3,171
Earnings on investments and deposits	224,790	3,760	•	228,550
Cocurricular activities:				`
Admissions	16,995	•	,	16 995
Other	2.021	•		1000
Other revenue from local sources:				2,041
Rentals	19.451	•	•	10.451
Charges for services			02	107,01
Other	13.051	•	2	12.051
Total revenue from local sources	907 932	3.760	420.00%	10,01
Revenue from intermediate sources	10000	2,100	437,003	1/5,155,1
County sources:				
County appointment	2,990	•	•	7 990
Total revenue from intermediate sources	2.990			2,000
Revenue from state sources:				6,730
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,606,878	•	•	2 606 878
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,017	•	38,310	40.327
Total revenue from state sources	2,608,895		38.310	2 647 205
Revenue from federal sources:				201,110,1
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid directly from federal government	3,568,403	16,574	20,257	3,605,234
Restricted grants-in-aid from the federal government thru the state	508,435	1,228,672	221	1.737.328
Johnson O'Mailey funds	26,368	•	•	26.368
Other federal revenue	42,829	•	9	42,879
Total revenue from federal sources	4,146,035	1,245,246	20.478	5 411 759
Total revenues	\$ 7,665,852	\$ 1.249.006	\$ 498 673	\$ 0.412.431

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

sy 1,099,529 S 54,789 S 5 5,789 S 5,78			General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund	Gove	Total Governmental Funds
### 1,099,529 \$ 54,789 \$  ### 10,099,529 \$ 54,789 \$  ### 16,2470 \$ 59,170  ### 16,448 # 163,244 \$  ### 16,515 # 16,515  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,524 # 16,524  ### 16,515 # 16,524  ### 16,524 # 16,525  ### 16,525  ### 16,525  ### 16,525  ### 16,525  ### 16,52	ines:							
rams:  s 1,099,529 \$ 54,789 \$  nior high 662,470 \$57,789 \$  ol 662,470 \$57,79 \$  ol 116,448	tion:							
\$ 1,099,529 \$ 54,789 \$ 100 high birthed by the sequence of plant and maintenance of plant and administration and maintenance of plant and maintena	ılar programs:							
interplace to the part of the	ementary	€9	1,099,529			•	6/3	1,154,318
ol field (66,470   59,170   116,448   116,448   59,170   116,448   116,448   59,170   117,148   148,671   1,470   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   6,137   117,194   1,470   1,470   117,194	iddle/junior high		527,899	49			<del>)</del>	577 184
116,448	igh school		662,470	89	170	•		721 640
for special education different ally deprived ally deprived  second instration instratio	eschool		116,448			•		116 448
for special education different ally deprived 3,009,584 163,244 55: 55: 55: 56: 171,194 1,470 1,481 1,470 1,481 1,470 1,481 1,	aial programs;							110,110
different differ	ograms for special education		•		1	509.716		509 716
ally deprived 454,567 3,009,584 163,244 55  second field fie	ulturally different		148,671					148.671
thology terapy services staff: ent of instruction al media inistration: choication administration inistration: the principal the principal gram administration port services acquisition & construction and maintenance of plant sportation  23,009,584 6,137 6,137  16,515 192,583 29,130 110,814 11,350 11,350 11,350 11,350 11,350 11,350 11,081,757 11,350 11,081,757 1	ducationally deprived		454,567		1			454.567
171,194   1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,470   6,137     1,515	ruction		3,009,584	163	244	509.716		3.682.544
In the pathology  In the patho	t services:			15				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
tion  at construction  ces  uction  uction  uction  uction  16,515  192,583  29,130  150,804  251,664  233,916  3,832  460  131,827  11,350  & construction  464,739  1,081,757  278,752  27,521	ls:							
tion  a. ces  b. ces  uction  uction  uction  tion  tion  a. c. c.  192,583  29,130  150,804  - c.  251,664  - c.  233,916  3,832 - c.  3,832 - c.  95,038  & construction  c. c.  4,612  anance of plant  c. c.  4,64,739  1,081,757  1,087,751	uidance		171,194					171.194
ces uction uction  16,515  192,583  29,130  150,804  11150,804  251,664  233,916  3,832  3,660  8 construction  R construction  4,612  5,460  11,350  11,350  11,350  27,873  27,873  27,873  27,873  27,873  27,873	ealth		1,470	9	,137	•		7.607
rection 16,515	beech pathology					2,162		2.162
uction       16,515       -         uction       192,583       29,130         150,804       -         251,664       -         ul       233,916       5,460         nistration       3,832       -         ss       3,660         ss       131,827       11,350         construction       4,612         mance of plant       27,8,735       27,521	udent therapy services					2,120		2,120
tion  233,916  3,832  -  3,832  -  3,832  -  460  3,832  -  131,827  11,350  & construction  the constructio	uctional staff:							î
tion  150,804  150,804  251,664   11	provement of instruction		16,515		,	•		16.515
tion  150,804  251,664	ducational media		192,583	29	130	•		221.713
al	eral administration:							611
al 233,916 5,460  al 3,832 95,038 3,660  es 95,038 11,350  181,827 11,350  t & construction 4,612  enance of plant 464,739 1,081,757  278,735 27,521	oard of education		150,804			•		150.804
al inistration 3,832 - 3,832 - 3,660 es 3,660 es 3,660 enance of plant 6,739 enance of plant 6,739 enance of plant 6,739 enance of plant 6,739 enance of plant 7,751 enance of p	kecutive administration		251,664		,	•		251.664
of the principal       233,916       5,460         rogram administration       3,832       -         apport services       95,038       3,660         ervices       131,827       11,350         ss acquisition & construction       464,739       1,081,757         ansportation       278,735       27,521	ool administration:							
3,832	ffice of the principal		233,916	\$	.460	•		239,376
apport services       95,038       3,660         ervices       131,827       11,350         s.s acquisition & construction       4,612         on and maintenance of plant       464,739       1,081,757         ansportation       278,735       27,521	itle I program administration		3,832			•		3 832
11,350 sequisition & construction and maintenance of plant and maintenance of plant 278,735 sequisition 278,735 services arouse and maintenance of plant 278,735 services 27,521	ther support services		95,038	e	,660	ı		98,698
ition & construction	INCSS:		,					
464,739 - 4,612 464,739 1,081,757 278,735 27,521	scal services		131,827	11	,350	•		143,177
464,739 1,081,757 278,735 27,521	acilities acquisition & construction		•	4	,612			4,612
278,735 27,521	peration and maintenance of plant		464,739	1,081	,757	•		1,546,496
9 20001	upil transportation		278,735	27	,521	•		306.256
4 14,456 W	Food services	€9	19,936	S	69	ľ	69	19,936

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Central:					
Staff	69	822	· ·	·	600
Special education:			•		
Administrative costs Transportation		•	ŧ i	69,527	69,527
Total managed assembled				19	19
Total support services Cocurricular activities:		2,013,075	1,169,627	73,870	3,256,572
Male activities		57,181	•	•	57.181
Female activities		45,384		•	45,384
Companied acutyliles		131,914	25,424		157,338
i otal cocurricular activities		234,479	25,424		259,903
Capital outlay		,	1,875,708	•	1.875 708
Total expenditures/expenses		5,257,138	3,234,003	583,586	9,074,727
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	ļ	2,408,714	(1,984,997)	(84,913)	338,804
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		•	475,000	95,000	570,000
Transfers out		(720,000)	•		(720,000)
Compensation for loss of general capital assets			820,405		820,405
Lotal other financing sources (uses)		(720,000)	1,295,405	95,000	670,405
Net change in fund balances		1,688,714	(689,592)	10,087	1,009,209
Fund balance - beginning		7,243,503	722,754	30,698	7,996,955
Fund balance - ending	₩	8,932,217	\$ 33,162	\$ 40,785	\$ 9,006,164

# 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, 2024

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.  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.  (530,059)  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.  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".  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.  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the			
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.  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.  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.  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".  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 carn leave credits.  (5,731)  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.  (5,731)  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,009,209
expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.  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.  (530,059)  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.  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".  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 carn leave credits.  (5,731)  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	•		
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.  (530,059)  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.  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".  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.  (5,731)  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the		1,875,708
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.  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".  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.  (5,731)  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	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		(530,059)
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".  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.  (5,731)  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal		(687)
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.  (5,731)  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.  13,217  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.  (50,905)	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		1,127
funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.  (50,905)	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		(5,731)
components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds. (50,905)	funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		13,217
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,311,879	components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	<u> </u>	(50,905)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,311,879

# TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,268
Accounts receivable	15,982
Inventory of supplies	46
Inventory of store purchased for resale	1,903
Inventory of donated foods	67
Total Current Assets	47,266
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment	29,632
Accumulated depreciation	(22,552)
Net pension asset	320
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,400
TOTAL ASSETS	54,666
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow of resources	27,790
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	27,790
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Benefits payable	750
Unearned revenue	7,036
Total Current Liabilities	7,786
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow of resources	16,051
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	16,051
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,080
SDRS pension	12,059
Unrestricted	39,480
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 58,619

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food S	Service Fund
	Toou S	Bervice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sales		
To pupils	\$	87,064
To adults	,	12,960
Other charges for goods and services		4,287
Total operating revenues		104,311
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		120,007
Employee benefits		56,355
Purchased services		1,976
Supplies		4,647
Cost of sales - purchased food		190,144
Cost of sales - donated food		19,510
Other		16
Depreciation		416
Total operating expenses		393,071
Operating loss		(288,760)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
State sources		
State grants		558
Federal sources		
Cash reimbursements		136,937
Donated food		19,274
Total nonoperating revenues	i:	156,769
Income before contributions, special items, extraordinary items and transfers		(131,991)
Transfers in		150,000
Change in net position		18,009
Total net position - July 1, 2023		40,610
Total net position - June 30, 2024	\$	58,619

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	
Receipts from customers	\$	91,382
Payments to employees for services		(173,426) (198,258)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services  Net cash used by operating activities	*	(280,302)
Net eash used by operating activities	-	(200,502)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from the general fund		150,000
Operating grants		137,495
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u> </u>	287,495
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		7,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		22.055
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	•	-0.40
AT END OF YEAR		29,268
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(288,760)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING		
INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED/		
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation expense		416
Value of donated commodities used		19,510
Change in assets and liabilities		
Receivables		(2,233)
Inventories		(426)
Accounts and other payables		(1,049)
Net pension asset/liability		2,936
Unearned revenue	; <del></del>	(10,696)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(280,302)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Value of commodities received		19,274

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,817	\$	62,892
Investments	+-	21,680		
TOTAL ASSETS	-	46,497		62,892
NET POSITION				
Restricted for student activities		-		62,892
Restricted for scholarships	<del>(1)</del>	46,497		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	46,497	\$	62,892

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Collections for student activities	\$	-	\$	91,548
Earnings on investment and deposits		858		-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u> </u>	858		91,548
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments for student activities		-		87,031
Trust deductions for scholarships	-	7,000		-
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		7,000		87,031
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(6,142)		4,517
NET POSITION BEGINNING		52,639		58,375
NET POSITION ENDING	\$	46,497	\$	62,892

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (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.

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## 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.

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.

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.

## **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.)

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## 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 private-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, 2024 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.

## 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.

(Continued on next page)

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

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 acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements, or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities are all valued at original costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

For governmental activities and business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

Depreciation/							
apitalization	Amortization	Estimated					
Threshold	Method	Useful Life					
-	N/A	N/A					
10,000	Straight-line	15 - 25 years					
50,000	Straight-line	75 - 100 years					
5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years					
5,000	Straight-line	Various					
5,000	Straight-line	Various					
	10,000 50,000 5,000 5,000	Amortization Threshold  - N/A  10,000 Straight-line 50,000 Straight-line 5,000 Straight-line 5,000 Straight-line 5,000 Straight-line					

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 liability.

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.

#### 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.

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

- 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:

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.

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

#### 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 - 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.

As of June 30, 2024, all of the School District's investments were in certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a deposit failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Depository Name	% Under-collateralized	· .	At-Risk Amount
Western Dakota Bank	0.19%	\$	16,209

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.

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.

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - 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, 2024, in the governmental funds.

#### **NOTE 5 - 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."

#### **NOTE 6 - OTHER DEFERRED INFLOWS**

A summary of changes in other deferred inflows for year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/2023		•		1	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2024	
General fund - unspent JOM grant proceeds Capital outlay fund - unspent insurance proceeds	\$	20,878 817,675	\$	-	\$	9,456 800,864	\$	11,422 16,811
Total Other Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	838,553	\$	_	\$	810,320	\$	28,233

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

### **NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance 07/01/2023		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/2024
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	\$	94,410	\$		\$		\$	94,410
Land	Ф	94,410	Ф	1 269 500	Ф	-	Φ	•
Construction in progress				1,268,500	_		_	1,268,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		94,410		1,268,500	_		_	1,362,910
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized								
Buildings		12,569,529		251,019		-		12,820,548
Improvements other than buildings		2,943,033		53,864		-		2,996,897
Machinery and equipment		1,944,506		302,325		(20,606)		2,226,225
Intangible lease		64,972		-				64,972
Total capital assets, being	,							
depreciated/amortized		17,522,040		607,208	_	(20,606)	_	18,108,642
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for								
Buildings		2,537,670		174,233		-		2,711,903
Improvements other than buildings		540,704		180,478		-		721,182
Machinery and equipment		1,083,916		162,353		(19,919)		1,226,350
Intangible lease		51,977		12,995				64,972
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		4,214,267		530,059		(19,919)	_	4,724,407
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated/amortized, net		13,307,773	<del>-</del>	77,149	_	(687)		13,384,235
Governmental activity capital								
assets, net	\$	13,402,183	\$	1,345,649	\$	(687)	\$	14,747,145

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Depreciation and the expense was charged to functions as follows.	06	/30/2024
Governmental activities		
Instructional	\$	208,134
Support Services		288,826
Cocurricular		33,099
Total depreciation/amortization expense -		
governmental activities		530,059

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

	_	Salance /01/2023 Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/2024		
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Machinery and equipment	\$	29,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,632
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	.,	29,632		-		-		29,632
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Machinery and equipment		22,136		416		_		22,552
Total accumulated depreciation		22,136		416		-		22,552
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	7,496	\$	416	\$	-	\$	7,080
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:							06	/30/2024
								30/2024
Business-type activities								
Food Service							\$	416

### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	]	eginning Balance 7/01/2023	,	Additions	I	Deletions		Ending Balance 6/30/2024	-	e Within ne Year
Primary government Governmental activities					•					
7 - 11 1 224	•	12.016	<b>c</b>		ď	(12.217)	ø		¢.	
Lease liability Compensated absences	\$	13,217 137,065	\$	56,030		(13,217) (50,299)	——	142,796	. <del></del>	
Total governmental activities	\$	150,282	\$	56,030	\$	(63,516)	\$	142,796	\$	_

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Compensated Absences, payments to be made by the fund that the payroll	
expenditures are charged within.	142,796
•	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 142,796

#### NOTE 9 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	T	ransfers	7	<b>Fransfers</b>	
		In	7.5	Out	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(720,000)	\$ (720,000)
Capital Outlay Fund		475,000		-	475,000
Special Education		95,000		-	95,000
Food Service Fund		150,000			 150,000
Total	\$	720,000	_\$	(720,000)	\$ 

The purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer federal monies from the General Fund/Impact Aid to the Capital Outlay Fund, Special Education Fund, and Food Service Fund for operating purposes.

#### **NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted By	6/	30/2024
Special Education	Law	\$	43,241
Capital Outlay	Law		33,162
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		484,195
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	560,598

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Information:**

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

#### **Benefits Provided:**

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

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

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

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

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

Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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.

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

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

#### **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, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$211,573, \$203,629, and \$200,203, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 15 (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, 2023, SDRS is 100.10% 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, 2023 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability  Less proportionate share of net pension	Ф	19,066,274
restricted for pension benefits		19,079,116
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(12,842)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of \$12,842 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was .1315760%, which is a decrease of .0081620% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$50,905. At June 30, 2024 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows	I	nflows of
	0	f Resources	F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	364,024	\$	
Difference between expected and actual experience	Φ	304,024	Ψ	_
Changes in assumption		439,064		641,814
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		85,501		-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,611		2,606
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	211,573		
Total	\$	1,115,773	\$	644,420

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 16**

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

\$211,573 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2025	\$	178,848
2026		(191,292)
2027		252,666
2028	} <u></u>	19,558
TOTAL	\$	259,780

#### **Actuarial Assuptions:**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% 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 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

#### Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortaility table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 17 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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, 2023 (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
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	,

#### **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				
		6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,632,242	\$	(12,842)	\$ (2,176,017)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 18 (See Independent Auditors' 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%
Mcintosh 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		16.66%
Mcintosh School District No. 15-1		16.66%

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, 2024, this joint venture had net position of \$1,812,558, and no long-term debt outstanding.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 19

(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, 2024, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage has an unlimited lifetime maximum per person.

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 20 (See Independent Auditors! Penert)

(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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

Π .						
	REQ	QUIRED SUPI	PLEMENT	TARY INFO	ORMATION	
	ı					
				•		

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		-	Budgete	d Amo		1	ual Amounts		riance with
Data			Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)	Fi	nal Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	589,000	\$	589,000	\$	583,952	\$	(5,048)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		7,000		7,000		3,827		(3,173)
1140	Utility Taxes		40,000		40,000		41,879		1,879
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,000		2,000		1,966		(34)
1700	Cocurricular Activities:								
1710	Admissions		12,000		12,000		16,995		4,995
1790	Other		1,100		1,100		2,021		921
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1910	Rentals		19,800		19,800		19,451		(349)
1990	Other		15,000		18,870		13,051		(5,819)
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
2100	County Sources:								
2110	County Apportionment		3,000		3,000		2,990		(10)
3000	Revenue from State Sources:								
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		2,429,000		2,429,000		2,606,878		177,878
3120	Restricted Grains-in-Aid		7,270		7,270		2,017		(5,253)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4199	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from the								
	Federal Government		522 000		550.007		50P 425		(50.271)
	Through the State		532,808		558,806		508,435		(50,371)
4400	Johnson O'Malley funds		40,691		40,691		26,368		(14,323)
4900	Other Federal Revenue	7.	42,673	_	42,673		42,829		156
	Total Revenue	\$	3,741,342		3,771,210	\$	3,872,659	\$	101,449
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	1,074,905	\$	1,060,783	\$	1,099,529	\$	(38,746)
1120	Middle/Junior High		559,700		563,360		527,899		35,461
1130	High School		646,350		675,597		662,470		13,127
1140	Preschool		122,485		121,350		116,448		4,902
1200	Special Programs:								
1250	Culturally different		167,664		183,754		148,671		35,083
1270	Educationally Deprived		467,833		492,096		454,567		37,529

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Budgetee	l Am	ounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
Data			Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
2000	Support Services:							
2100	Pupils:							
2120	Guidance		177,835		181,172	171,194	9,978	
2130	Health Services		7,800		7,800	1,470	6,330	
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:							
2210	Improvement of Instruction		17,350		21,220	16,515	4,705	
2220	Educational Media		201,164		200,026	192,583	7,443	
2300	Support Services-General Administration:							
2310	Board of Education		171,024		171,024	150,804	20,220	
2320	Executive Administration		267,315		266,745	251,664	15,081	
2400	Support Services - School Administration:							
2410	Office of the Principal		260,800		260,800	233,916	26,884	
2440	Title I Program Administration		-		3,832	3,832	-	
2490	Other		99,165		98,025	95,038	2,987	
2500	Support Services-Business							
2520	Fiscal Services		137,865		137,865	131,827	6,038	
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		481,200		481,200	464,739	16,461	
2550	Pupil Transportation		293,142		290,300	278,735	11,565	
2560	Food Service		13,200		20,500	19,936	564	
2600	Support Services-Central							
2640	Staff		1,300		1,300	822	478	
6000	Cocurricular Activities							
6100	Male Activities		58,153		58,153	57,181	972	
6200	Female Activities		46,757		46,757	45,384	1,373	
6900	Combined Activities	:=-	154,369		154,369	131,914	22,455	
	Total Expenditures	0	5,427,376		5,498,028	5,257,138	240,890	
	Excess Revenue Over/Under							
	Expenditures		(1,686,034)		(1,726,818)	\$ (1,384,479)	\$ 342,339	
	Other Financing Sources							
5110	Transfer In		1,686,034	_	1,717,634	1,538,000	(179,634)	
	Total Other Financing Sources	-	1,686,034		1,717,634	1,538,000	(179,634)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(9,184)	153,521	162,705	
	Fund Balance - Beginning		18,032		18,032	18,032	-	
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	18,032	\$	8,848	\$ 171,553	\$ 162,705	

# TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					tual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget	
Dutt			Ongain		1 11144		Budgetting		mai Duaget
	REVENUES:								S#3
1000		ø	7.500	ø	7.500	ø	2.7(0	dr.	(2.740)
1510	Interest	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	3,760	\$	(3,740)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4111	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received Directly from the Federal Government		1,200		1,200		16,574		15,374
4199	Restricted Grants-in-Aid received from the Federal Government through the State		328,096	_	1,231,702		1,228,672		(3,030)
	Total Revenue	\$	336,796	\$	1,240,402	\$\$_	1,249,006	_\$_	8,604
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	73,500	\$	53,500	\$	54,789	\$	(1,289)
1120	Middle/Junior High		55,000		75,000		49,285		25,715
1130	High School		75,000		75,000		59,170		15,830
2000	Support Services:						r.		
2134	Health Services		÷		5,000		6,137		(1,137)
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:								
2220	Educational Media		170,596		170,596		151,439		19,157
2400	Support Services - School Administration:								
2410	Office of the Principal		6,000		6,000		5,460		540
2490	Other		1,800		1,800		3,660		(1,860)
2500	Support Services-Business								
2520	Fiscal Services		11,800		11,800		11,350		450
2530	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		253,200		1,536,806		1,511,657		25,149
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		918,750		1,083,750		1,159,168		(75,418)
2550	Pupil Transportation		175,000		195,000		172,829		22,171
6000	Cocurricular Activities								
6100	Male Activities		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
6900	Combined Activities		40,600	_	64,235		49,059		15,176
	Total Expenditures		1,785,246	_	3,282,487		3,234,003		48,484
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures		(1,448,450)		(2,042,085)		(1,984,997)		57,088
	Other Financing Sources								
8110	Transfer In		797,700		822,700		475,000		(347,700)
5140	Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets		650,750		725,750	_	820,405		94,655
	Total Other Financing Sources		1,448,450		1,548,450		1,295,405		(253,045)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(493,635)		(689,592)		(195,957)
	Fund Balance - Beginning		722,754		722,754		722,754		

# TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

-		-	Budgeted				ual Amounts		Variance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	_	Final Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	436,530	\$	86,530
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		3,000		3,000		2,080		(920
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,000		1,000		1,205		205
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1970	Charges for Services		-		-		70		70
3000	Revenue from State Sources:								
3120	Restricted Grants		-		-		38,310		38,310
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
	Directly from the Federal								
4111	Government		25,000		25,000		20,257		(4,743)
	Restricted Grants-in-Aid received								
	from the Federal Government								
4199	through the State			_			221	_	221
	Total Revenue	\$	379,000		379,000	\$	498,673	_\$_	119,673
	EXPENDITURES:								
1200	Special Programs:								
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$	552,130	\$	520,530	\$	509,716	\$	10,814
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:								
2150	Speech		-		-		2,162		(2,162)
2170	Student Therapy Services		5,000		5,000		2,120		2,880
2700	Special Education:								
2710	Administrative Costs		51,965		63,965		69,527		(5,562)
2730	Transportation Costs		1,000		1,000		61	_	939
	Total Expenditures		610,095		590,495		583,586	_	6,909
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures		(231,095)		(211,495)		(84,913)		126,582
	Other Financing Sources								
5110	Transfer In		231,095		199,495		95,000		(104,495)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		•		(12,000)		10,087		22,087
	Fund Balance - Beginning		30,698		30,698		30,698		
	Tana Balance Beginning		00,000						

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024:

U.S. GAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$	8,932,217
Less: portion comprised of unspent Impact Aid revenue		(8,760,664)
Budgetary basis fund balance	.\$	171,553

#### NOTE 2 - US 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

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	Employer's oportionate are of the Net Pension bility (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2024	0.1316%	\$	(12,842)	\$ 3,393,822	-0.38%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2023	0.1397%		(13,206)	3,336,724	-0.40%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2022	0.1373%		(1,051,307)	3,115,251	-33.75%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.1328%		(5,765)	2,913,468	-0.20%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.1358%		(14,391)	2,887,332	-0.50%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.1363%		(3,179)	2,834,122	-0.10%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.1331%		(12,080)	2,704,453	-0.45%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.1308%		441,684	2,486,344	17.76%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.1323%		(561,218)	2,415,827	-23.23%	104.10%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.1309%		(943,406)	2,289,871	-41.20%	107.30%

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

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	R	atutorily lequired ntribution (a)	Rela St	ntributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ntribution (b)	Defi	ribution ciency ss) (a-b)	-	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	6/30/2024	\$	211,573	\$	211,573	\$	-	\$	3,526,223	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2023		203,629		203,629		-		3,393,822	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2022		200,203		200,203		-		3,336,724	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2021		186,915		186,915		-		3,115,251	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2020		174,808		174,808		-		2,913,468	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2019		173,240		173,240		_		2,887,332	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2018		170,047		170,047		-		2,834,122	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2017		162,267		162,267		-		2,704,453	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2016		149,181		149,181		_		2,486,344	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2015		144,950		144,950		-		2,415,827	6.00%

TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Changes from prior valuation

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

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures 2024
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	\$19,274
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	\$26,268
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-17-289	\$110,669
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$156,211
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:			
SD Department of Education:			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	NA -	\$12,825
Subtotal for US Department of Agriculture - Pass-Through	Programs	-	\$12,825
Total of US Department of Agriculture			\$169,036
US Department of the Interior - Direct Program			
US Department of the Interior			
Indian Education - Assistance to schools (Note 3)	15.130	NA -	\$26,367
Total of US Department of Interior			\$26,367
National Science Foundation - Pass-Through Programs From	n:		
S.D Department of Tourism:			
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	45.025	NA _	\$1,004
<b>Total of National Science Foundation</b>			\$1,004
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 _	\$221
Total for Special Education Cluster:			\$221
US Department of Education - Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA) (Note 4)	84.041	NA	\$2,294,831
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	NA _	\$42,829
Subtotal for US Department of Education - Direct Programs			\$2,337,660

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures 2024
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs	s from		
S.D Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17-T1ba-128	\$310,609
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	\$12,503
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17-T2A-128	\$34,870
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	N/A	\$39,446
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency		,	
Relief (Note 4)	84.425D	N/A	\$78,681
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	ol		
Emergency Relief (Note 4)	84.425U	N/A	\$1,244,706
Subtotal for US Department of Education		<u> </u>	\$1,720,815
Total US Department of Education			\$4,058,696
US Department of Health and Human Services - Passs T	hrough Programs F	rom:	
S.D Department of Education:			
Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and			
Territorial (SLTL) Health Department Response			
to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	93.391	N/A	\$2,463
Subtotal for US Department of Health and Human Serv	ices		\$2,463
Grand Total		-	\$4,257,566

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US 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 the reimbursement. The School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimius 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.