Report on Audit of Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplemental Information, And Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### For the year ended June 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Swan Valley School District #92 Irwin, ID 83428

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Swan Valley School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Swan Valley School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Swan Valley School District, as of June 30, 2023, 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 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 Swan Valley 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 Swan Valley 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Swan Valley School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID October 18, 2023

#### SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,069,309
Receivables:		
Local sources - taxes	\$	90,570
Other receivables Total receivables	<u> </u>	22,203
Prepaid Expenses	Ą	28,488
Total current assets	\$	1,210,570
Net capital assets	\$	801,795
Total Assets	\$	2,012,365
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferred outflows	\$	313,914
Unspent grant allocation		2,759
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	316,673
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	2,329,038
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	8,252
Salaries and benefits payable		92,601
Current portion of long term debt	<u> </u>	100.052
Total current liabilities  Long-term liabilities	\$	100,853
<u> </u>	\$	
Debt portion due in more than one year  Net pension liability	Φ	502,786
Compensated absences payable		15,315
Total Liabilities	\$	618,954
DEPENDED MELOWS OF DESOURCES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferred inflows	\$	2,244
Unspent grant allocation	4	2,759
Onspone grane anotation		2,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,003
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	801,795
Restricted for:		
Special programs		139,793
Capital projects		9,055
Unrestricted		754,438
Total Net Position	\$	1,705,081
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
AND NET POSITION	\$	2,329,038

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

#### SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		RI C	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE AND CHANGES IN ET POSITION
Governmental activities:									
Instructions:									
Elementary programs Secondary/alternative programs	\$ 642,345 54,021	\$	-	\$	199,803 -	\$	-	\$	(442,542) (54,021)
Exceptional/preschool programs	48,450		_		24,269		_		(24,181)
Other instructional programs	6,994		-		23,520		-		16,526
Support services:	•				ŕ				•
Student services	43,212		_		2,725		-		(40,487)
Educational media	3,763		_		· -		_		(3,763)
School administration	11,521		_		-		-		(11,521)
Administration	239,219		_		-		-		(239,219)
Plant services	139,752		-		-		6,323		(133,429)
Pupil transportation	130,839		-		-		-		(130,839)
Non Instructional programs:									
Food services	53,503	-	13,254		33,715		-		(6,534)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,373,619	\$	13,254	\$	284,032	\$	6,323	\$	(1,070,010)
	General revo	enues:							
	Taxes:	_						_	
			ied for gener					\$	286,153
	Property tax	xes, lev	ied for capita	il projec	ts				51,799
				icted to	specific progra	ams			
	Foundation								917,552
	Other state:								7,148
	Interest and in		ent earnings g	general f	fund				29,201
	Other funds								405
	Miscellaneou								-
	Net pension r								(261,389)
		Tota	l general re	venues a	and special ite	ems		\$	1,030,869
				Chan	ges in net posi	ition		\$	(39,141)
					osition - begin			*	1,744,222
				_	osition - endin	-		\$	1,705,081
						9		<u> </u>	

## SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	Food ervice	Plant acilities		on Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash  Tax receivable  Other receivable  Interfund receivable	\$ 917,661 80,187 14,851	\$ 9,601 - - -	\$ 703 10,383 - -	\$	141,344 - 7,352 -	\$	1,069,309 90,570 22,203
Prepaid expense  Total Assets	\$  27,380 1,040,079	\$ 9,601	\$ 1,108	\$	148,696	\$	1,210,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 35 70,442 10,958 - 22,497	\$ 5,117 2,192	\$ 914 - - - 2,225	\$	7,303 3,117 775 -	\$	8,252 78,676 13,925 - 24,722
Total Liabilities	\$ 103,932	\$ 7,309	 3,139	\$	11,195	\$	125,575
FUND BALANCE Restricted Special programs Capital projects Unassigned	\$ - - 936,147	\$ 2,292 - -	\$ - 9,055 -	\$	137,501 - -	\$	139,793 9,055 936,147
Total Fund Balance	\$ 936,147	 2,292	 9,055	_\$	137,501	_\$_	1,084,995
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,040,079	\$ 9,601	\$ 12,194	\$	148,696		1,210,570

# SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,084,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	2,435,260	
Depreciation expense to date	(1,633,465)	801,795
Property taxes received that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		24,722
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(15,315)
GASB 68 requires the accrual of net pension assets and liabilities and the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related thereto.		
Change in deferred outfows of resources	316,673	
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(5,003)	
Current change in net pension liability	(502,786)	 (191,116)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,705,081

## SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

							N	on Major		Total
	General		Food		Plant		Gov	vernmental	Governmental	
REVENUE	-	Fund		Services	<u>F</u>	Facilities		Funds		Funds
Other local revenues	\$	291,534 36,349 917,552	\$	- 14,905 -	\$	49,971 405 6,323	\$	3,651 25,432	\$	341,505 55,310 949,307
Federal sources  Total Revenues	<u>•</u>	1,245,435	\$	33,715 48,620	-\$	56,699	-\$	221,179 250,262	-\$	254,894 1,601,016
EXPENDITURES	<u>Ψ</u>	1,243,433			Ψ		Φ	230,202	<u> </u>	1,001,010
Instruction Programs:										
Elementary	\$	539,700	\$	_	\$	-	\$	167,071	\$	706,771
SecondaryPreschool exceptional child		27,833 12,360		- -		-		- -		27,833 12,360
Exceptional child		-		-		-		44,151		44,151
Interscholastic program		5,363		-		-		-		5,363
School activity		-		-		-		-		-
Support Service Programs:		220						1.000		
Attendance and guidanceSpecial services		239 14,571		-		-		1,392		1,631
Instructional improvement		4,007		-		-		24 624		14,571
Media		Ť		-		-		24,634		28,641
		3,763		-		-		-		3,763
School boardAdministration - district		4,974 238,505		-		-		-		4,974
Janitorial - building		63,071		-		-		-		238,505
Maintenance - building		05,071		-		-		_		63,071
Maintenance - equipment		20,413		-		476		-		20,889
Transportation		94,242		-		-		-		94,242
Other support services programs		491		-		-		-		491
Food services		-		53,503		-		-		53,503
Capital outlay		<u>.</u>		-		87,168		_		87,168
Total Expenditures	_\$	1,029,532	\$	53,503	\$	87,644	\$	237,248	_\$	1,407,927
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	215,903	\$	(4,883)	\$	(30,945)	\$	13,014	\$	193,089
Transfers in (out)		(40,000)		-		40,000		-		-
Excess Revenues and Other Sources FUND BALANCE	\$	175,903	\$	(4,883)	\$	9,055	\$	13,014	\$	193,089
Beginning Balance		760,244		7,175		-		124,487		891,906
Ending Balance	\$	936,147	\$	2,292	\$	9,055	\$	137,501	\$	1,084,995

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Swan Valley School District #92 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to school districts. The significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Swan Valley School District #92 provides public school educational services as authorized by Section 33 of the Idaho Code. The District's boundaries for taxing and school enrollment purposes are located within Bonneville County.

Factors used in defining the reporting entity are as follows: Swan Valley School District #92 was established under the laws of the State of Idaho which designates the Board of Trustees as the governing authority. Members of the Board of Trustees are elected by the public. The Board of Trustees has control over the superintendent and management, and also has the authority to purchase equipment and other capital assets, and to levy taxes. The Board of Trustees has the power to establish annual budgets subject to public input from patrons, is responsible for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and has the authority to borrow funds or issue bonded indebtedness.

The conclusion of the above criteria is that Swan Valley School District #92 is an independent school district in the State of Idaho, operating under an autonomous Board of Trustees constituting a Local Education Agency of government.

In the evaluation of how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made using criteria set forth in the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All funds and activities of Swan Valley School District #92 are included in the basic financial statements. Using the above criteria, the District has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the school district. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal balances and transfers. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. All activities of the District are currently classified as governmental activities. No fiduciary funds are included in the government-wide statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and direct revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

#### Basis of Presentation, continued

Allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports expenditures in accordance with the State Department of Education's "Idaho Financial Accounting Reporting Management System" (IFARMS). IFARMS categorizes all expenditures by function, program, and object. Accordingly, there is no allocation of indirect costs.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Thus, it is always considered a major fund.

Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to child nutrition within the District.

Plant Facilities Fund

The Plant Facilities Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the District's buildings, grounds, and equipment.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs followed by general revenues.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue criteria are met, the revenue is recognized. Additionally, for both the government-wide and fund financial statements, certain grant revenues are only recognized to the extent they have been used for qualifying expenditures; any excess revenues are thus reported as deferred revenue.

All governmental activities of the District follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The District does not maintain an encumbrance system, but in lieu of, exercises control through the administration of the budget process.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### C. Cash and Investments

The District pools cash of all governmental fund types into a common bank account. The accounting records of each fund reflect the equity in pooled cash. Cash includes all checking accounts held in the District's name and monies invested with the State under the Local Government Investment Pool. This cash earns interest at a variable rate and is available upon demand.

#### D. <u>Property Taxes</u>

In accordance with Idaho law, ad valorem property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. Levies are made on or before the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of September. One-half of the property taxes are due on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of December. The remaining one-half is due on or before June 20<sup>th</sup> of the following year. A lien is filed on real property three years from the date of delinquency. Bonneville County bills and collects property taxes for the District.

#### E. Inventories

The District normally has unused janitorial and food service supplies including food stock on hand at year end. Remaining janitorial supplies, food service supplies, and food stock are deemed immaterial in dollar amount and they are therefore not valued or accounted for in the financial statements.

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Swan Valley School District # 92 is a Phase III government meaning that is not required to report infrastructure. Depreciation on all assets (exclusive of land) is provided on the straight-line (SL) method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment (SL method)	5 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures (SL method)	10-20 years
Buildings (SL method)	50-99 years

#### G. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by the District or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, or enabling legislation. In Swan Valley School District there are restrictions of \$148,848 in the special revenue and capital projects funds. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is applied first.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### H. Fund Balance Reserves

The five categories of fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District had restricted fund balances of \$148,848 and unassigned fund balances of \$936,147. Restricted funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unassigned funds are those which are available for any purpose.

#### I. Teachers Contracts

Contracts for teacher's salaries are payable in twelve monthly installments beginning in September. At June 30, the liability for the remaining two months of the current contracts and associated contracted benefits are accrued.

#### J. <u>Nonmonetary Transactions</u>

Items received via the Federal Food Commodities Program are recognized at their stated fair market value. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, that amount was \$3,504.

#### K. Risk Management

The district is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including but not limited to a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) workers compensation, i.e. employee injuries and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies transferring the risk of loss, but for a relatively small deductible amount, are purchased for property and content damage, employee's torts and professional liabilities. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance deductible provided for in the last three years.

#### L. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash for all funds consist of the following at year end:

Cash—demand deposits (net of overdrafts)		\$ 174,690
Cash—State Investment Pool		894,619
	•	\$1,069,309

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits as authorized by Idaho statutes. At year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$1,069,309 and the bank balances were \$1,077,105. Of the bank balances, \$182,484 was covered by federal depository insurance. Cash held at the Local Government Investment Pool is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$894,619 of their bank balances subject to this risk.

#### **Investments**

Idaho statutes authorize school districts to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing bonds of any city, county, school district or municipality in Idaho, tax anticipation notes, time deposit accounts in state depositories, accounts in financial institutions, and the State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool. The District's investment policy complies with state statutes.

The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U. S. government securities. The certificates of deposits are federally insured. The U. S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreement are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. Interest income earned on pooled investments is allocated to the various funds of the District in proportion to each fund's respective investment balances.

Statement 3 of the Government Accounting Standards Board requires government entities disclose the level of risk assumed on deposit and investment balances.

Statement 40 of the Government Accounting Standards Board requires more comprehensive disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of the deposits and investments of governmental entities. At June 30, 2023 the District did not hold any investments that require disclosure. The District has chosen to recognize the monies held at the Local Government Investment Pool as cash.

#### Credit Risk

Per the Local Government Investment Pool, the investment pool itself does not have a credit rating.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

		<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>		apital rojects		<u>Non Major</u> <u>Fund</u>
Local Sources						
Local Taxes	\$	80,187	\$	10,383	\$	7,352
State Sources						
State of Idaho Total Receivables	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	14,851 95,038	<u>\$</u>	10,383	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	7,352

#### NOTE 4

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of Capital Assets is as follows:

	Balance <u>07-01-22</u>	Capital Acquisitions	Sales & Other <u>Dispositions</u>	Balance 06-30-23
Non-depreciable Assets				-
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 1,200
Work in Progress	132,030	66,014	<u> </u>	198,044
Total Cost	\$ 132,030	\$ 66,214	\$ -	\$ 199,244
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings/Sites	\$ 1,090,356	\$ 14,736	\$ 200	\$ 1,104,892
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	720,089	59,925	182,173	597,841
Transportation	555,395		22,111	533,284
Total Cost	\$ 2,365,840	<u>\$ 74,661</u>	\$ 204,484	\$ 2,236,017
Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Buildings/Sites	\$ 829,184	\$ 25,890	\$ -	\$ 855,074
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	532,212	39,580	177,739	394,053
Transportation	369,108	37,341	22,111	384,338
Total Accum. Deprec.	<u>\$ 1,730,504</u>	<u>\$ 102,811</u>	<u>\$ 199,850</u>	\$ 1,730,504
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 768,365</u>	<u>\$ 38,064</u>	<u>\$ 4,634</u>	<u>\$ 801,795</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Education	\$ 52,376
School Administration	6,547
Plant Services	6,547
Transportation	<u>37,341</u>
Total	<u>\$ 102,811</u>

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Swan Valley School District contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

#### Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

#### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2022 it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The Swan Valley School District's contributions were \$60,972 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2023 the Swan Valley School District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Swan Valley School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .0127651%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Swan Valley School District recognized pension expense of \$60,972. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 55,288	\$ 2,244		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	<b>-</b> ,		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	81,969	-		
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences	S			
between the employer's contributions and				
the employer's proportionate contributions	<u>-</u>	-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,972	_		
TOTAL	\$ <u>198,299</u>	\$ 2,244		

\$60,972 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2020 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.8 and 4.7 years for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

#### Year ended 2023:

2023	\$ 59,951
2024	\$ 65,083
2025	\$ 30,101
2026	\$ 93,777

<sup>\*</sup>Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%

Investment rate of return 6.35%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

#### Contributing Member, Service Retirement Member, and Beneficiaries

- General Employees and All Benficiaries –
- Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
- General Employees and All Beneficiaries –
- Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
- Teachers Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
- Teachers Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
- Fire & Police Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
- 5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty
   Disabled Members Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
- Disables Members Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, Increased 36%

Assumption used to calculate the enclosed figures are described in our 2022 Experience Study. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model 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.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2021.

Core Fixed Income         Barclays Aggregate         30.00%         1.80%         (.20%)           Broad US Equities         Wilshire 5000/ Russell 3000         55.00%         8.00%         6.00%           Developed Foreign Equities         MSCI EAFE/World ex US 15.00%         8.25%         6.25%           Assumed Infaltion - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation         2.00%         2.00%           Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation         6.18%         4.18%           Portfolio Standard Deviation         12.29%         12.29%	Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Terr Expected Nominal Rate Return	n of	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Strong US Equities   3000   55.00%   8.00%   6.00%	Core Fixed Income	,	30.00%	1.80%		(.20%)
Developed Foreign Equities MSCI EAFE/World ex US 15.00% 8.25% 6.25%  Assumed Infaltion - Mean 2.00% 2.00% Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation 1.50% 1.50%  Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return 6.18% 4.18%	Broad US Equities		55.00%	8.00%		6.00%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation 1.50% 1.50%  Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return 6.18% 4.18%	Developed Foreign Equities		15.00%	8.25%		6.25%
0,1070						
10 totolo bandard 20 tation 12,29% 12,29%	Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation					4.18% 12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return 5.55% 3.46% Assumed Investment Expenses 0.40% 0.40% Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment 5.150% 3.46%	Assumed Investment Expenses					
Expenses 5.15% 3.06%						3.06%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses 4.14% Portfolio Standard Deviation 14.16%						
Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI November 2019  Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment  Expenses  4.14%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment					4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation 14.16%	Portfolio Standard Deviation					14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2021 Valuation Assumptions chosen by PERSI Board			<u>21</u>			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses 4.05%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Assumed Inflation 2.30% Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses 6.35%		Return, Net of Investment Ex	xpenses			

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	*	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 887,367	\$ 502,786	\$ 188,015	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

#### NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District provides personal and sick leave to its employees, as well as paid vacations depending on job classifications, lengths of service, and other factors. The estimated amount of compensation for future amounts is \$15,315 which is reported as a liability, on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTE 8 DEFERRED REVENUES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenues are recognized when they become available to the District. Taxes and other receivables not received soon enough after year end to pay current liabilities do not represent available expendable resources and recognition of revenue is deferred until collection. Deferred revenues at year end consist of the following:

Property Taxes – General Fund	\$ 22,497
Property Taxes – Capital Project Fund	2,225
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 24,722

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

The following individual funds have an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2023.

	Budgeted	Ac	tual	Excess	s Over	
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>		<u>es Expenditures</u> <u>Budg</u>		<u>lget</u>
Plant Facilities	\$ 5,880	\$	87,644	\$	81,764	
Technology – State	20,850		25,886		5,036	
Title VI-B IDEA Part B	15,154		23,171		8,017	
Substance Abuse	2,660		2,725		65	
Title V-B ESSA Revenue	20,000		23,520		3,520	
Special Distributions	-		10,975		10,975	
Beckman Foundation	-		20,054		20,054	
Child Nutrition	40,000		53,303		13,503	

#### NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District has not been involved in any related party transactions that would violate the Idaho Code or applicable federal regulation.

#### NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of October18, 2023 the date through which subsequent events were evaluated, no material subsequent events were identified.

#### NOTE 13 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District is economically reliant on the State of Idaho, from which it received \$949,307 or 59% of the District's revenue.

#### NOTE 14 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Swan Valley School District #92 funds post-retirement benefits through PERSI. During the school year ended June 30, 2023, the district paid 1.16% of the wages covered by PERSI to the State of Idaho. Upon retirement, one-half of the employee's accumulated sick leave is transferred from the sick leave pool established by PERSI to the individual employee's retirement account. These funds are used to pay post-retirement health insurance premiums.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 15 RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

GASB Statement 45, is an accounting and financial reporting requirement for employers to measure and report the cost and liabilities associated with other (than pension) postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Swan Valley School District #92's Employee Group Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross of Idaho. Blue Cross provides medical, prescription drug insurance and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

A retiree who retires with the Public Employee Retirements System of Idaho (PERSI) is eligible to keep the District's health insurance as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 55 with at least five years of membership with a PERSI employer. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the District's active employees. The District's required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

The District has not implemented the requirements of GASB Statement 45 and as a result has not determined in annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation. The District's plan is considered to be unfunded since there are no assets and retiree benefits are paid annually on a cash basis.

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# SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2023

REVENUES:  Budget Actual (Unfavo	19,034 36,349 32,856
REVENUES:	36,349 32,856
Local taxes       \$ 272,500 \$ 291,534 \$         Other local revenues       -       36,349	
State sources	
Total Revenues	88,239
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction Programs:	
Elementary\$ 547,733 \$ 539,700 \$	8,033
Secondary	17,167
Preschool Exceptional Child	8,640
Exceptional child	-
Interscholastic program	(363)
School Activity	-
Support Services:	
Attendance & Guidance - 239	(239)
Special Services	24,429
Instructional Improvement	17,493
Media 5,000 3,763	1,237
School Board	4,026
Administration - district	3,810
Janitorial - building	21,587
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20,413)
Transportation	8,458
Non-Instructional Programs:	0,150
Other support services programs 491	(491)
Capital outlay	19,500
	12,874
<u> </u>	12,071
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 14,790 \$ 215,903 \$	01,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in (out) (40,000)	40,000)
Excess Revenues and Other Sources \$ 14,790 \$ 175,903 \$ 1	61,113
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning Balance \$ 760,244 \$ 760,244 \$	-
Ending Balance	51,113

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

# SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PLANT FACILITIES June 30, 2023

PLANT FACILITIES						ariance-
	]	Budget Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:						
Local taxes Other local revenues	\$	-	\$	49,971 405	\$	49,971 405
State sources		(65,880)		6,323		72,203
Total Revenues  EXPENDITURES	\$	(65,880)	\$	56,699	\$	122,579
Support Services:						
MaintenanceTransportation	\$	-	\$	- 476	\$	- (476.00)
Non-Instructional Programs:						
Capital Outlay		5,880		87,168		(81,288)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,880	\$	87,644	\$	(81,764)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(71,760)	\$	(30,945)	\$	40,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		50,000		40,000		(10,000)
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(21,760)	\$	9,055	\$	30,815
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Ending Balance	\$	(21,760)	\$	9,055	\$	30,815

# SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND June 30, 2023

CHILD NUTRITION/FOOD SERVICES				V	ariance-	
	Original			Favorable		
		Budget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Local revenues	\$	10,000	\$ 14,905	\$	4,905	
Federal grants and assistance		15,000	 33,715		18,715	
Total Revenues	\$	25,000	\$ 48,620	\$	23,620	
EXPENDITURES						
Non-Instructional Programs:						
Food Services	\$	40,000	\$ 53,503	\$	(13,503)	
Total Expenditures	\$	40,000	\$ 53,503	\$	(13,503)	
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(15,000)	\$ (4,883)	\$	10,117	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - To (From)		-	` -			
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(15,000)	\$ (4,883)	\$	10,117	
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning Balance	\$	7,175	\$ 7,175	\$	-	
Ending Balance	\$	(7,825)	\$ 2,292	\$	10,117	

## SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2015
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.	0169255%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	124,598
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	374,228
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.95%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2014		2016
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.	0133606%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	175,937
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	356,657
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		49.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.38%
Day and the second of the seco		
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2015		2017
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.	0121948%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	247,207
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	349,925
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage		70 (50/
of its covered-employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65% 87.26%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016		2018
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability		0087215%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	137,087
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	349,925
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage		20.100/
of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		39.18% 90.68%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2017		0010
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability		2019 0119426%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	176,155
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	367,345
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage		40.0504
of its covered-employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.95% 91.69%
the state of the s		31.0370
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2018		
Constitution of the Problem of the Color of the Color of the Color		2020
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability  Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 0.0	0108157% 123,458
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	396,906
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage		21.1107
of its covered-employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		31.11% 93.79%
		,,,,,,
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019		
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability		2021
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	25,883
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	456,440
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.22%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2020		2022
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability		2022 121144%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(9,568)
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	504,154
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-1.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.36%
Data reported in measured as of Tule 1, 2021		
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021	:	2023
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability		127651%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	502,786
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$	519,308
of its covered-employee payroll		96.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.09%

- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2022 full 10-year trend is compiled, Swan Valley School District will only present those years for which information is available.

#### SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	55,015
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	52,636
Contribution (deficiency) excess	Š	(2,379)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	Š	457,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.51%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015		
- Data reported is incasured as of June 30, 2013		
		2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$	43,703
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ \$	42,920
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	(783) 372,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	•	11.51%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016		
		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	36,251
Contributions in relation to the statutority required contribution	š	40,927
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	4,676
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	353,092
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.59%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017		
		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	29,410
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	31,081
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	1,671
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	269,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.59%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018		****
Statutorily required contribution	\$	46,378
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	44,085
Contribution (deficiency) excess	Š	(2,293)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	382,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.53%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019		
		2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	41,385
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	42,190
Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	805 365,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	•	11.53%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020		2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	43,607
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	47,864
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	4,257
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	394,127 12.14%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020		
		2022
Statutorily required contribution	\$	348,318,165
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	397,829,491
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	49,511,326
Employer's covered-employee payroli Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroli	\$	3,278,895,777 12.13%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021		
•		2023
Statutorily required contribution	\$	59,111
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution  Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ \$	60,815 1,704
Employer's covered-employee payroil	\$	501,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*	12.13%
* •		

<sup>-</sup> Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a
full 10-year trend is compiled, Swan Valley School District will only present those years for which information
is available.

### Notes to the Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types.

#### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The District annually prepares a budget by estimating the probable amount of money necessary for all purposes for which an appropriation is to be made (including interest and principal due on the bonded debt) and by itemizing and classifying the proposed expenditures as nearly as may be practicable. To support such proposed expenditures, the District prepares an estimate of the total revenue anticipated during the ensuing fiscal year for which a budget is being prepared and classifies such receipts by source as nearly as may be possible and practicable.
- 2. The proposed budget is published.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 4. The budget is formally adopted through approval by the board of trustees.
- 5. The District may, after school starts and actual enrollment figures are known, amend the budget using the same procedures which were used in adopting the original budget. A budget may be amended downward in any instance. However, amendment to a greater amount than adopted can only happen if the District receives additional revenues in that fiscal year as a result of an increase in non-property tax related receipts. Once the change is justified, the process for formal adoption is as described above.
- Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Legal budgetary control is established based upon total revenues and expenditures.
- 7. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund.
- 8. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

#### NOTE 3 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

The following individual funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2023.

	Budgeted	Actual		Excess Over
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	Expenditures	<u>s</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Plant Facilities	\$5,880	\$ 87,644	1 \$	81,764
Technology – State	20,850	25,886	5	5,036
Title VI-B IDEA Part B	15,154	23,171	l	8,017
Substance Abuse	2,660	2,725	5	65
Title V-B ESSA Revenue	20,000	23,520	)	3,520
Special Distributions	-	10,975	5	10,975
Beckman Foundation	-	20,054	ļ	20,054
Child Nutrition	40,000	53,303	3	13,503

## Notes to the Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4 PENSIONS

The Swan Valley School District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were no changes of benefit terms, neither was there any significant change in the composition of the population covered by the benefit terms. All assumptions used in actuarial calculations were not significantly different from those used in the past.