SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE , IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Statement of Net Position	4 - 5
Statement of Activities Balance Sheet	6 - 7 8 - 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	10 - 11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15 - 40
Required Supplementary Information	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	42 - 46
Food Service	47
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer's Contributions	48 48
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset Schedule of Employer's Contributions - OPEB	49 49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50 - 52
Supplemental Information	53
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	54 - 59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor	
Special Revenue Funds	60 - 65
Schedule of Change in Net Assets - Agency Funds	66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67 - 68
Report on Compliance and Internal Control	69 - 70
Report on Compliance with Major Programs	71 - 73
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Corrective Action Plan	74 - 75 76 77

# **R. MICHAEL BURR**

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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

My 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 my 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 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

September 6, 2023

## Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, I:

- 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of employer's contribution, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Supplementary Information**

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor and major fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and schedule of changes in net position - fiduciary

## Independent Auditor's Report Page Three

funds, 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of changes in net position - fiduciary funds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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, I have also issued my report dated September 6, 2023, on my consideration of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the compliance of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
<u>ASSETS</u> <u>CURRENT ASSETS</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$20,468 185,517 2,117,198 190,885 44,714			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 2,55	8,782		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Net OPEB Asset Lease Asset (net) Capital Assets (net)	\$ 19,761 139,768 41,657 2,586,593			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,78	7,779		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,34	6,561		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Obligations Pension Obligations TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 119,259 <u>1,900,529</u> <u>2,01</u>	9,788_		
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 14,140 565,217 13,074			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	59	2,431		
<u>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</u> Net Pension Liability Lease Liability (net of current portion)	\$ 3,019,649 32,089			
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,05	1,738		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,64	4,169		

	Governmental Activities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Sources Pension Sources	\$ 62,783 13,478		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		76,261	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,583,087		
Non-spendable: Inventory	44,714		
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	10,321		
Capital Projects	69,587		
Private Grants	13,637		
Federal and State Programs	60,818		
Unrestricted	863,755		
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 3,645,919	

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			
			Capital Grants		
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	· · ·				
Instruction	\$ 4,066,657		\$ 4,016,349	\$ 28,323	
Support	501,333		221,671		
General Administrative	950,966				
Custodial/Maintenance	461,004		53,593		
Student Transportation	179,053		118,954		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	388,930	\$ 53,976	295,865		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	8,925				
Total Governmental Activities	6,556,868	53,976	4,706,432	\$ 28,323	
Business-Type Activities					
None					
	-	-	-	-	
<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>	0	0	0	0	
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,556,868	\$ 53,976	\$ 4,706,432	\$ 28,323	
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,556,868	\$ 53,976	\$ 4,706,432	\$ 28,323	

<u>General Revenue</u> Property Taxes State Formula Support Local Revenue Investment Earnings

**Total General Revenue** 

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and			
		Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	5	
G	overnmental	Business-Type		
0.	Activities	Activities		Total
	/ 1011/11/00	///////////////////////////////////////		Total
\$	(21,985)		\$	(21,985)
	(279,662)			(279,662)
	(950,966)			(950,966)
	(407,411)			(407,411)
	(60,099)			(60,099)
	(39,089)			(39,089)
	(8,925)			(8,925)
	(1,768,137)			(1,768,137)
	0	\$ 0		0
	0	<u>φ</u> <u></u>		0
	(1,768,137)	0		(1,768,137)
	319,367			319,367
	1,192,318			1,192,318
	59,321			59,321
	79,974			79,974
	1,650,980	0		1,650,980
	(117,157)	0		(117,157)
	3,763,076	0		3,763,076
\$	3,645,919	<u>\$</u> 0_	\$	3,645,919

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	\$ 20,468 13,637 2,117,198 95,357 77,518 141,344	\$ 77,862	\$ 10,321
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,465,522	\$ 77,862	\$ 10,321
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	\$     13,596 513,984	\$  148 16,896	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	527,580	17,044	\$0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>19,761</u> 19,761	0	0
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Library Restricted - Reader Board Restricted - Debt Service Fund Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned	1,344 12,293 1,904,544	60,818	10,321
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,918,181	60,818	10,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,465,522	\$ 77,862	\$ 10,321

	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	69,587	\$	14,110	\$	20,468 185,517 2,117,198
			37,771		95,357 115,289 141,344
\$	69,587	\$	51,881	\$	2,675,173
\$	0	\$	396 34,337 141,344 176,077	\$	14,140 565,217 141,344 720,701
<u> </u>					120,101
					19,761
	0		0		19,761
			(124,196)		(63,378) 1,344 12,293 10,321
	69,587				69,587 1,904,544
	69,587		(124,196)		1,934,711
\$	69,587	\$	51,881	\$	2,675,173

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants Federal Revenue/Grants	\$ 302,373 1,624 4,184,182 344,969	\$ 295,865	
Other Local Revenue	59,321	\$     295,865 53,976	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,892,469	349,841	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	2,947,963 263,843 855,175 447,263 201,884 9,804 46,044 29,482 9,597	353,627 34,701	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,811,055	388,328	0
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	81,414	(38,487)	0
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u> Investment Earnings Proceeds from Lease Financing Sale of Personal Property	79,974		
Operating Transfers In (Out)	15,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	94,974	0	0
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	176,388	(38,487)	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,741,793	99,305	10,321
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,918,181	\$ 60,818	\$ 10,321

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$ 302,373
		1,624
		4,184,182
	\$ 111,982	456,951
	908,519	1,204,384
	81,556	194,853
<u>\$0</u>	1,102,057	6,344,367
	720,342	3,668,305
	221,671	485,514
	,,,,	855,175
2,410		449,673
		201,884
		363,431
	28,323	109,068
		29,482
		9,597
2,410	970,336	6,172,129
(2,410)	131,721	172,238
	·	, <u>,</u>
		79,974
		0
	(15,000)	0 0
·	(10,000)	0
0	(15,000)	79,974
(2,410)	116,721	252,212
71,997	(240,917)	1,682,499
\$ 69,587	\$ (124,196)	\$ 1,934,711

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,934,711
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances \$7,856,283 net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,269,690.	\$ 2,586,593	
Intangible lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$69,427 net of accumulated amortization of \$27,770.	41,657	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	19,761	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	44,714	
Amounts resulting from OPEB assets as a result of GASB 75 are not recorded in the fund statements:		
-Deferred Outflows OPEB Obligations	119,259	
-Deferred Inflows OPEB Sources	(62,783)	
-Net OPEB Asset	139,768	
Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:		
-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations	1,900,529	
-Deferred Inflows Pension Sources	(13,478)	
-Net Pension Liability	(3,019,649)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds: - Lease Liability	(45,163)	
Net Changes		 1,711,208
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,645,919

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 252,212
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. - Depreciation - Amortization - Capital Expenditures (13,885) 200,318	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide 15,370 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the 29,482 governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source (365,286) deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	
Changes in net OPEB asset and related OPEB source (17,952) deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 672	
Net Changes	 (369,369)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (117,157)

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Age	ency Funds
<u>Assets</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	103,878 12,541
Total Assets		116,419
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable		0
Total Liabilities		0
Net Position Restricted for Organizations		116,419
Total Net Position	\$	116,419

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Additions Dues and Contributions	\$ 205,061
Total Contributions	 205,061
<u>Investment Earnings</u> Interest, Dividends, and Other	378
Total Investment Earnings	 378
Total Additions	 205,439
<u>Deductions</u> Student Group Expenditures	 196,454
Total Deductions	 196,454
Net Increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	8,985
Net Position - Beginning	 107,434
Net Position - Ending	\$ 116,419

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees which possesses final decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Board is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance school system operations and construction. All operations controlled by the Board are included within these financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### **B - REPORTING ENTITY**

These financial statements present the District (the primary government) and any component units of the District. As defined by GASB No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. Based on this definition, the District has no component units.

The District contributes to the multi-employer Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). Persi is administered by the State of Idaho. A ten year history is provided in PERSI's annual report.

The District was established approximately 1900 under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 *School Districts Bodies Corporate* states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees.

## **C - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's federal grants, state grants, debt service, capital projects, plant facilities, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The District has no services classified as business-type activities.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the Statement of Net Positions.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (local revenue, education foundation support, grants, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (instruction, support, administrative, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. All interfund activity has been eliminated.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

## **D - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. *GASBS No. 34* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District can electively add funds, as major funds, which had a specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. 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 District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 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 fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the District. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the District's judgment.

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - Agency funds account for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund maintained by the District is the student body account.

## E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2. below.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- 1. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- 3. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

## BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

- Accrual Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 1. Modified Accrual The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

## F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

## Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods/services type transactions are classified as "due to/from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivable/payable ." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 7 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. All interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activity.

## Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, grants, and State foundation funding. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

## **Inventories**

In the government-wide statements, materials, supplies and food commodities are carried in an inventory account at the lower of cost or market and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. Inventories also include plant maintenance, operating, and instructional supplies. In the fund financial statements, inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

## Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond proceeds to be used for a capital construction project of the District and to state and federal grants. For expenditures that apply to both restricted and unrestricted resources, the District uses restricted funds first.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts and can represent a reservation of fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements. The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Therefore, there is no reservation of fund balance.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are decreases in net assets that relate to future periods and are reported in a separate section of its government-wide and governmental funds financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations affect the government-wide statements and no deferred outflows effect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s) and is because the District will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources and has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The deferred outflows of resources reported in its government-wide financial statements is a deferred amount arising from the bond premium arising from when the bond was issued and pension sources. This deferred premium amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of investment income.

## Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) 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. For fund financial statements, the District has maintained a \$500 limit before an item is recorded as a capital expenditure. The limits for the government-wide statements vary and are shown below.

## Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are not required to be valued and reported on the District's financial statements and the District has not elected to report them. Therefore, the value of any infrastructure assets purchased prior to July 1, 2003, are not included in these statements.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation based on its capitalization amount. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization limits by type of asset are as follows:

		Capitalization
Description	Life	Amount
Aggregate Cost of Library Books	3 - 6	\$5,000
Automobiles	5 - 15	\$5,000
Office and Light-weight Equipment	5 - 15	\$5,000
Heavy Equipment	7 - 20	\$10,000
Buildings and Improvements	40	\$15,000
Infrastructure	50	\$50,000

## Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue 5 days personal leave each year. At the end of the year, the employees are paid for all unused personal days. The days are paid at the rate paid to substitutes and is included in their June pay check. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been incurred or recorded at year end.

Vacation and sick days are not allowed to be carried over at the District level. Therefore, there is no liability associated with vacation or sick leave days.

## Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are reported in the deferred inflows of resources section in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium of discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 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.

## Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense;(expense offset), information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund and additions to/deductions from Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Sick Leave Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## <u>Budget</u>

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

- 1. At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.
- 2. At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.
- 3. The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.
- 4. The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

## Equity Classifications (Net Position and Fund Balance)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because they were not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position—All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

## Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Trustees. Formal action is done by making and approving a motion of the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board delegates, in Policy 7211, to the Superintendent or designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Includes the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. If the Board chooses not to adopt a policy addressing the order of spending, the default approach of reducing committed, then assigned, then unassigned fund balances will be used.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of Idaho Code Sections 33-701 and 67-1210. Under Idaho Code, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposits provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States treasury bill rates.

The classifications of risk associated with cash and investments are concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk. These are defined as:

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk - The exposure to an unfavorable change in interest rates.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an event that are in the possession of an event that are in the possession of a securities that are in the possession of a securities that are in the possession of an event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District does not have formal investment policies to limit the concentration of credit risk or the interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2023, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$309,863 and a bank balance of \$329,802. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$0 of concentration of credit risk.

Restricted cash is to be used as follows:	
Capital projects and plant maintenance	\$ 69,587
State and Federal grants	91,972
Private Grants	13,637
Debt Service	 10,321
Total	\$ 185,517

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$103,878.

## 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$2,129,361 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. \$12,541 is for fiduciary funds.

Investments by the District in the State Treasury Pool are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidence by securities that exists in physical or book entry form.

#### **NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES**

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2022, upon which the 2022 levy was based was \$334,115,094.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.0000115	No Limit
Supplemental	0.0008979	Voter Approved

At June 30, 2023, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

	General	
Property Tax year	Fund	Total
2022	\$ 89,263	\$ 89,263
2021	4,398	4,398
2020	1,696	1,696
Total	\$ 95,357	\$ 95,357

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2023, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2023, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	-	Amount	
General Fund	-	\$	19,761
<u>Total</u>	=	\$	19,761

## NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES (Continued)

For government-wide statements, an allowance for uncollectable taxes is calculated. However, historical information shows that the uncollectable amount is immaterial to these statements and no allowance will be recorded until it becomes a material amount. Also, the above deferred amounts are not included in the government-wide statements.

Due to State legislation passed in 2006, schools are no longer allowed to levy for general M & O property tax revenue.

## **NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives support from the State of Idaho through the School Foundation Program. All federal grants received by the District are passed through the State Department of Education. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Source - Description	General Fund						Special Revenue	Total
State - Foundation Federal Grants	\$	77,518	\$	37,771	\$ 77,518 37,771			
<u>Total</u>	\$	77,518	\$	37,771	\$ 115,289			

## **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The District believes that the type and coverage amount is proper and adequate to provide protection from any losses as listed below:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Building	16,780,950
Auto	1,000,000
Criminal Acts	300,000
Computer Data	500,000
Umbrella	2,000,000

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Prim	ary Government -	Governmental Act	ivities
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Other capital assets: Elementary-				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 2,286,552			\$ 2,286,552
Library Equipment	447,972 114,957	\$    14,305		462,277 114,957
Total Elementary	2,849,481	14,305	\$0	2,863,786
Middle School-				
Buildings and Improvements	1,314,374			1,314,374
Library	138,751			138,751
Equipment	0			0
Total Middle School	1,453,125	0	0	1,453,125
High School-				
Buildings and Improvements	1,417,312			1,417,312
Library	144,261	\$ 19,296		163,557
Equipment	111,940			111,940
Total High School	1,673,513	19,296	0	1,692,809
Administration-				
Buildings and Improvements	821,897			821,897
Intangible Lease Assets	62,427			62,427
Equipment	75,946	16,100		92,046
Total Administration	960,270	16,100	0	976,370
Non-Instructional-				
Buildings and Improvements	64,286			64,286
Equipment	67,827	71,986		139,813
Total Non-Instructional	132,113	71,986	0	204,099
Transportation-				
Buildings and Improvements	88,868			88,868
Equipment	0	57,582		57,582
Heavy Equipment (Busses)	568,022	21,049		589,071
Total Transportation	656,890	78,631	0	735,521
Total	7,725,392	200,318	0	7,925,710

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	Prima	ary Government -	Governmental Act	ivities
	Beginning	•		Ending
Other expitel exects	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Other capital assets: Elementary-				
Buildings and Improvements	¢ (1 426 077)	\$ (50,946)		¢ (1 107 000)
	\$ (1,436,877)			\$ (1,487,823)
Library	(447,970)	(2,386)		(450,356)
Equipment	(54,391)	(7,850)		(62,241)
Total Elementary	(1,939,238)	(61,182)	\$0	(2,000,420)
Middle School-				
Buildings and Improvements	(781,889)	(32,859)		(814,748)
Library	(143,263)			(143,263)
Equipment	0			<u>0</u>
Total Middle School	(925,152)	(32,859)	0	(958,011)
	<u>_</u>	<u>.</u>		
High School-		<i>(</i>		
Buildings and Improvements	(895,442)	(35,433)		(930,875)
Library	(139,749)	(3,395)		(143,144)
Equipment	(109,798)	(2,142)		(111,940)
Total High School	(1,144,989)	(40,970)	0	(1,185,959)
Administration-				
Buildings and Improvements	(396,315)	(20,546)		(416,861)
Intangible Lease Asset	(13,885)	(7,047)		(20,932)
Equipment	(21,969)	(13,885)		(35,854)
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Total Administration	(432,169)	(41,478)	0	(473,647)
Non-Instructional-				
Buildings and Improvements	(24,105)	(1,607)		(25,712)
Equipment	(64,130)	(8,907)		(73,037)
Total Non-Instructional	(88,235)	(10,514)	0	(98,749)
	(00,200)	(10,014)		(00,140)
Transportation-				
Buildings and Improvements	(21,047)	(3,093)		(24,140)
Equipment	0	(11,516)		(11,516)
Heavy Equipment (Busses)	(514,657)	(30,361)		(545,018)
Total Transportation	(535,704)	(44,970)	0	(580,674)
Total	(5,065,487)	(231,973)	0	(5,297,460)
Net	\$ 2,860,223	\$ (31,655)	\$0	\$ 2,628,250
	. , ,		<u> </u>	. ,

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:				
Instruction	\$	135,011		
Support		0		
General Administration		41,478		
Custodial/Maintenance		0		
Student Transportation		44,970		
Non-instructional		10,514		
Total	\$	231,973		

As of June 30, 2023, there was a gross amount of \$539,508 of school busses (heavy equipment and busses) recorded from purchases under capital leases. There are no sub-leases or contingent rentals actually incurred or remaining from these assets. Total accumulated depreciation on the busses is \$523,321.

GASB 87 results with \$69,427 of intangible lease assets for their copier lease being recorded with \$13,885 current year amortization and \$27,770 accumulated amortization.

## **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

Purpose Transfers:	Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
To cover current expenditures	General Fund	Special Rev.	\$ 15,000
Due to/from: To cover current expenditures	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$ 141,344

## **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2023, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained as listed in the table of contents. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

## Plan Description

The 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 <u>www.persi.idaho.gov.</u>

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.

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

53,190
15,489
74,409
143,088

## 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) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$381,399, \$360,975 and \$352,202 for the three years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2021, the District's proportion was .0766650 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$782,733. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	332,051	\$ 13,478
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		492,293	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		694,785	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		381,399	 -
Total	\$	1,900,528	\$ 13,478

\$381,399 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.

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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

Year ended June 30,		
2023	\$	360,057
2024	\$	390,876
2025	\$	180,780
2026	\$	573,941
Thereafter - Additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resource may impact these numbers.	es \$	-

## 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, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 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 pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living (COLA) Adjustments	1%

The total pension liability in the June30, 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 pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living (COLA) Adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

□ General Employees and All Beneficiaries

□ Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%

□ General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Page 4 of 6

□ Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%.

□ Teachers - Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

- □ Teachers Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%.
- □ Fire & Police Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.
- □ Fire & Police Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
- $\square$  5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty
- Disabled Members Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.
- □ Disabled Members Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

Assumptions used to calculate the above figures were derived from a 2021 Experience Study which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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 expected for each major 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.

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 2022.

		Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate
	Target	of Return
Asset Allocation	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equities	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	-0.25%
TI{S	10.00%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

#### 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.

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

The following presents the District'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:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,329,385	\$ 3,019,649	\$ 1,129,190

#### 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 <u>www.persi.idaho.gov.</u>

# Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE 10 - DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt obligations and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Amount Outstanding Beginning		I	ssued	 Retired	Ou	Amount itstanding Ending
2018School Bus Lease Lease Liability	5.030% 5.990%	\$	17,166 57,479			\$ 17,166 12,316	\$	0 45,163
<u>Total</u>		\$	74,645	\$	0	\$ 29,482	\$	45,163

The capital leases have no special assessments made for funding of the leases.

GASB 87 requires the reporting of leases once referred to as operating leases as lease liabilities and the offsetting asset as an intangible lease asset. In July, 2021, the District entered into a lease for photocopiers with Valley Office Systems The general information and terms are as follows:

Asset Value	\$ 69,427.00
Major Class	Photocopier Equipment
Commencement Date	July 1, 2021
Implied Interest Rate	5.99%
Payment Amount	\$ 1,287.08
Payment Frequency	Monthly
Number of Payments	63
Variable Payments	None
Other Payments	None
Residual Value Guarantees	None
Total Cash Outflows for Year	\$ 15,444.96
Impairment Loss Commitments	None
Commitments Prior to Lease Ter	rm None

The annual requirements to amortize the liability as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

2023 Lea	se Liability (Copiers) Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total
	2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	13,074 13,879 14,733 3,477	\$ 2,371 1,566 711 38	\$ 15,445 15,445 15,444 3,515
		\$	45,163	\$ 4,686	\$ 49,849

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

The following are the nonmajor funds that had deficit fund balance	es at year end:
Title I-C Migrant \$	(24,698)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(29,271)
Improving Teacher Quality	(11,951)
Medicaid Match	(14,299)
CVRF - Blended Learning	(1,152)
Drivers' Education	(3,230)
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery	(3)
Title III	(4,382)
Special Education—Preschool IDEA	(2,675)
CVRF - Special Distributions	(3,032)
ESSER II Fund - Cares Act	(12,970)
ESSER III Fund - Cares Act	(30,641)
Basic Technology Grant	(23,009)
Title IV Student Support	(3,193)
Sp. Ed. State Program Imp. Child. With Disability	(6,751)

#### **NOTE 12 - MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT**

Under federal law, local educational agencies (LEAs) that receive Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA-B) funds must maintain local or combined local and state expenditures in each subsequent year of funding. This requirement is called "maintenance of effort" (MOE). Below is the MOE for the District.

	For the year ended June 30,								
Account		2023		2022		2021		2020	
100-521XXX	\$	274,778	\$	248,046	\$	159,030	\$	219,595	
100-522XXX		0		0		0		0	
100-616XXX		54,461		33,069		35,697		21,301	
Adjustment		0		0		46,913			
Maintenance of Effort	\$	329,239	\$	281,115	\$	241,640	\$	240,896	

In 2021, the District met a \$51,913 exception which allowed them to reduce the maintenance of effort for the current fiscal year.

# **NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description

The Shoshone Joint School District #312 contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI 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 and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the Sick Leave Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Sick Leave 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.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits

Group retiree health, dental, accident, and life insurance premiums may qualify as a benefit. Retirees who have a sick leave account can use their balance as a credit towards these premiums paid directly to the applicable insurance company.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The contribution rate for employers are set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. Covered school members contribution rates are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the employer. The contribution rate of 1.16% for school members with nine or ten sick days, 1.26% for school members with 11-14 sick days. If a school member has more than 14 days of sick leave then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. The District's contributions were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2023, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .1835982 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$(14,526) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. The Sick Leave Plan amortizes any net OPEB asset based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Sick Leave Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	5.45%, net of pension plan investment expense

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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. The health care trend rate is not applicable as the benefit amount a participant will receive is established with a set amount upon retirement thus would have no impact.

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.

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.

#### Capital Market Assumptions from Callen 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Broad U.S. Equity	39.30%	8.53%
Global Ex U.S. Equity	10.70%	9.09%
Fixed Income	50.00%	2.80%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	2.25%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.45%. 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 OPEB plan's 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The longterm expected rate of return was determined net of OPEB plan investment expense but without reduction for OPEB plan administrative expense.

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.45 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.45 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.45 percent) than the current rate:

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (98,613)	<u>\$ (139,768)</u>	<u>\$ (177,397)</u>

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB 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 www.persi.idaho.gov.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### **NOTE 14 - EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS**

The components of earnings on investments are:	
Interest Income	\$ 79,974
Net per Fund Statements	 79,974
Other Earnings	 0
Net per Government-Wide Statements	\$ 79,974

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS**

GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements went into effect for this current fiscal year. Based on the definition, the District has no such arrangements which meet the reporting requirements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Dudaata		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	d Amounts Final	Basis) (See Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
				<u>(e::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 1,741,793	\$ 1,741,793
<u>Resources (Inflows)</u> Local Revenue				
Property Taxes	300,000	300,000	302,373	2,373
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	4,871	4,871	1,624	(3,247)
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	79,974	59,974
Other Local Revenue	28,385	28,385	59,321	30,936
<u>Total Local Revenue</u>	353,256	353,256	443,292	90,036
State Revenue				
Base Support Program	3,580,285	3,580,285	3,594,617	14,332
Transportation Support	109,816	109,816	118,954	9,138
Benefit Apportionment	469,140	469,140	470,611	1,471
Other State Support	144,270	144,270	259,275	115,005
Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue	49,706	49,706	53,593	3,887
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	44,790	44,790	32,101	(12,689)
Total State Revenue	4,398,007	4,398,007	4,529,151	131,144
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Debt Financing	0	0	0	0
Transfer In	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Proceeds from Sale of Property	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,766,263	4,766,263	6,729,236	1,962,973
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Instructional				
Elementary School Program				
Salaries	675,514	675,514	678,670	(3,156)
Benefits	295,260	295,260	284,677	10,583
Purchased Services	3,000	3,000	22	2,978
Supplies	27,100	27,100	29,649	(2,549)
Capital Expenditure	2,000	2,000	1,703	297
Total Elementary School Program	1,002,874	1,002,874	994,721	8,153

Continued

	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Secondary School Program</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$    954,170 399,489 8,250 86,000	\$     954,170 399,489 8,250 86,000	\$     955,548 369,157 1,632 55,393	\$ (1,378) 30,332 6,618 30,607
Capital Expenditure <u>Total Secondary School Program</u>	500 1,448,409	500 1,448,409	00	500 66,679
<u>Alternative School Program</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	104,342 47,819 0 8,000	104,342 47,819 0 8,000	136,596 58,648 880 4,777	(32,254) (10,829) (880) 3,223
Total Alternative School Program	160,161	160,161	200,901	(40,740)
<u>Special Education Program</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	197,027 73,446 4,250 4,000	197,027 73,446 4,250 4,000	198,703 67,131 4,272 4,672	(1,676) 6,315 (22) (672)
Total Special Education Program	278,723	278,723	274,778	3,945
Interscholastic Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies <u>Total Interscholastic</u>	72,333 12,747 11,250 3,000 99,330	72,333 12,747 11,250 3,000 99,330	67,210 11,017 17,063 2,246 97,536	5,123 1,730 (5,813) 754 1,794
Total Instructional	2,989,497	2,989,497	2,949,666	39,831

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
<u>Support</u> <u>Guidance</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 45,375 22,515 10,250 0	\$ 45,375 22,515 10,250 0	\$ 50,882 23,348 13,320 0	\$ (5,507) (833) (3,070) 0
Total Guidance	78,140	78,140	87,550	(9,410)
Ancillary Services Purchased Services	25,000	25,000	54,461	(29,461)
Total Ancillary Services	25,000	25,000	54,461	(29,461)
<u>Instructional Improvement</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	23,869 4,903 0 0	23,869 4,903 0 0	28,951 6,294 0 0	(5,082) (1,391) 0 0
Total Instructional Improvement	28,772	28,772	35,245	(6,473)
<u>Educational Media Program</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	61,825 13,112 1,000 2,000	61,825 13,112 1,000 2,000	61,314 14,370 743 10,160	511 (1,258) 257 (8,160)
Total Educational Media Program	77,937	77,937	86,587	(8,650)
Total Support	209,849	209,849	263,843	(53,994)
<u>General Administrative</u> <u>District Administration</u> Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Liability Insurance	125,875 39,065 22,300 2,750 0	125,875 39,065 22,300 2,750 0	129,624 105,917 21,626 5,534 0	(3,749) (66,852) 674 (2,784) 0
Total District Administration	189,990	189,990	262,701	(72,711)

Continued

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
<u>School Administration</u> Salaries	\$ 250,585	\$ 250,585	\$ 250,918	\$ (333)	
Benefits	104,240	104,240	85,143	19,097	
Purchased Services	12,500	12,500	8,565	3,935	
Supplies	16,000	16,000	9,664	6,336	
Capital Expenditures	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Total School Administration	384,325	384,325	354,290	30,035	
Business Operations					
Salaries	94,527	94,527	104,072	(9,545)	
Benefits	45,805	45,805	43,838	1,967	
Purchased Services	85,599	85,599	77,829	7,770	
Supplies	10,000	10,000	12,445	(2,445)	
Total Business Operations	235,931	235,931	238,184	(2,253)	
Total General Administrative	810,246	810,246	855,175	(44,929)	
Custodial / Maintenance					
Custodians	40,400	40,400	47.040	0.404	
Salaries	49,420	49,420	47,019	2,401	
Benefits Purchased Services	19,329 113,000	19,329 113,000	12,757 124,410	6,572 (11,410)	
Supplies	22,000	22,000	16,554	5,446	
Liability Insurance	33,000	33,000	33,369	(369)	
Total Custodians	236,749	236,749	234,109	2,640	
Maintenance					
Salaries	85,419	85,419	54,077	31,342	
Benefits	55,002	55,002	24,107	30,895	
Purchased Services	140,000	140,000	74,158	65,842	
Supplies	0	0	28,312	(28,312)	
Capital Expenditures	9,200	9,200	35,341	(26,141)	
Total Maintenance	289,621	289,621	215,995	73,626	

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
<u>Grounds Maintenance</u> Purchased Services	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 30,817	\$ (8,817)
Supplies	φ 22,000 0	\$ 22,000 0	۶ 30,817 1,683	\$ (0,017) (1,683)
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,000	(9,000)
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,000	(9,000)
Grounds Maintenance	22,000	22,000	41,500	(19,500)
Total Custodial / Maintenance	548,370	548,370	491,604	56,766
Student Transportation School Transportation				
Salaries	75,858	75,858	88,493	(12,635)
Benefits	33,330	33,330	34,555	(1,225)
Purchased Services	23,630	23,630	41,679	(18,049)
Supplies	44,500	44,500	28,393	16,107
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000
Debt Service - Principal	0	0	29,482	(29,482)
Debt Service - Interest	0	0	9,597	(9,597)
Total School Transportation	187,318	187,318	232,199	(44,881)
Activity Transportation				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	8,142	1,858
Benefits	765	765	622	143
Total Activity Transportation	10,765	10,765	8,764	2,001
Total Transportation	198,083	198,083	240,963	(42,880)
Non-Instructional				
Benefits	8,693	8,693	9,804	(1,111)
Total Non-Instructional	8,693	8,693	9,804	(1,111)
late found Team of an	4 505	4 505	<u>^</u>	4 505
Interfund Transfers	1,525	1,525	0	1,525
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,766,263	4,766,263	4,811,055	(44,792)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 1,918,181	\$ 1,918,181

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 99,305	\$ 99,305		
Resources (Inflows)						
Local Revenue						
Children Meal Sales	16,682	16,682	47,176	30,494		
Adult Meal Sales	2,000	2,000	5,194	3,194		
Other Local Revenue	13,359	13,359	1,606	(11,753)		
Total Local Revenue	32,041	32,041	53,976	21,935		
Federal Revenue						
Federal Revenue	292,272	292,272	277,264	(15,008)		
Commodity Revenue	202,272	202,212	18,601	18,601		
		0	10,001	10,001		
Total Federal Revenue	292,272	292,272	295,865	3,593		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	324,313	324,313	449,146	124,833		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Non-Instructional						
Salaries	116,629	116,629	133,705	(17,076)		
Benefits	46,702	46,702	23,568	23,134		
Purchased Services	3,250	3,250	9,090	(5,840)		
Supplies	156,232	156,232	187,264	(31,032)		
Capital Outlay	1,500	1,500	34,701	(33,201)		
Total Non-Instructional	324,313	324,313	388,328	(64,015)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	324,313	324,313	388,328	(64,015)		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 60,818	\$ 60,818		

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY <u>PERSI - BASE PLAN</u> LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

			Employer's	Employer's	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	Plan fiduciary net position as a
	Employer's		roportionate	covered-	of its covered-	percentage of the
Year Ended	portion of net	sha	are of the net	employee	employee	total pension
June 30,	pension liability	ре	nsion liability	 payroll	payroll	liability
2023	0.0766650%	\$	3,019,649	\$ 3,194,299	94.53%	83.09%
2022	0.0791982%	\$	(62,549)	\$ 3,023,245	-2.07%	100.36%
2021	0.0797795%	\$	1,852,585	\$ 2,949,770	62.80%	88.22%
2020	0.0809558%	\$	924,088	\$ 2,840,857	32.53%	93.79%
2019	0.0818480%	\$	1,207,272	\$ 2,749,586	43.91%	91.69%
2018	0.0835319%	\$	1,312,978	\$ 2,633,347	49.86%	90.68%
2017	0.0833824%	\$	1,690,289	\$ 2,594,445	65.15%	87.26%
2016	0.0810877%	\$	1,067,618	\$ 2,442,017	43.72%	91.38%
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$ 2,378,177	25.38%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2022

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,			Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2023	\$	381,399	\$	381,399	\$	-	\$	3,194,299	11.94%
2022	\$	360,975	\$	360,975	\$	-	\$	3,023,245	11.94%
2021	\$	352,202	\$	352,202	\$	-	\$	2,949,770	11.94%
2020	\$	339,198	\$	339,198	\$	-	\$	2,840,857	11.94%
2019	\$	311,253	\$	311,253	\$	-	\$	2,749,586	11.32%
2018	\$	298,095	\$	298,095	\$	-	\$	2,633,347	11.32%
2017	\$	293,691	\$	293,691	\$	-	\$	2,594,445	11.32%
2016	\$	276,436	\$	276,436	\$	-	\$	2,442,017	11.32%
2015	\$	269,210	\$	283,405	\$	14,195	\$	2,378,177	11.92%
2014		*		*		*		*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

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

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET <u>PERSI - SICK LEAVE</u> LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net OPEB asset	pro sha	mployer's oportionate re of the net PEB asset	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset
2022	0.1835982%	\$	139,768	\$ 3,194,299	4.38%	127.21%
2022	0.1835982%	\$	266,622	\$ 3,023,245	8.82%	152.61%
2021	0.1835982%	\$	226,066	\$ 2,903,996	7.78%	152.87%
2020	0.1922919%	\$	184,178	\$ 2,840,857	6.48%	138.51%
2019	0.1795857%	\$	162,454	\$ 2,749,586	5.91%	135.69%
2018	*		*	*	*	*
2017	*		*	*	*	*
2016	*		*	*	*	*
2015	*		*	*	*	*
2014	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	r	tatutorily equired ntribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,194,299	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,023,245	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,903,996	0.00%
2020	\$	16,462	\$	16,462	\$	-	\$	2,840,857	0.58%
2019	\$	31,542	\$	31,542	\$	-	\$	2,749,586	1.15%
2018		*		*		*		*	*
2017		*		*		*		*	*
2016		*		*		*		*	*
2015		*		*		*		*	*
2014		*		*		*		*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

\* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP**

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America follows:

	General Fund	Food Service
<u>Sources/Inflows of Resources</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,729,236	\$ 449,146
<u>Differences - Budget to GAAP</u> The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,741,793)	(99,305)
Proceeds from sale of assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	0	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(79,974)	0
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(15,000)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 4,892,469</u>	<u>\$ 349,841</u>
<u>Uses/Outflows of Resources</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,811,055	\$ 388,328
<u>Differences - Budget to GAAP</u> Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	0_	0_
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,811,055	<u>\$ 388,328</u>

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE**

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

Fund	 Budget		Actual		Overage	
General Fund	\$ 4,766,263	\$	4,811,055	\$	(44,792)	
Food Service	324,313		388,328		(64,015)	

# **NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURE**

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

A) At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.

B) At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.

C) The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.

D) The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES**

The following information is required to be disclosed as it relates to the pension:

- Changes of benefit terms:	None
<ul> <li>Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit terms:</li> </ul>	None
- Changes of assumptions:	None

# **NOTE 5 - OPEB DISCLOSURES**

The following information is required to be disclosed as it relates to the pension:

- Changes of benefit terms:	None
<ul> <li>Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit terms:</li> </ul>	None
	None
<ul> <li>Changes of assumptions:</li> </ul>	none

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Drivers Education		Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery		Vocational Education		Te	Basic Technology Grant	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	1,185			\$	32,951			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,185	\$	0	\$	32,951	\$	0	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$	396 4,019 4,415	\$	3	\$	0	\$	23,009 23,009	
FUND BALANCES Restricted TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(3,230) (3,230)		(3)		32,951 32,951		(23,009) (23,009)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,185	\$	0	\$	32,951	\$	0	

	Title I-A Local Program		Title I-C Migrant		Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$	15,231 9,467 24,698	\$	0	\$	21,305 7,966 29,271	\$	2,675 2,675
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(24,698)		0		(29,271)		(2,675)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(24,698)		0		(29,271)		(2,675)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	Medicaid Match		Federal REAP Program		Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		Improving Teacher Quality	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	37,771						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,771	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$	52,070 52,070	\$	0	\$	1,536 2,846 4,382	\$	11,951 11,951
FUND BALANCES Restricted TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(14,299) (14,299)		0		(4,382) (4,382)		(11,951) (11,951)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	37,771	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	State Drug Free		CVRF - Special Distribution		Title IV Student Support		ESSER II Fund (Cares Act)	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivables Prepaid Expenditure Due From Other Governments	\$	4,666						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,666	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$	0	\$	3,032 3,032	\$	1,060 2,133 3,193	\$	12,970 12,970
FUND BALANCES Restricted		4,666		(3,032)		(3,193)		(12,970)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,666		(3,032)		(3,193)		(12,970)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,666	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	ESSER III Fund (Cares Act)		CVRF - Blended Learning		Sp. Ed State Prog - Imp. Childreen with Disability		United Way CIF	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivables Prepaid Expenditure Due From Other Governments							\$	9,444
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,444
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$	22,735 7,906 30,641	\$	1,152	\$\$	6,751 6,751	\$	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(30,641)		(1,152)		(6,751)		9,444
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(30,641)		(1,152)		(6,751)		9,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,444

	IDEA - ARPA Funds	Total
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Interfund Receivables Prepaid Expenditure Due From Other Governments		\$ 14,110 34,136 0 37,771
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 86,017</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 396 175,480 34,337 210,213
FUND BALANCES Restricted	0_	(124,196)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	(124,196)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 86,017</u>

	Drivers Education	Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery	Vocational Education	Basic Technology Grant	
<u>REVENUES</u> Local State Federal	\$     8,400 7,275	<u>\$ 66,476</u>	\$    26,697 7,314	\$ 60,656 70,004	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,675	66,476	34,011	130,660	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service	18,609	94,607	20,655	214,169	
Capital Expenditures	40.000	04.007		28,323	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,609	94,607	20,655	242,492	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,934)	(28,131)	13,356	(111,832)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		36,590		52,983	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0_	36,590	0	52,983	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,934)	8,459	13,356	(58,849)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(296)	(8,462)	19,595	35,840	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (3,230)	\$ (3)	\$ 32,951	\$ (23,009)	

	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)
<u>REVENUES</u> Local State	¢ 450 504	¢ 4.005	¢ 455.004	<b>6</b> 4 000
Federal <u>TOTAL REVENUES</u>	<u>\$ 152,591</u> 152,591	<u>\$ 1,825</u> <u>1,825</u>	<u>\$ 155,234</u> <u>155,234</u>	\$ 4,009 4,009
<u>EXPENDITURES</u> Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	83,584 45,267	616	125,386	6,437
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	128,851	616	125,386	6,437
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	23,740	1,209	29,848	(2,428)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	(15,000)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,000)	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,740	1,209	29,848	(2,428)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(33,438)	\$ (1,209)	(59,119)	(247)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (24,698)	\$0	\$ (29,271)	\$ (2,675)

	Medicaid Match		Federal REAP Program		Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		Improving Teacher Quality	
REVENUES								
Local State								
Federal	\$	268,397	\$	34,454	\$	15,507	\$	19,066
TOTAL REVENUES		268,397		34,454		15,507		19,066
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		147,621				16,199		25,879
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		147,621		0		16,199		25,879
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		120,776		34,454		(692)		(6,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				(34,454)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		(34,454)		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		120,776		0		(692)		(6,813)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(135,075)		0	\$	(3,690)	\$	(5,138)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(14,299)	\$	0	\$	(4,382)	\$	(11,951)

	State Drug Free		CVRF - Special Distribution		Title IV Student Support		ESSER II Fund (Cares Act)	
<u>REVENUES</u> Local State Federal	\$	8,006			\$	7,418	\$	567
TOTAL REVENUES		8,006	\$	0		7,418		567
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		6,580				10,611		13,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,580		0		10,611		13,057
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		1,426		0		(3,193)		(12,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,426		0		(3,193)		(12,490)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		3,240		(3,032)		0		(480)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	4,666	\$	(3,032)	\$	(3,193)	\$	(12,970)

	ESSER III Fund (Cares Act)	CVRF - Blended Learning	Sp. Ed State Prog - Imp. Childreen with Disability	United Way CIF
<u>REVENUES</u> Local State				\$ 12,500
Federal	\$ 156,742		\$ 17,170	
TOTAL REVENUES	156,742	\$0	17,170	12,500
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	84,010		23,921	3,056
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	84,010	0	23,921	3,056
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	72,732	0_	(6,751)	9,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	(55,119)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(55,119)	0_	0_	0_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,613	0	(6,751)	9,444
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(48,254)	(1,152)	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (30,641)	\$ (1,152)	\$ (6,751)	\$ 9,444

	IDEA - ARPA Funds	Total
<u>REVENUES</u> Local State Federal <u>TOTAL REVENUES</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u> 1,749	\$81,556 111,982 908,519 1,102,057
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	1,749	720,342 221,671 0 0 28,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,749	970,336
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	131,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		(15,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	(15,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	116,721
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(240,917)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$0</u>	\$ (124,196)

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Beginning		Transfers	Ending	
Student Group	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
Elementary	\$ 14,427.59	\$ 27,547.32	\$ 24,760.78		\$ 17,214.13
ACA-DECA	767.15	2,080.20	2,064.63	108.77	891.49
Annual	2,031.40	1,873.00	2,339.54	297.54	1,862.40
Art	2,896.01	1,130.00	1,076.26	(10.00)	2,939.75
B.P.A.	3,015.08				3,015.08
Cheerleaders	(440.75)	13,204.22	12,148.78	2,309.42	2,924.11
Youth Athletic Programs	725.39	510.00	611.37	(550.00)	74.02
Boys/Girls Idaho Prep BB	869.20	869.20			869.20
Class of 2023	765.77	6,491.91	7,156.74	3,562.47	3,663.41
Class of 2024	3,442.67	2,008.23	1,615.62	(2,051.55)	1,783.73
Class of 2025	1,459.21	833.25	29.01	(139.56)	2,123.89
Class of 2026	1,392.56	581.44	6.02	(1,316.70)	651.28
College Program	5,714.15	6,902.50	8,216.65	79.45	4,479.45
Drama	1,790.63	592.00	650.82	297.54	2,029.35
Drug Free Graduation	803.73	8,459.00	8,446.98		815.75
Enrichment Fund	2,413.20	7,707.00	7,737.84		2,382.36
Future Farmers of America	7,608.89	1,600.31	733.41		8,475.79
General Athletics	13,102.51	51,702.07	51,944.03	(3,534.55)	9,326.00
Middle School Cheer	0.00	200.39	876.34	32.00	(643.95)
Greenhouse	11,080.08	17,088.93	17,632.94		10,536.07
IPAD Use Fee	13,303.70	8,380.00	6,725.02	50.00	15,008.68
Jr. Honor Society	43.90				43.90
Robotics	0.00	4,723.63	3,246.19	297.54	1,774.98
High Desert	319.34	294.22	124.54		489.02
Junior High	1,050.59	1,095.31	841.30		1,304.60
Milk Machine Fund	4,538.60	1,465.05	1,148.39	(41.50)	4,813.76
Music	1,723.43	1,477.10	105.25	. ,	3,095.28
National Honor Society	133.27	810.00	915.55		27.72
Organizational Fund	5,074.36	32,690.02	34,009.05	311.59	4,066.92
Northside Tournament	63.43	2,927.61			2,991.04
Shop	1,620.66	600.00	195.56		2,025.10
Fuel Up To Play	2,428.08				2,428.08
Leadership	269.28				269.28
Outdorr Club	220.54	50.00	253.43	148.77	165.88
Spanish Club	98.45		57.97	148.77	189.25
Student Council	2,681.47	415.25	784.15		2,312.57
	,				,
Total	\$ 107,433.57	\$ 205,439.96	\$ 196,454.16	\$ (0.00)	\$ 116,419.37

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Agency's Number	Cluster Amount	Total Federal Expenditure	Expenditure to Sub recipients
Pass-through Programs National School Lunch Program - Cash National School Lunch Program - Commodities Summer Food Service Program for Children Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555 10.555 10.559 10.582	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3	\$ 167,524 18,601 19,252 22,592		
National School Breakfast Program <u>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</u>	10.553	Note 3	71,774	\$ 299,743	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				299,743	
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Direct Programs -	04.050			24.454	
Rural and Low Income Education Grant	84.358			34,454	
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education <u>Direct Programs</u>				34,454	
<u>Pass-through Programs -</u> Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.010 84.027	Note 3 Note 3	\$ 127,135 6 437	143,851	
Special Education—Preschool (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	Note 3	6,437	133,572	
Title I-C Migrant Education Migrant Education Coordination Program Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition Special Education - State Personnel Development Title II-A NCLB Improving Teacher Quality	84.011 84.144 84.365 84.323 84.323	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3		116 500 16,199 23,921 25,879	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.424 84.048A	Note 3 Note 3		10,611	
	04.040A	Note 5		1,180	
Covid 19 Grants Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Elem. and Sec. S. E. R. –Homeless Children and Youth <u>Total 84.425 Section 1 ESF</u>	84.425U 84.425W	Note 3 Note 3	\$ 13,057 84,010	97,067	
<u>Subtotal U.S. Department of Education</u> Pass-through Programs				452,896	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				487,350	0
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Pass-through Programs -					
Covid 19 Grants Corona Virus State & Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	Note 3		94,607	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				94,607	
Total See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Fer	\$ 881,700	\$-			

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312.

# **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 - PASS-THROUGH NUMBER**

Grant revenue is passed through the Idaho State Department of Education. The department has assigned no pass-through number. The State fund number is 0348.

# **NOTE 4 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and used.

# **R. MICHAEL BURR**

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 2229 Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 6, 2023

I have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 6, 2023.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Independent Auditor's 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* Page Two

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

# R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 2229 Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 6, 2023

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

I have audited Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

I am required to be independent of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's federal programs.

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page Two

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance based on my 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Uniform Guidance*, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am 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 I 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 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page Three

My 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 in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses a unmodified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the general purpose financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs was disclosed during the audit. No material weaknesses were reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

National School Lunch Program Cluster10.555, 10.553, 10.559, 10.556, 10.582Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies84.425U, 84.425W

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### MATERIAL WAEKNESSES

None

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

#### NONCOMPLIANCE

None

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None

Questioned Costs

# Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 61 EAST HWY 24 SHOSHONE, IDAHO 83352 (208) 886-2338

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

# 2022-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

With the addition of more controls and additional personnel reviewing and performing accounting functions, we believe that this finding has been corrected.

# Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 61 EAST HWY 24 SHOSHONE, IDAHO 83352 (208) 886-2338

Idaho Department of Education Boise, Idaho

September 6, 2023

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023. The name and address of the independent public accounting firm is R. Michael Burr CPA, P.O. Box 2229, Twin Falls, ID, 83301.

Audit Period: Year ended June 30, 2023

The findings from the September 30, 2023, schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section A of the schedule, Summary of Audit Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

A. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

B. Findings - Federal Award Programs

None

If the Idaho Department of Education has any questions regarding the plan, please call Shannon Harris at (208) 886-2338

Sincerely

Superintendent