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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Swan Valley School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Swan Valley School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Swan Valley School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Swan Valley School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Swan Valley School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID October 12, 2022

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash		845,152	
Receivables:		00.000	
Local sources - taxes	\$	88,750	
Other receivables Total receivables		27,956 116,706	
		35,4 <u>97</u>	
Prepaid Expenses Total current assets	\$	997,355	
total current assets	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Net pension asset		9,568	
Net capital assets	\$	768,366	
Total Assets	\$	1,775,289	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferred outflows	\$	66,266	
Unspent grant allocation		131,401	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	197,667	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,972,956	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Current portion of long term debt	\$	11,130 63,969	
Total current liabilities	\$	75,099	
Long-term liabilities Debt portion due in more than one year Compensated absences payable		- 14,601	
Total Liabilities	\$	89,700	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferred inflows		5,561	
Unspent grant allocation		131,401	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	136,962	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	768,366	
Restricted for:			
Special programs		132,256	
Capital projects Unrestricted		845,672	
Total Net Position	\$	1,746,294	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	1,972,956	
AND RELECTION	φ	1,772,730	

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PRO	GRAM	REV	VEN	ITIES

				PROGR	RAM REVEN	UES				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR GR		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		RE Cl	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN T POSITION	
Governmental activities:										
Instructions: Elementary programs Secondary/alternative programs	\$ 659,049 96,850	\$	- -	\$	338,872 -	\$	- -	\$	(320,177) (96,850)	
Exceptional/preschool programs Other instructional programs Support services:	38,565 5,964		-		23,681 10,151		-		(14,884) 4,187	
Student services	44,495				2,762				(41,733)	
Educational media	2,530				-		-		(2,530)	
School administration	13,918		-		-		-		(13,918)	
Administration	222,078		-		-		-		(222,078)	
Plant services	84,748		-		-		4,390		(80,358)	
Pupil transportation	103,558		-		-		-		(103,558)	
Non Instructional programs:										
Food services	48,046		941		52,298				5,193	
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,319,801	\$	941	\$	427,764	\$	4,390	\$	(886,706)	
	General reve Taxes: Property tax Property tax	es, levie						\$	304,809 33,078	
	Grants and co	ntributio	ons not restr	icted to	specific progra	ams				
	Foundation	program	1						840,030	
	Other state r	evenue							14,741	
	Interest and in	vestmen	nt earnings (general f	und				1,624	
	Other funds								26	
	Miscellaneous	revenue	es						•	
	Net pension re	evenue(e	expense)						37,155	
		Total	general re	venues :	and special ite	ems		\$	1,231,463	
					ges in net pos			\$	344,757	
					osition - begin				1,401,439	
				Net p	osition - endir	ıg		\$	1,746,196	

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

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund		Food Service		Plant Facilities		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash Tax receivable Other receivable Interfund receivable Prepaid expense.	\$	716,489 88,296 21,262 - 23,058	\$	13,484	\$	(11,906) 454 - - 12,439	\$	127,085 - 6,694 - -	\$	845,152 88,750 27,956 - 35,497	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	849,105	\$	13,484	\$	987	\$	133,779	\$	997,355	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	4,856 45,084 11,311 - 27,878	\$	3,967 - - 1,651	\$	590 - - - - 397	\$	5,684 2,906 701 -	\$	11,130 51,957 12,012 - 29,926	
Total Liabilities	\$	89,129	\$	5,618	\$	987	\$	9,291		105,025	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Special programs Capital projects	\$	759,976	\$	7,768 - -	\$		\$	124,488 - -	\$	132,256 - 759,976	
Total Fund Balance	\$	759,976	\$	7,768	_\$_		_\$_	124,488	_\$_	892,232	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	849,105	\$	13,386		987	\$	133,779		997,257	

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 892,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	2,498,870	
Depreciation expense to date	(1,730,504)	768,366
Property taxes received that are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures are deferred in the funds.		29,926
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(14,601)
GASB 68 requires the accrual of net pension assets and liabilities and the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related thereto.		
Change in deferred outfows of resources	197,667	
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(136,962)	
Current change in net pension liability	9,568	 70,273
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,746,196

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund	Food Services		Food Plant Services Facilities		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
REVENUE Local taxes		306,524	\$	+	\$	33,222	\$	-	\$	339,746
Other local revenues		16,365		941		26		2,455		19,787
State sources		840,030		-		4,390		28,025		872,445
Federal sources		<i>-</i>		54,549		-		342,735		397,284
Total Revenues	\$	1,162,919	\$	55,490	\$	37,638	\$	373,215	\$	1,629,262
EXPENDITURES	_									
Instruction Programs:										
Elementary	\$	502,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297,152	\$	799,753
Secondary		74,006		•		-		-		74,006
Preschool exceptional child		11,341		-		-		-		11,341
Exceptional child				-		-		35,724		35,724
Interscholastic program		4,397		•		-		-		4,397
School activity		-		-		-		-		-
Support Service Programs:										
Attendance and guidance		500		-		-		1,067		1,567
Special services		16,764		-		-		-		16,764
Instructional improvement		12,160		-		-		17,971		30,131
Media		3,530		-		•		-		3,530
School board		8,208		-		-		-		8,208
Administration - district		221,147		-		-		-		221,147
Janitorial - building		48,810		-		-		-		48,810
Maintenance - building		-		_		-		-		•
Maintenance - equipment		12,590		-		-		-		12,590
Transportation Non-Instructional Programs:		81,449		-		-		-		81,449
Other support services programs		-				_		_		_
Food services		_		48,046		-		-		48,046
Capital outlay		_		-		156,533		_		156,533
Total Expenditures	\$	997,503	\$	48,046	\$	156,533	\$	351,914	\$	1,553,996
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	165,416	\$	7,444	_	(118,895)	\$	21,301	\$	75,266
Transfers in (out)		(118,895)		-		118,895		-		-
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	46,521	\$	7,444	\$		\$	21,301	\$	75,266
FUND BALANCE	-	· - , -	-		-			•		•
Beginning Balance		713,455		324		-	\$	103,187	\$	816,966
Ending Balance	\$	759,976	\$	7,768	\$		\$	124,488	\$	892,232

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 75,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to:		
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 excess of capital outlays over (under) depreciation expense in the current period. Capitalized assets Depreciation expense	313,348 (87,207)	226,141
Property tax revenues are deferred and not recognized in the funds until they are available to pay for current period expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, they are recognized when levied. This is the difference between the amount deferred at the beginning		
and end of the current period. Deferred revenue - 2022 Deferred revenue - 2021	29,926 (31,883)	(1,957)
Debt payments are treated as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long term debt in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital lease payment		8,985
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences - 2022	(14,601)	
Compensated absences - 2021	13,670	(931)
GASB 68 requires the calculation of net pension revenue/(expense), and the deferral of current contributions		
Current contributions	52,169	
Net pension revenue	(15,014)	37,155
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		 344,659

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Food Service Fund

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

Plant Facilities Fund

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

C. Cash and Investments

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

D. Property Taxes

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

E. Inventories

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

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

G. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by the District or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, or enabling legislation. In Swan Valley School District there are restrictions of \$132,256 in the special revenue and capital projects funds. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is applied first.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

H. Fund Balance Reserves

The five categories of fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had restricted fund balances of \$132,256 and unassigned fund balances of \$759,976. Restricted funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unassigned funds are those which are available for any purpose.

I. Teachers Contracts

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

J. Nonmonetary Transactions

Items received via the Federal Food Commodities Program are recognized at their stated fair market value. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, that amount was \$1,651.

K. Risk Management

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Pensions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash—demand deposits (net of overdrafts)	\$ 201,219
Cash—State Investment Pool	643,933
	<u>\$ 845,152</u>

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits as authorized by Idaho statutes. At year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$845,152 and the bank balances were \$848,305. Of the bank balances, \$204,073 was covered by federal depository insurance. Cash held at the Local Government Investment Pool is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$643,933 of their bank balances subject to this risk.

Investments

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

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

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

Statement 40 of the Government Accounting Standards Board requires more comprehensive disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of the deposits and investments of governmental entities. At June 30, 2022 the District did not hold any investments that require disclosure. The District has chosen to recognize the monies held at the Local Government Investment Pool as cash.

Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

		<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>		<u>pital</u> ojects	Non Major Fund
Local Sources					
Local Taxes	\$	88,296	\$	454	\$ \$6,694
State Sources					
State of Idaho	<u>\$</u>	21,262	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Receivables	<u>\$</u>	109,558	\$	454	\$ 6,694

NOTE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of Capital Assets is as follows:

		Sales &					
	Balance	Capital	Other	Balance			
	<u>07-01-21</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	<u>06-30-22</u>			
Non-depreciable Assets							
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000			
Work in Progress		<u> 132,131</u>		132,131			
Total Cost	\$ 1,000	<u>\$ 132,131</u>	\$	<u>\$ 133,131</u>			
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings/Sites	\$ 1,075,356	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 1,090,356			
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	651,237	68,852	-	720,089			
Transportation	457,925	<u>97,470</u>		555,395			
Total Cost	\$ 2,184,518	<u>\$ 181,322</u>	\$	\$ 2,365,840			
Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Buildings/Sites	\$ 804,075	\$ 25,109	\$ -	\$ 804,075			
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	500,213	32,000	-	500,213			
Transportation	339,010	30,098	<u></u>	339,010			
Total Accum. Deprec.	\$ 1,643,298	<u>\$ 87,207</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,504</u>			
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 542,220</u>	<u>\$ 226,145</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 768,365</u>			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Education	\$ 45,687
School Administration	5,711
Plant Services	5,711
Transportation	_30,098
Total	<u>\$ 87,207</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021 it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The Swan Valley School District's contributions were \$52,169 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022 the Swan Valley School District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Swan Valley School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .0121144%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Swan Valley School District recognized pension expense of \$52,169. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,097	\$ 5,561		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	109,825	300,515		
Changes in the employer's proportion and difference	S			
between the employer's contributions and				
the employer's proportionate contributions	-	-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	52,169			
TOTAL	\$ <u>183,091</u>	<u>\$ 306,076</u>		

\$52,169 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, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2020 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 4.8 and 4.7 years 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 2022:

2022	\$ (42,849)
2023	\$ (38,615)
2024	\$ (33,746)
2025	\$ (66,944)

^{*}Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- · No offset for male fire and police
- · Forward one year for female fire and police
- · Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

Assumption used to calculate the enclosed figures are described in our 2021 Experience Study. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

			Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
		Target	Nominal Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class		Allocation	of Return	of Return
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	1.80%	(0.20)%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Entities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard D	Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Retu	rn		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometri	c) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%	0.40%
	c) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Inv	estment Expenses	5.15%	3.06%
Invest	tment Policy Assumptions from PER	SI Board Novemb	er 2019	
	c) Real Rate of Return, Net of Investm			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		•		14.16%
E	conomic/Demographic Assumptions	from Milliman 20	21	
Valuation Assumptions Chose	n by PERSI Board			
	of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	5		4.05%
Assumed Inflation				2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geomet	ric Rate of Return, Net of Investmen	f Expenses		6.35%

Discount Rate

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.35%) (6.35%)		1% Increase (7.35%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 332,594	\$ (9,568)	\$ (290,044)	

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 www.persi.idaho.gov.

NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District provides personal and sick leave to its employees, as well as paid vacations depending on job classifications, lengths of service, and other factors. The estimated amount of compensation for future amounts is \$14,601, which is reported as a liability, on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED REVENUES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Property Taxes – General Fund	\$ 27,878
Property Taxes - Capital Project Fund	397
Customer Balance - Food Service	1,651
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 29,926

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

The following individual funds have an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2022.

<u>Fund</u>	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures		ess Over udget
Plant Facilities	\$ 3,250	\$	156,533	\$ 153,283
Technology - State	20,850		25,886	5,036
Title VI-B IDEA Part B	15,527		22,879	7,352
Title IV-A ESSA – Student Support	-		13,185	13,185
Title V-B ESSA Revenue	8,000		14,251	6,251
Special Distributions	-		13,951	13,951
Beckman Foundation	-		11,888	11,888
Child Nutrition	40,000		48,046	8,046

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of October12, 2022 the date through which subsequent events were evaluated, no material subsequent events were identified.

NOTE 13 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District is economically reliant on the State of Idaho, from which it received \$872,445 or 54% of the District's revenue.

NOTE 14 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Swan Valley School District #92 funds post-retirement benefits through PERSI. During the school year ended June 30, 2022, the district paid 1.16% of the wages covered by PERSI to the State of Idaho. Upon retirement, one-half of the employee's accumulated sick leave is transferred from the sick leave pool established by PERSI to the individual employee's retirement account. These funds are used to pay post-retirement health insurance premiums.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 15 RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 CAPITAL LEASES

During the fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Santander Bank for the lease-purchase of a new school bus. Payments are due in 7 annual installments of \$9,242, including interest at an effective rate of 2.75%. Principal balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$0.

	Balance			Balance	
	7/1/21	Additions	Deletions	6/30/22	Interest Paid
Santander Bank	\$ 8,985	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>
Total Long-Term					
Obligations	<u>\$ 8,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2022

GENERAL M & O FUND		Budget	udget Actual		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:							
Local taxes	\$	272,500	\$	306,524	\$	34,024	
Other local revenues		-		16,365		16,365	
State sources		728,701		840,030		111,329	
Total Revenues	\$	1,001,201	\$	1,162,919	\$	161,718	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction Programs:							
Elementary	\$	460,000	\$	502,601	\$	(42,601)	
Secondary	•	48,000	•	74,006	·	(26,006)	
Preschool Exceptional Child		25,000		11,341		13,659	
Exceptional child				´_		_	
Interscholastic program		5,000		4,397		603	
School Activity		5,000		-		•	
Support Services:							
Attendance & Guidance		250		500		(250)	
Special Services		41,000		16,764		24,236	
Instructional Improvement		21,500		12,160		9,340	
Media		5,000		3,530		1,470	
School Board		9,000		8,208		792	
		•		·			
Administration - district		223,000		221,147		1,853 29,254	
Janitorial - building		78,064		48,810			
Maintenance		-		12,590		(12,590)	
Transportation		86,700		81,449		5,251	
Non-Instructional Programs:							
Other support services programs		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		19,500				19,500	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,022,014	\$	997,503	\$	24,511	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(20,813)	\$	165,416	\$	186,229	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)		<u>. </u>		(118,895)		(118,895)	
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(20,813)	\$	46,521	\$	67,334	
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Balance	\$	713,455	\$	713,455	\$	-	
Ending Balance	\$	692,642	\$	759,976	\$	67,334	

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

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PLANT FACILITIES June 30, 2022

PLANT FACILITIES	1	Budget		Actual		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:					<u> </u>			
Local taxes	\$	-	\$	33,222	\$	33,222		
Other local revenues		-		26		26		
State sources		26,750		4,390		(22,360)		
Total Revenues	\$	26,750	\$	37,638	\$	10,888		
EXPENDITURES	· · · · ·			,		,		
Support Services:								
Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Transportation		-		-		-		
Non-Instructional Programs:								
Capital Outlay		3,250		156,533		(153,283)		
Total Expenditures	\$	3,250	\$	156,533	\$	(153,283)		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	23,500	\$	(118,895)	\$	(142,395)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in (out)		40,000		118,895		78,895		
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	63,500	\$	-	\$	(63,500)		
FUND BALANCE								
	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Beginning Balance	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ψ	-		
Ending Balance	\$	63,500	\$	-	\$	(63,500)		

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND June 30, 2022

CHILD NUTRITION/FOOD SERVICES	Original Budget		Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES			 				
Local revenues Federal grants and assistance	\$	1,000 25,000	\$ 941 54,549	\$	(59) 29,549		
Total Revenues	\$	26,000	\$ 55,490	\$	29,490		
EXPENDITURES							
Non-Instructional Programs:							
Food Services	\$	40,000	\$ 48,046	\$	(8,046)		
Total Expenditures	\$	40,000	\$ 48,046	\$	(8,046)		
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(14,000)	\$ 7,444	\$	21,444		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - To (From)		-	<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>		
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(14,000)	\$ 7,444	\$	21,444		
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Balance	\$	324	\$ 324	\$			
Ending Balance	\$	(13,676)	\$ 7,768	\$	21,444		

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

	2015
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0169255%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 124,598
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 374,228
of its covered-employee payroll	33.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.95%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2014	
- Build reported is incusated as of any 1, 2011	2016
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0133606%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 175,937 \$ 356,657
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 330,037
of its covered-employee payroll	49.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2015	
	2017
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0121948% \$ 247,207
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 349,925
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	••
of its covered-employee payroll	70.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016	
	2018
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0087215%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 137,087 \$ 349,925
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 349,925
of its covered-employee payroll	39.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2017	
——————————————————————————————————————	2019
Swan Valley School District's portion of the not pension liability	0.0119426%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 176,155
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 367,345
of its covered-employee payroll	47.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.69%
7	
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2018	2020
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0108157%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,458
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 396,906
of its covered-employee payroll	31.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019	
	2021
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0111146%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,883 \$ 456,440
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	3 430,440
of its covered-employee payroll	5.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%
 Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2020 full 10-year wend is compiled, Swan Valley School District will only present those years for which is available. 	information
	2022
Swan Valley School District's portion of the net pension liability	0.0121144%
Swan Valley School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (9,568)
Swan Valley School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 504,154
Swan Valley School District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage	1.000/
of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	-1.90% 100.36%
- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021	

- Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021
full 10-year trend is compiled, Swan Valley School District will only present those years for which information
is available.

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

		2012
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2015 55,015
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	52,636
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	(2,379)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	457,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.51%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015		
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2013		
		2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$	43,703
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ \$	42,920
Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll	Š	(783) 372,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.51%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016		
- Data reported is measured as or state 30, 2010		
		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ \$	36,251
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	40,927 4,676
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	353,092
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-	11.59%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017		
		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	29,410
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ \$	31,081 1,671
Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	269,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.59%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018		2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$	46,378
Contributions in relation to the statutority required contribution	\$	44,085
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	(2,293)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	382,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.53%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019		
		2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	41,385
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ \$	42,190 805
Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	365,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.53%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020		
		2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	43,607
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ \$	47,864 4,257
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	394,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.14%
- Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020		
white the action in integral and an act a mile and action.		2022
Statutorily required contribution	\$	47,831
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ \$	54,630 6,799
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	450,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.13%

⁻ Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021

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

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

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

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

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

NOTE 3 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

The following individual funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2022.

	Budgeted	Actual	Excess Over
Fund	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>Budget</u>
Plant Facilities	\$ 3,250	\$ 156,533	\$ 153,283
Technology - State	20,850	25,886	5,036
Title VI-B IDEA Part B	15,527	22,879	7,352
Title IV-A ESSA – Student Support	•	13,185	13,185
Title V-B ESSA Revenue	8,000	14,251	6,251
Special Distributions	•	13,951	13,951
Beckman Foundation	•	11,888	11,888
Child Nutrition	40,000	48,046	8,046

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 PENSIONS

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were no changes of benefit terms, neither was there any significant change in the composition of the population covered by the benefit terms. All assumptions used in actuarial calculations were not significantly different from those used in the past.