

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 322 SUGAR CITY, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

giving direction to your future

Table of Contents June 30, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Child Nutrition Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Plant Facility Fund
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Table of Contents June 30, 2023

Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERSI	59
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset	60
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERSI OPEB	61
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	53-68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59-74
Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund	75
General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements	76
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	77
Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79-80
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	21 92
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 Sugar City, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities
Qualified
General Fund
Unmodified
Child Nutrition Fund
Unmodified
Debt Service Fund
Unmodified
Plant Facility Fund
Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Unmodified
Unmodified

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion" on the Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

IDAHO FALLS | REXBURG | DRIGGS | BOZEMAN | WEST YELLOWSTONE

Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our 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. 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

The District has not obtained an actuarial valuation of its other post employee benefits (OPEB) for medical insurance. Employers that participate in single-employer or agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans are required to measure and disclose an amount for annual OPEB costs on the accrual basis of accounting. The amount by which this departure would affect the governmental activities has not been determined.

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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in

the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 on pages 5 through 11, budgetary comparison information on pages 53 through 57, pension information on pages 58 and 59, and OPEB information on pages 60 and 61 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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, 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 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*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2023, on our consideration of the Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kingg & Combarns

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 11, 2023

As management of the Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$19,007,263. Of this amount, \$6,868,620 is unrestricted.
- Total net position decreased \$977, which represents a 0.01% decrease from fiscal year 2022.
- General revenues account for \$16,034,743 in revenue, or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,672,263 or 14% of total revenues.
- The District had \$18,707,983 in expenses; only \$2,672,263 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues and net asset reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$13,139,243 in revenues and \$11,697,106 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$177,642 from the prior year.
- \$1,220,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and is committed for capital projects.
- As of July 1, 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAS).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of the District, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains twenty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the child nutrition fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and the plant facility fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the child nutrition fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and the plant facility fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 and 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-51 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 63-74 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,007,263 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmental Assets		
Net Position	2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,173,634	\$ 12,366,460	
Capital Assets	25,239,821	25,780,119	
•			
Total Assets	37,413,455	38,146,579	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,885,124	2,964,595	
Current Liabilities	1,967,888	1,814,145	
Long-term Liabilities	18,492,207	12,510,000	
Total Liabilities	20,460,095	14,324,145	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,831,221	7,778,789	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,927,062	9,970,878	
Restricted	2,211,581	2,134,651	
Unrestricted	6,868,620	6,902,711	
Total Net Position	\$ 19,007,263	\$ 19,008,240	

A large portion of the District's Net Position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable) used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion totaling \$2,211,581 represents an amount that is subject to external restrictions. The remaining balance in *unrestricted net position* is \$6,868,620.

	Governmen	tal Activities
Changes in Net Position	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 258,011	\$ 35,103
Operating grants and contributions	2,414,252	2,806,531
General revenues		
Property tax	983,544	1,013,649
State support	13,536,801	11,001,994
Other	1,514,398	1,547,179
Total Revenues	18,707,006	16,404,456
Expenses		
Instructional	10,419,146	7,121,497
Pupil support	278,054	227,240
Staff support	1,059,097	720,864
General administration	295,341	610,347
School administration	881,304	623,635
Business service	178,039	149,813
Operations	1,419,833	1,134,814
Transportation	632,774	577,590
Community services	865,968	931,922
Non-instructional	218,633	176,427
Interest	471,259	490,171
Depreciation and amortization	1,174,217	972,013
Child nutrition services	814,318	826,433
Total Expenses	18,707,983_	14,562,766
Change in Net Position	\$ (977)	\$ 1,841,690

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The District has designated portions of the unassigned fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and post employment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unassigned balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$1,807,723. The fund balance increased by \$177,642 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$11,697,106, an increase of 19% during the current fiscal year.

The child nutrition fund has a total fund balance of \$452,298, all of which is restricted to the child nutrition program. The fund balance decreased by \$161,442 during the current year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,924,459, all of which is restricted for future debt service payments. The fund balance increased by \$40,628 during the current year.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$5,171,170 all of which is committed for construction projects and purchase of equipment and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$766,953 during the current year.

The plant facility fund has a total fund balance of \$273,419, which is restricted for the purchase of equipment and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$38,085 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year, the \$335,156 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund revenues, and the \$1,825,658 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund expenditures, are largely a result of additional state revenues and a reduction in expected operating costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

June 30, 2023

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The capital construction fund and plant facility fund are used to account for the costs incurred in improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Capital assets at June 30, 2023 are outlined below:

	Government	al Activities
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,243,714	\$ 1,243,714
Buildings and improvements	32,905,471	32,830,669
Furniture and equipment	5,495,514	5,081,776
Right to use subscription IT assets	145,379	
	39,790,078	39,156,159
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(14,550,257)	(13,376,040)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 25,239,821	\$ 25,780,119
	Government	al Activities
Outstanding Debt	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,510,000	\$ 12,970,000
Subscription liabilities	120,045	
	\$ 12,630,045	\$ 12,970,000

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sugar-Salem Joint School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Office, Sugar-Salem Joint School District, 105 West Center, Sugar City, ID 83448.



SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,142,382
Receivables	
Property taxes	299,294
State of Idaho	362,603
Other	56,817
PERSI OPEB Asset	312,538
Capital Assets	
Sites	1,243,714
Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation	23,868,787
Right to use subscription IT assets, net of acc amortization	127,320
Total Assets	37,413,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	4,618,448
OPEB related	266,676
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,885,124
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 42,298,579

Liabilities	Governmental Activities
Salary contracts payable	\$ 1,301,851
Interest payable	156,375
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Bonds, leases, subscription liabilities and contracts	509,662
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Net pension liability	6,371,824
Bonds, leases, subscription liabilities and contracts	12,120,383
Total Liabilities	20,460,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues	15,469
Bond issue premium, net of amortization	2,675,439
OPEB related	127,530
Pension related	12,783
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,831,221
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 23,291,316
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,927,062
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,938,162
Capital projects	273,419
Unrestricted	6,868,620
Total Net Position	\$ 19,007,263

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Progra	am Revenues	:	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Total overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instructional Pupil support Staff support General administration School administration Business services Operations Transportation Community services Non-instructional Interest on long-term debt Depreciation and amort - unallocated*	\$	10,419,146 278,054 1,059,097 295,341 881,304 178,039 1,419,833 632,774 865,968 218,633 471,259	\$	23,850	\$	1,908,750 - - - - - - - -	\$	(8,486,546) (278,054) (1,059,097) (295,341) (881,304) (178,039) (1,419,833) (632,774) (865,968) (218,633) (471,259)
Child nutrition services Total Governmental Activities	\$	814,318	\$	234,161	\$	2,414,252	_	(74,655)
		neral Revenues	Taxes: Proper gene Proper Other Lo State Suj Unrestric Total Char	ty taxes, levied ral purposes ty taxes, levied ocal Support pport eted Investmen General Reven	l for de t Earni ues			195,398 788,146 1,193,838 13,536,801 320,560 16,034,743 (977) 19,008,240
	Ne	t Position - End	ding				\$	19,007,263

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in direct expenses of various programs.

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Assets		General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Debt Service Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	2,543,307	\$ 482,155	\$ 1,703,530
Due from Other Funds		40,425	-	-
Receivables Property taxes State of Idaho Other		64,662 343,253	- - -	234,632
Total Assets	\$	2,991,647	\$ 482,155	\$ 1,938,162
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable		1 100 250	-	-
Salary contracts payable	-	1,180,259	 29,857	
Total Liabilities		1,180,259	29,857	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues		3,665	 	 13,703
Fund Balances				
Restricted		-	452,298	1,924,459
Committed		974,759	-	-
Unassigned		832,964	 	
Total Fund Balances		1,807,723	 452,298	 1,924,459
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$	2,991,647	\$ 482,155	\$ 1,938,162

 Capital Projects Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Facility Governmental		G	Total fovernmental Funds
\$ 5,171,170	\$ 273,419	\$	968,801	\$	11,142,382
-	-		-		40,425
-	- -		19,350		299,294 362,603
\$ 5,171,170	\$ 273,419	\$	1,044,968	\$	56,817
\$ -	\$ -	\$	40,425	\$	40,425
<u>-</u>	 		91,735		1,301,851
 	 		132,160		1,342,276
 	 		15,469		32,837
5,171,170	273,419		617,498 279,841		3,267,674 6,425,770 832,964
5,171,170	273,419		897,339		10,526,408
\$ 5,171,170	\$ 273,419	\$	1,044,968	\$	11,901,521

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	10,526,408
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The		
cost of assets is \$39,790,078 and the accumulated		
depreciation and amortization is \$14,550,257.		25,239,821
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, subscription liabilities		
and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(12,786,420)
period and meretore are not reported in the rands.		(12,700,120)
Pension contributions are reported as expenses in the fund		
financial statements in the period in which they are paid.		
The actuarially determined pension liability is recorded on		
the government-wide statements.		(1,766,159)
č		, , , ,
PERSI sick leave contributions are reported as expenses in the fund		
financial statements in the period in which they are paid.		
The actuarially determined pension liability and related net		
deferred inflows and outflows are recorded on the		
government-wide statements.		451,684
		ŕ
Bond premiums reported as revenue in the fund		
financial statements are capitalized in the government-wide		
statements. The total premiums are \$3,276,047 and the		
accumulated amortization is \$600,608.		(2,675,439)
**************************************		(=,0,0,0,0)
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned rather than		
when available.		17,368
THE COMMON	-	17,500
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	19,007,263
The Table Co. William Tawar May	Ψ_	17,007,203

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund		Debt Service Fund
Revenues		Tunu	Tunu	-	Tunu
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$	195,611	\$ _	\$	789,929
Earnings on investments		148,799	_		46,094
Lunch sales		-	228,734		_
Other		278,574	5,427		2,961
State sources		ŕ	ŕ		
State apportionment	12,0	061,008	_		-
Other		455,251	_		297,109
Federal sources					
Educational programs and other		<u> </u>	505,502		
Total Revenues	13,	139,243	739,663		1,136,093
Expenditures					
Current					
Instructional	7,0	084,780	-		-
Pupil support	2	244,775	-		-
Staff support	9	970,458	-		-
General administration	2	243,757	-		-
School administration	:	316,036	-		-
Business services		166,878	-		-
Operations	1,3	381,986	-		-
Transportation	(503,223	-		-
Community Services		-	-		-
Non-instructional		-	814,318		-
Debt Service:					
Principal		24,988	-		460,000
Interest		5,346	-		635,465
Capital Outlay		154,879	86,787		
Total Expenditures	11,0	697,106	901,105		1,095,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,4	142,137	(161,442)		40,628
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Subscriptions		145,033	-		-
Transfers in		-	25,000		-
Transfers out	(1,4	109,528)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		177,642	(136,442)		40,628
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,	530,081	588,740		1,883,831
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,	307,723	\$ 452,298	\$	1,924,459

	Capital cojects Fund		Plant Facility Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	985,540
1.	25,667		-		-		320,560
	-		-		-		228,734
	-		-		936,153		1,223,115
	-		-		-		12,061,008
	-		3,762		719,671		1,475,793
					1,908,750		2,414,252
1	25,667		3,762		3,564,574		18,709,002
	_		_		2,639,884		9,724,664
	-		-		13,597		258,372
	-		-		38,356		1,008,814
	-		-		36,023		279,780
	-		-		-		816,036
	-		-		-		166,878
	-		-		-		1,381,986
	-		-		865,968		603,223 865,968
1	86,461		-				1,000,779
	-		-		-		484,988
	-		-		-		640,811
3	92,253		-				633,919
5	78,714				3,593,828		17,866,218
(4.	53,047)		3,762		(29,254)		842,784
	_		_		_		145,033
1,2	20,000		34,323		200,205		1,479,528
					(70,000)		(1,479,528)
7	66,953		38,085		100,951		987,817
4,4	04,217		235,334		796,388		9,538,591
\$ 5,1	71,170	\$	273,419	\$	897,339	\$	10,526,408

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	nt beca	use:
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	987,817
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay.		(540,298)
Property tax revenue received prior to the year for which they are levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. The change however is recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		(1,996)
The governmental funds report current pension contributions as an expenditure. However, the amount recorded in the statement of activities represents the difference in the actuarially determined pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the previous year to the current year.		(914,121)
The governmental funds report contributions to the plan for post employment benefits as an expenditure. However, the amount recorded in the statement of activities represents the difference in the actuarially determined OPEB asset (liability) from the previous year to the current year.		(41,886)
The governmental funds report bond premiums as revenue while the government-wide statements show the premium as amortized over the term of the bonds.		163,802
The governmental funds report debt repayment of principal and accrued interest as an expenditure while it is treated as a reduction of the liability in the government-wide statements.		345,705
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(977)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

The Board of School Trustees, a five-member group, has responsibilities for all activities relating to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District has a revenue spending policy that provides for programs with multiple revenue sources. The District will use restricted fund balances first followed in order by committed, assigned and finally unassigned. The District currently applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of changes in Net Position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early retirement, arbitrage rebates, and post-employment healthcare benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *child nutrition fund* accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the District's food services.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for bond issue projects of the District.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• The *plant facility fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Budgetary Policy

The District prepares budgets for the general fund and all special revenue funds except for the student activity funds. Such budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that the commodities received for the child nutrition program are not budgeted.

The following is a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures as reported under generally accepted accounting standards with amounts reported in comparison with budget and reported on page 54:

	 Reported Amounts	Commodities Received		Amounts Reported in Comparison with Budget	
Child Nutrition Fund Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 739,663	\$	(68,348)	\$	671,315
	\$ 901,105	\$	(68,348)	\$	832,757

Under Idaho law, the District's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Under certain circumstances, the District is allowed to reopen and amend its budget. The District did amend its budget during the year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by law for certain events.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary at present to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories

The governmental funds of the District use the purchase method, whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased. They are not included in the balance sheet of the funds because the amounts on hand at year-end are immaterial.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings	40 yrs
Buses	10 yrs
Furniture	10 yrs
Equipment	10 yrs

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the District's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 7 years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The District has only one type of deferred outflows of resources. This amount relates to the District's allocable share of the changes in inputs to the calculation of the net pension liability and OPEB net liability (asset). These amounts are reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has three types of items in this area. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from property taxes and grant revenues received in advance. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has a deferred premium on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding. The third type of deferred inflows of resources relates to the changes in inputs to the calculation of the net pension liability and the OPEB net liability (asset).

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as 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 withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Subscription liabilities represent the District's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the District.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor how those amounts may be spent. Designations of fund balances as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned is based upon the types of constraints placed upon the outstanding balances.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

2. Cash and Investments

The District is authorized under Idaho Code to invest in cash, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. All investments must be held by or registered in the name of the District.

Cash balances of most of the District funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's cash balance. The District maintains checking accounts with local banks. All excess funds are invested with the State Treasurer's pooled cash investment account. This account invests in time certificates of deposit, local government tax anticipation notes, federal loans, U.S. treasury notes and other U.S. governmental securities. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

The District's cash accounts are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (at banks) and The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (at savings and loans organizations) up to \$250,000 per depository.

- 3. Deposits At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,246,536 and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,371,638. Of the bank balances, \$570,893 was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the District.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2023, \$800,745 of the District's total deposits of \$1,246,536 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.
- 3. Investments As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

			Investment Matu	urities (in Years))
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
State Investment Pool	\$ 9,895,846	\$ 9,895,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- 4. Custodial Credit Risk, Investments For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment.
- 5. Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the District structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.
- 6. Because the State Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023, had a weighted average maturity of 100 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

7. Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the District's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the District's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The District follows Idaho statute that outlines qualifying investment options.

Reconciliation of deposits categorization:

Cash and investments reported on the statement of net position	\$ 11,142,382
	\$ 11,142,382
Investments categorized Deposits categorized	\$ 9,895,846 1,246,536
	\$ 11,142,382

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes of the District are based on the assessments against property owners as of the first Monday in January of the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the counties prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Taxes are collected by Madison and Fremont Counties and are remitted to the District primarily in January of the fiscal year and the July following. Accordingly, the tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are generally based on the assessed values and tax levies established in 2022.

The District defers recognition of revenues relating to property taxes assessed but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Such amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they become available.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,243,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,714
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 1,243,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,714
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 32,830,669	\$ 74,802	\$ -	\$ 32,905,471
Furniture and equipment	5,081,776	413,738	-	5,495,514
Intangible right to use				
Subscription IT assets		145,379		145,379
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	37,912,445	633,919		38,546,364
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for				
Buildings and improvements	(9,838,650)	(798,592)	-	(10,637,242)
Furniture and equipment	(3,537,390)	(357,566)	-	(3,894,956)
Intangible right to use Subscription IT assets	_	(18,059)	_	(18,059)
Subscription 11 assets		(10,037)		(10,037)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and				
Amortization	(13,376,040)	(1,174,217)		(14,550,257)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 24,536,405			\$ 23,996,107

5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

During the current fiscal year and previous fiscal years, the District entered into SBITA contracts for the use of software and internet services. The following table summarizes the terms of the various SBITA contracts entered into as of June 30, 2023:

Subscription Asset	Contract Commencement	Term (yrs)	_	nnual syment	onthly syment	nitial Cost
Software	5/24/2023	3	\$	9,972	\$ -	\$ -
Internet	7/1/2022	7		-	1,600	-
Software	12/1/2022	3		1,966	-	347

The interest rate for the subscription liabilities was 5%. A summary of the changes in subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	 Total
Subscription IT liabilities June 30, 2022	\$ -
Obligations Incurred	145,033
Obligations Paid	 (24,988)
Subscription IT liabilities June 30, 2023	\$ 120,045
Due within one year	\$ 24,662

5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (continued)

Remaining principal and interest payments on subscriptions are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	24,662	\$	5,672	\$	30,334
2025	Ψ	25,906	Ψ	4,428	Ψ	30,334
2026		16,092		3,108		19,200
2027		16,915		2,285		19,200
2028		17,780		1,420		19,200
Thereafter		18,690		510		19,200
		_		_		
	\$	120,045	\$	17,423	\$	137,468

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Interest	Maturity	
	Rates	Dates	Amount
General Obligation Bonds,			
Series 2019 Issue		2024	
(Original amount\$13,920,000)	5.00%	to 2040	\$ 12,510,000

The amount to be provided for bond requirements in the accompanying financial statements represents the charge to be made for property taxes in future years to meet maturing bond requirements.

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the above bond issues are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	485,000	\$ 613,375	\$ 1,098,375
2025		510,000	588,500	1,098,500
2026		535,000	562,375	1,097,375
2027		560,000	535,000	1,095,000
2028		590,000	506,250	1,096,250
2029		615,000	476,125	1,091,125
2030		650,000	444,500	1,094,500
2031		680,000	411,250	1,091,250
2032		715,000	376,375	1,091,375
2033		750,000	339,750	1,089,750
2034		790,000	301,250	1,091,250
2035		830,000	260,750	1,090,750
2036		870,000	218,250	1,088,250
2037		910,000	173,750	1,083,750
2038		960,000	127,000	1,087,000
2039		1,005,000	77,875	1,082,875
2040		1,055,000	26,375	 1,081,375
	\$ 1	2,510,000	\$ 6,038,750	\$ 18,548,750

7. Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	Su	bscription	General Obligation Bonds,	Net Pension Liability	
		Liabilities	Series 2019	 (Asset)	Total
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$ 12,970,000	\$ (997,088)	\$ 11,972,912
Obligations Incurred		145,033	-	7,368,912	7,513,945
Obligations Paid		(24,988)	 (460,000)		 (484,988)
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2023	\$	120,045	\$ 12,510,000	\$ 6,371,824	\$ 19,001,869
Due within one year	\$	24,662	\$ 485,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 509,662

8. Pension 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53,190
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	50,203
Active plan members	74,409
	177,802

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 appointment 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.

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. 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.

8. Pension Plan (continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2022, the employee contribution rate 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% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were \$977,673, \$865,119, and \$837,314 for the 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.184 percent.

8. Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$914,122. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	795,800	\$	32,301	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,179,839		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1,665,136		-	
Changes in the employer's proportion and					
differences between the employer's					
contributions and the employer's					
proportionate contributions		-		(19,518)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		977,673			
Total	\$	4,618,448	\$	12,783	

\$977,673 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, 2024.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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:

Fiscal Year

2024	 \$	882,402
2025		956,499
2026		433,179
2027		1,367,700
2028		(11,788)

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, 2022 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, net of investment expenses	6.35%
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

8. Pension Plan (continued)

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income	30.00%
Broad US Equities	55.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%
Total	<u> 100.00%</u>

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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 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			
	19	% Decrease (5.35%)	Dis	Discount Rate (6.35%)		1% Increase (7.35%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,772,495	\$	7,236,943	\$	2,706,236	
the net pension natinty (asset)	Ψ	12,772,773	Ψ	7,230,743	Ψ	2,700,230	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

9. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund

Plan Description

The District 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 contributions and 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.

OPEB 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 0.065% 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. In the previous fiscal year, the Board declared a sick leave rate holiday for 18 months beginning on January 1, 2021. The holiday has been extended to end on June 30, 2026. The District's contributions were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

9. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.411 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$41,886. \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2024.

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, 2022 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%

9. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (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

		Expected
-	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Broad US Equities	39.30%	8.53%
Global EX US Equity	10.70%	9.09%
Fixed Income	50.00%	2.80%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	2.25%

9. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

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 long-term 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:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease (4.45%)	Dis	count Rate (5.45%)	1%	6.45%	
Employer's proportionate share of		_					
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(220,511)	\$	(312,538)	\$	(396,682)	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

10. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

The District expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following funds during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Amount Exceeded
Vocational Education Fund.	\$ 8,502
Public School Technology Fund.	35,811
Medicaid Fund.	169,274

Deficits in Individual Funds

There were no fund deficits in the District as of June 30, 2023.

11. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	_	nterfund ceivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds			
General	\$	40,425	\$ -
Non Major Funds			
ESSER III		-	2,410
IDEA Part B School Age		-	1,940
IDEA Part B Preschool		-	3,102
Perkins III Professional Technical Fund		-	14,983
Title IV-A Student Support		-	14,164
Title II-A ESEA Supporting Effective Instruction			 3,826
	\$	40,425	\$ 40,425

June 30, 2023

11. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

Balances are a result from the time lag between the dates that the reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

	Transfer In		Tr	ansfer Out
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	_	\$	1,409,528
Child Nutrition Fund		25,000		-
Capital Projects Fund		1,220,000		-
Plant Facility Fund		34,323		-
Non Major Funds				
Wellness Fund		2,000		-
Medicaid Fund		189,703		-
Vocational Education Fund		8,502		-
Technology Fund				70,000
	\$	1,479,528	\$	1,479,528

Transfers were made to move bus depreciation to the plant facility fund, to cover the required FICA in the Child Nutrition Program, to cover deficits in funds, and to move funds for capital projects in the next year.

12. Non-monetary Transactions

The District received commodities from the U.S. Government valued at \$63,348. The value was determined by confirmation with the State of Idaho Department of Education.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

13. Fair Value Measurements

The District has implemented GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2023

13. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Fa	ir Value Meas	sure	ments at Repo	rting	Date Usin	ıg
			Quoted					
			Prices					
			in Active					
			Markets for		Significant			
			Identical		Other		Significat	
			Assets/		Observable	Ur	nobservab	
	Fair		Liabilities		Inputs		Inpu	
	 Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level	<u>3)</u>
State investment pool	\$ 9,895,846	\$	9,895,846	\$		\$		
Total	\$ 9,895,846	\$	9,895,846	\$	_	\$		_

All investments have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year. There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

14. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the District it is by Board action.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

14. Fund Balances (continued)

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental fund, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

	General	Specia Revenu		Capital Projects	Plant Facility	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Child Nutrition	\$ -	\$ 452,29	8 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 452,298
Debt Service	-		- 1,924,459	-	-	1,924,459
Plant Facility	-			-	273,419	273,419
Student Activities	-	488,93	9 -	-	-	488,939
LEP State Program	-	6,07	1 -	-	-	6,071
Literacy	-	10,21	7 -	-	-	10,217
Professional Development	-	41,72	0 -	-	-	41,720
Wellness	-	5,07	1 -	-	-	5,071
Driver Education	-	65,48	-	-	-	65,480
Committed to:						
Capital Projects	-			5,171,170	-	5,171,170
State Substance Abuse	-	30,67	-	-	-	30,676
Federal Forest	-	226,46	1 -	-	-	226,461
Stabilization Policy	962,673			-	-	962,673
Technology	-	22,70	-	-	-	22,704
Unassigned:						
General Fund	845,050			-		845,050
Total						
Fund Balances	\$ 1,807,723	\$ 1,349,63	7 \$ 1,924,459	\$ 5,171,170	\$ 273,419	\$10,526,408

15. Fund Stabilization Policy

The Board has updated its stabilization policy in an effort to maintain a minimum committed fund balance in its general fund of one month's worth of the prior year's actual expenditures. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

16. Adoption of New Standard

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), for the year ended June 30, 2023. As a result of implementing the standard there was no effect on the beginning net position in the government-wide statements.



SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 420,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 195,611	\$ (24,389)
Earnings on investments	2,000	92,000	148,799	56,799
Other	826,500	156,500	278,574	122,074
State sources				
State apportionment	10,327,288	11,934,436	12,061,008	126,572
Other	280,279	401,151	455,251	54,100
Total Revenues	11,856,067	12,804,087	13,139,243	335,156
Expenditures				
Current	6.072.405	7 401 704	7.004.700	407.004
Instructional	6,873,405	7,491,784	7,084,780	407,004
Pupil support	286,620	247,972	244,775	3,197
Staff support	620,597	1,021,753	970,458	51,295
General administration	251,808 855,910	259,168	243,757 816,036	15,411
School administration	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	828,248	,	12,212
Business services Operations	257,760 1,530,523	326,525 1,719,248	166,878 1,381,986	159,647 337,262
Transportation	783,961	878,066	603,223	274,843
Debt Service:	763,901	878,000	003,223	274,043
Principal			24,988	(24,988)
Interest	-	-	5,346	(5,346)
Capital outlay	_	_	154,879	(154,879)
Contingency	600,000	750,000	134,077	750,000
Total Expenditures	12,060,584	13,522,764	11,697,106	1,825,658
Excess of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(204,517)	(718,677)	1,442,137	2,160,814
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Subscriptions	-	-	145,033	145,033
Transfers (out)	(661,323)	(911,323)	(1,409,528)	(498,205)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(865,840)	(1,630,000)	177,642	1,807,642
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,000,000	1,630,000	1,630,081	81
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 134,160	\$ -	\$ 1,807,723	\$ 1,807,723

See Independent Auditors' Report

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Child Nutrition Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Lunch sales	\$ 5,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 228,734	\$ 3,734
Other	2,500	4,000	5,427	1,427
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other	 700,000	 450,000	437,154	(12,846)
Total Revenues	 707,500	679,000	671,315	(7,685)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	884,169	921,006	745,970	175,036
Capital outlay	 	-	86,787	(86,787)
Total Expenditures	 884,169	 921,006	 832,757	 88,249
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenses	(176,669)	(242,006)	(161,442)	80,564
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer in	 25,000	 25,000	 25,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(151,669)	(217,006)	(136,442)	80,564
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 200,000	 588,647	588,740	93
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 48,331	\$ 371,641	\$ 452,298	\$ 80,657

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	,			
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 789,929	\$ 39,929
Earnings on investments	-	27,350	46,094	18,744
Other	-	2,000	2,961	961
State sources				
Other	 200,000	297,108	 297,109	 1
Total Revenues	 1,200,000	 1,076,458	 1,136,093	 59,635
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	460,000	460,000	460,000	-
Interest	 637,000	637,000	635,465	1,535
Total Expenditures	1,097,000	1,097,000	1,095,465	 1,535
Net Change in Fund Balances	103,000	(20,542)	40,628	61,170
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,600,000	1,883,831	1,883,831	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,703,000	\$ 1,863,289	\$ 1,924,459	\$ 61,170

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				(***g******/
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 125,667	\$ 122,667
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	125,667	122,667
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	-	-	186,461	(186,461)
Capital outlay	1,450,000	1,913,043	392,253	1,520,790
Total Expenditures	1,450,000	1,913,043	578,714	1,334,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,447,000)	(1,910,043)	(453,047)	1,456,996
Other Financing Sources Transfer in	570,000	1,070,000	1,220,000	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(877,000)	(840,043)	766,953	1,606,996
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,000,000	4,404,217	4,404,217	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,123,000	\$ 3,564,174	\$ 5,171,170	\$ 1,606,996

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Plant Facility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
State sources				
Other	\$ 	\$ 3,762	\$ 3,762	\$
Total Revenues		3,762	 3,762	
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	 	 273,419	 	 273,419
Total Expenditures	 	 273,419		 273,419
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(269,657)	3,762	273,419
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	 34,323	 34,323	34,323	
Net Change in Fund Balances	34,323	(235,334)	38,085	273,419
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 228,246	235,334	235,334	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 262,569	\$ -	\$ 273,419	\$ 273,419

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023		2022		2021	2020		2019
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.	184%		0.190%		0.185%	0.185%		0.177%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,236	5,943	\$	(150,121)	\$	4,303,731	\$ 2,116,224	\$	2,616,966
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 8,201	,071	\$	7,245,552	\$	7,012,680	\$ 6,942,900	\$	6,296,740
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
as a percentage of its covered payroll	88	3.24%		-2.07%		61.37%	30.48%		41.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total pension liability	83	3.09%		100.36%		88.22%	93.79%		91.69%
		-		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability				0.179%		0.181%	0.186%		0.187%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability			\$	2,817,210	\$	3,663,997	\$ 2,445,758	\$	1,379,312
Employer's covered payroll			\$	5,642,482	\$	6,027,129	\$ 5,291,846	\$	5,202,237
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability			•	-,- :=, :==	-	*,*=*,*=*	-,	-	-,,
as a percentage of its covered payroll				49.93%		60.79%	46.22%		26.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total pension liability				90.68%		87.26%	91.38%		94.95%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date).

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2022	2021	2020	2010
	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 850,823	\$ 750,491	\$ 727,146	\$ 709,393	\$ 688,993
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	977,673	865,119	837,314	787,989	712,791
Contribution (deficiency) excess	126,850	114,628	110,168	78,596	23,798
Employer's covered payroll	8,201,071	7,245,552	7,012,680	6,942,900	6,296,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.92%	11.94%	11.94%	11.35%	11.32%
		 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution		\$ 604,390	\$ 537,298	\$ 607,525	\$ 608,942
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		638,729	682,271	599,037	588,894
Contribution (deficiency) excess		34,339	144,973	(8,488)	(20,048)
Employer's covered payroll		5,642,482	6,027,129	5,291,846	5,202,237
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023.

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset PERSI OPEB Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023		2022		2021
Employer's portion of the net OPEB asset		0.411%		0.411%		0.411%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	312,538	\$	596,199	\$	505,509
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,201,071	\$	7,245,552	\$	7,012,680
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a						
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		3.81%		8.23%		7.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total OPEB asset		127.21%		274.55%		152.87%
		2020		2019		2018
Employer's portion of the net OPEB asset		0.434%		0.425%		0.437%
Employer's portion of the net OPEB asset Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	0.434% 416,005	\$	0.425% 352,161	\$	0.437% 335,487
1 7 1	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset		416,005		352,161	-	335,487
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Employer's covered-employee payroll		416,005		352,161	-	335,487
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a		416,005 6,942,900		352,161 6,296,740	-	335,487 5,642,482

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date).

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI OPEB Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023		2022		2021
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	50,032	\$	37,494 -	\$	39,599
Contribution (deficiency) excess	¢.	(50,032)	¢	(37,494)	¢	(39,599)
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	8,201,071 0.00%	\$	7,245,552 0.00%	\$	7,012,680 0.00%
		2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	40,784	\$	37,846	\$	35,243
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		36,811		71,244		66,218
Contribution (deficiency) excess		(3,973)		33,398		30,975
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,942,900	\$	6,296,740	\$	5,642,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.53%		1.13%		1.17%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023.



SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Assets		Student Activity Fund		LEP ESL State Fund		Literacy Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	488,939	\$	6,343	\$	68,425
Receivables State of Idaho Other		- -		- -		- -
Total Assets	\$	488,939	\$	6,343	\$	68,425
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	
Salary contracts payable	Φ		Φ	272	<u> </u>	58,208
Total Liabilities				272		58,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues						
Fund Balances Restricted Committed		488,939		6,071		10,217
Total Fund Balances		488,939		6,071		10,217
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	488,939	\$	6,343	\$	68,425

Professional Development Grant Fund	Wellness Fund	Medicaid Fund	Driver Education Fund	Vocational Education Fund
\$ 42,153	\$ 5,071	\$ -	\$ 46,130	\$ 10,170
-	-	-	19,350	-
\$ 42,153	\$ 5,071	\$ 	\$ 65,480	\$ 10,170
\$ 433	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 10,170
433		 	 	 10,170
 	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 -
41,720	5,071	 - -	65,480	-
41,720	5,071		65,480	-
\$ 42,153	\$ 5,071	\$ _	\$ 65,480	\$ 10,170

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2023

Assets	Public School Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Federal Forest Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 22,704	\$ 32,024	\$ 226,461
Receivables State of Idaho Other	 - -	 - -	- -
Total Assets	\$ 22,704	\$ 32,024	\$ 226,461
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salary contracts payable	 	 1,348	
Total Liabilities	 	 1,348	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	 <u>-</u>	-	
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	 22,704	 30,676	 226,461
Total Fund Balances	 22,704	 30,676	 226,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,704	\$ 32,024	\$ 226,461

ESSER III Fund	Miso	cellaneous Federal Fund	Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund	 CARES Act Fund	ESSER II Fund
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 20,381	\$ -	\$ -
 - 2,410		-	 - -	 - -	 - -
\$ 2,410	\$		\$ 20,381	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,410	\$	-	\$ 4,912	\$ - -	\$ - -
2,410			 4,912		
 			 15,469	 	
-		-	- -	- -	-
-			-	-	
\$ 2,410	\$	-	\$ 20,381	\$ -	\$ -

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2023

Assets	DEA Part B School Age Fund	ID	EA Part B Preschool Fund	ESSER III IDEA Fund		
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Receivables						
State of Idaho Other	18,332		3,102		- -	
Total Assets	\$ 18,332	\$	3,102	\$		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$ 1,940	\$	3,102	\$	-	
Salary contracts payable	 16,392					
Total Liabilities	 18,332		3,102		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	 		-			
Fund Balances						
Restricted	-		-		-	
Committed	 					
Total Fund Balances						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 18,332	\$	3,102	\$	<u>-</u>	

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Coronavirus Relief ID Rebounds Fund	Title II-A ESEA Supporting Effective Instruction	nt rt	Title IV- Studer Suppor Fun	Perkins III T Professional Technical Fund				
\$ 968,801	-	\$ -	-		\$	-	\$		
19,350 56,817	-	 3,826	- 54	14,16		14,983			
\$ 1,044,968	<u>-</u>	 \$ 3,826	54_	14,16	\$	14,983	\$		
\$ 40,425	-	\$ 3,826	54	14,16	\$	14,983	\$		
91,735	-	 3,826	<u>-</u> 54	14,16		14,983			
15,469		 							
617,498 279,841	- -	 	- -			<u>-</u>			
897,339	- _	 	_						
\$ 1,044,968	-	\$ 3,826	54	14,16	\$	14,983	\$		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	LEP ESL State Fund	Literacy Fund
Revenues		 	
Local sources			
Other	\$ 893,522	\$ -	\$ -
State sources			
Other	-	13,182	375,851
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	 	 -	
Total Revenues	 893,522	13,182	375,851
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	-	19,695	375,851
Pupil support	-	-	-
Staff support	-	-	-
District administration	-	-	-
School administration	-	-	-
Operations	-	-	-
Community services	865,968	-	-
Capital Outlay		 	
Total Expenditures	 865,968	19,695	375,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	27,554	(6,513)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- -	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,554	(6,513)	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	461,385	 12,584	10,217
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 488,939	\$ 6,071	\$ 10,217

See Independent Auditors' Report

Professional evelopment Grant Fund	Wellness Fund	Medicaid Fund	Driver Education Fund	Vocational Education Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,850	\$ -
63,356	-	-	19,350	58,422
_		596,228		
 63,356	 	596,228	 43,200	 58,422
60,986	461	794 065	29,191	66,924
00,980	401	784,965 966	29,191	00,924
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	_	-	_
60,986	 461	785,931	29,191	66,924
2,370	(461)	(189,703)	14,009	(8,502)
-	2,000	189,703	- -	8,502
2,370	 1,539	-	14,009	-
39,350	 3,532		 51,471	
\$ 41,720	\$ 5,071	\$ 	\$ 65,480	\$

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ŗ	Public School Fechnology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Federal Forest Fund
Revenues				
Local sources				
Other	\$	18,781	\$ -	\$ -
State sources				
Other		168,694	20,816	-
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other		-	 	 30,354
Total Revenues		187,475	20,816	30,354
Expenditures Current				
Instructional		66,816	9,319	_
Pupil support		-	-	_
Staff support		-	2,563	_
District administration		27,955	-	-
School administration		-	-	-
Operations		-	-	-
Community services		-	-	-
Capital Outlay		-	 	 -
Total Expenditures		94,771	11,882	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures		92,704	8,934	30,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		_	_	_
Transfers out		(70,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,704	8,934	30,354
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 21,742	196,107
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	22,704	\$ 30,676	\$ 226,461

See Independent Auditors' Report

ESSER III Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Fund	Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund	CARES Act Fund	ESSER II Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
340,764	7,587	176,601	142_	230,466
340,764	7,587	176,601	142	230,466
240.54	7.707	1.00.500	1.40	220.466
340,764	7,587	168,533	142	230,466
-	-	_	-	-
-	-	8,068	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
 <u>-</u>		- -		
340,764	7,587	176,601	142	230,466
_	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
- -		- -	<u> </u>	-
-			-	-
			\$ -	

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	IDEA Part B School Age Fund		IDEA Part B Preschool Fund		ESSER III IDEA Fund
Revenues					 1 4114
Local sources					
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State sources					
Other		-		-	-
Federal sources					
Educational programs and other	266,9	939		20,360	11,330
Total Revenues	266,9	939		20,360	 11,330
Expenditures					
Current					
Instructional	254,3	308		20,360	11,330
Pupil support	12,0	531		-	-
Staff support		-		-	-
District administration		-		-	-
School administration		-		-	-
Operations		-		-	-
Community services		-		-	-
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	266,9	939		20,360	11,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		-		-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Transfers out					
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$ -

See Independent Auditors' Report

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	 Title IV-A Student Support Fund	Title II-A ESEA Supporting Effective Instruction Coronavirus Relief ID Rebounds Fund		Go	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	936,153
-	-		-	-		719,671
16,119	 18,516		17,277	176,067		1,908,750
 16,119	 18,516		17,277	 176,067		3,564,574
16,119	-		-	176,067		2,639,884
-	-		-	-		13,597
-	18,516		17,277	-		38,356 36,023
-	-		-	-		-
-	-		-	-		965.069
<u>-</u>	 			<u> </u>		865,968
16,119	 18,516		17,277	 176,067		3,593,828
-	-		-	-		(29,254)
- -	 - 		- -	 - 		200,205 (70,000)
-	-		-	-		100,951
	 				\$	796,388
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	897,339

See Independent Auditors' Report

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Madison and Fremont Counties	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund
Madison and Fremont Counties		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 68,897	\$ 251,003
Add - Taxes Assessed for 2022 (Net of Cancellations)	194,060	787,786
Less - Collections Received	 (198,295)	(804,157)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 64,662	\$ 234,632

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements June 30, 2023

		ANNUA	L PAYN	1ENT	
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal	Interest
	Rate	Year		Amount	 Payment
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2019	5.000%	2024	\$	485,000	\$ 613,375
	5.000%	2025		510,000	588,500
	5.000%	2026		535,000	562,375
	5.000%	2027		560,000	535,000
	5.000%	2028		590,000	506,250
	5.000%	2029		615,000	476,125
	5.000%	2030		650,000	444,500
	5.000%	2031		680,000	411,250
	5.000%	2032		715,000	376,375
	5.000%	2033		750,000	339,750
	5.000%	2034		790,000	301,250
	5.000%	2035		830,000	260,750
	5.000%	2036		870,000	218,250
	5.000%	2037		910,000	173,750
	5.000%	2038		960,000	127,000
	5.000%	2039		1,005,000	77,875
	5.000%	2040		1,055,000	26,375
			\$	12,510,000	\$ 6,038,750

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing Number Expenditures		Revenues Cash Basis	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 47,881	\$ 47,881	
School Lunch Program	10.555	389,013	389,013	
•		436,894	436,894	
Passed Through Madison/Fremont Counties:				
Federal Forest	10.665	-	30,354	
Total Department of Agriculture		436,894	467,248	
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
* COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	176,067	176,067	
Total Department of the Treasury		176,067	176,067	
Total Department of the Treasury		170,007	170,007	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through State of Idaho:				
Title I-Basic	84.010	176,601	181,094	
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA Part B	84.027	250,894	249,660	
IDEA Part B - Preschool	84.173	14,198	22,707	
		265,092	272,367	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grant	84.048	16,119	18,876	
State Personnel Development Grant	84.323	7,587	7,587	
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	17,277	30,461	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	18,516	35,608	
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus				
Elem and Sec School Emerg Relief (ESSER I and ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	230,608	256,259	
American Rescue Plan Elem and Sec School Emerg Relief Fund	84.425U	340,764	366,372	
		571,372	622,631	
Total Department of Education		1,072,564	1,168,624	
2-p		1,072,001	1,100,021	
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 1,685,525	\$ 1,811,939	

^{*} Major Federal Program

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 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 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net assets of the District.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

The District is not eligible to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Trustees Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 Sugar City, Idaho

We 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did

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not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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.

Gud & Company

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 11, 2023



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

Board of Trustees Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 Sugar City, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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, we:

- 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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No. 322'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 Sugar-Salem Joint School District No.
 322's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

This 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.

Hings & Combarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 11, 2023

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Type or auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

84

SUGAR-SALEM JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 322 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

T 1	C	•	
Identification	າ ot m	aior	programs:
Idelitification		4,01	programms.

FAL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program
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21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State

and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid Relief,

an Economic Security Act

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None