FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 Deary, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of June 30, 2022, 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 Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified 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 Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 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 Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has not recorded a liability for the implicit rate subsidy of the retiree healthcare. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District record a liability for the excess of the age-adjusted health insurance premium over the blended health insurance premium for retirees, which would increase the liabilities, decrease the net position in the statement of net position, and increase expenses in the statement of activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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 Whitepine Joint School District No. 288'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 Whitepine Joint School District No. 288'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 Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of pension and OPEB funding and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 12 and 44 through 46, respectively, 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 Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Presnell Gage, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 10, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$500,893 as a result of this year's operations after decreasing by \$220,452 in 2021.
- The total cost of District operations decreased to \$3,747,599 from \$4,200,885 in 2021. Program revenues consisted of charges for services in the amount of \$23,371 and operating grants and contributions of \$616,127.
- The District made various repairs during the year and capital additions of a bus, greenhouse, classroom carpet, bus pad, and cafeteria flooring. The amount capitalized was \$194,357. Total depreciation expense during the current year was \$162,960.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of four distinct series of financial statements: The District-wide financial statements; the fund financial statements; the proprietary financial statements; and supplementary information.

- The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 13 and 14) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as
 what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements (on pages 15 to 18) also report the
 District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing
 information about the District's most significant funds.
- The proprietary fund financial statements provide information about the activities within the
 District's internal service fund. The purpose of this fund is to help support the future costs of
 medical insurance to employees and charge the expense to appropriate funds. It uses the same
 basis of accounting as business-type activities, and is consolidated with the governmental
 activities in the statements for the District as a whole.
- The remaining statements and schedules provide information about individual funds within the District and the results of their operations compared to budget.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is: "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that may help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Continued). These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position—the difference between assets and the liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and student enrollment to assess the overall health of the District.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received through the Idaho State Department of Education).

Governmental Funds—All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-42.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$500,893 to a total of \$4,463,794 in fiscal year 2022 as a result of current operations after net position increased by \$220,452 in the prior year. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, was \$907,602 on June 30, 2022. The District had \$727,461, \$1,876, and \$12,734 of restricted net position for capital improvements, building maintenance, and grant programs, respectively. The District also had \$242,604 of committed net position for medical benefits. Total assets increased from \$5,450,535 to \$5,613,295 during fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accounts payable, payroll, and related liabilities increased from \$365,521 to \$392,291. The District was current on all accounts payable as of June 30, 2022.

Table 1 Changes in Net po	sition	
- Changes in No. po.		
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 23,371	\$ 14,016
Operating grants and contributions	616,127	655,640
General revenues		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,078,240	1,086,425
State funding not restricted to specific programs	2,211,217	2,114,547
Interest and investment earnings	4,574	10,757
Other general revenues	314,963	99,048
Total revenues	4,248,492	3,980,433
Program Expenses		
Instruction	2,036,165	2,053,838
Support services		
Pupil support	174,867	157,710
Staff support	160,288	171,278
General administration	221,724	186,401
School and business administration	456,453	582,922
Maintenance and operations	321,255	319,653
Transportation	211,699	228,891
Food services	182,902	159,616
Student Activity	104,112	
Debt services	5,563	7,489
Unallocated depreciation	162,960	148,946
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(290,389)	<u> 184,141</u>
Total expenses	3,747,599	<u>4,200,885</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 500,893</u>	<u>\$ (220,452)</u>

The District experienced an overall revenue increase during the year ended June 30, 2022. The primary increase was related to an increase in operating grant revenues related to COVID programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 2 presents the cost of each of the District's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 2 – District Program E	xpense and N	et Cost
		Net (Cost)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Instruction		
Regular programs	\$ 1,623,258	\$ (1,356,278)
Special programs	328,327	(227,972)
Interscholastic and school activity	84,580	(84,580)
Support services		
Pupil support	174,867	(167,139)
Staff support	160,288	(115,104)
General administration	221,724	(219,332)
School administration	293,865	(290,206)
Business services	162,588	(153,879)
Maintenance and operations	321,255	(286,095)
Transportation	211,699	(211,699)
Food services	182,902	(13,571)
Student Activity	104,112	(104,112)
Debt services	5,563	(5,563)
Unallocated depreciation	162,960	(162,960)
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(290,389)	290,389
Total	<u>\$ 3,747,599</u>	<u>\$ (3,108,101)</u>

Net Pension Liability. The District recognized a net pension asset of \$42,659 for its share of Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho's (PERSI) net pension asset. PERSI is one of the strongest retirement systems in the nation, with funding at 100 percent of the pension obligation. The District recognized deferred outflows of \$810,724 for payments made towards the net pension liability and deferred inflows of \$1,402,265 for the District's share of earnings in excess of the minimum expectation by PERSI.

Net OPEB Asset. The District recognized a net OPEB asset of \$174,660 for its share of PERSI's net OPEB asset for the sick leave plan. PERSI is one of the strongest retirement systems in the nation, with funding at 153 percent of the OPEB obligation. The District recognized deferred outflows of \$59,012 for payments made to increase the net OPEB asset and deferred inflows of \$79,681 for the District's share of earnings in excess of the minimum expectation by PERSI.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,019,566, which increased from last year's total of \$1,943,941.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the District did not amend its operating budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had \$2,716,517, net of depreciation, in capital assets, including buildings, computer equipment, and major school equipment. The District's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$2,571,517, and net position restricted for capital projects was \$727,461. The District purchased a bus, greenhouse, classroom carpet, bus pad, and cafeteria flooring, which cost the District \$194,357.

Debt

At year-end, the District had long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$145,000 in general obligation bonds. The District retired \$140,000 during the fiscal year. The debt of the District is secured by an annual tax levy authorization by the patrons of the District in a prior year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District has completed many maintenance and construction projects during the past several years. The maintenance and construction projects for 2022-2023 will include:

- Bus Garage
- Bovill Windows replace rotten or sticking widows
- Exterior paint of the Bovill school
- Updating playground equipment in Bovill
- Continue the LED Lighting upgrades
- New carpet in Deary Elementary Rm 113
- HVAC unit Bovill
- Thermostat Upgrades

We continue to have transportation cost reimbursed as well as consolidate extra-curricular travel when feasible. We have also reduced our bussing to 3 routes due to lack of drivers and students in Clarkia.

The District continues to operate a full-day kindergarten as well as a three day a week, free of charge, preschool.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Office at 208-877-1408 in Deary, Idaho.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 168,835
Investments	2,007,860
Property taxes receivable	422,552
Accounts receivable	80,212
Prepaid expenses	0
Total current assets	2,679,459
Noncurrent assets	
Net OPEB asset	174,660
Net pension asset	42,659
Capital assets	5,448,359
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,731,842)
Total noncurrent assets	2,933,836
Total assets	5,613,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB plan	59,012
Defined benefit pension	810,724
Total deferred outflows of resources	869,736
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,877
Payroll and taxes payable	386,646
Accrued expenses	1,768
Current portion of bonds payable	145,000
Total current liabilities	537,291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB plan	79,681
Defined benefit pension	1,402,265
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,481,946
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,571,517
Capital improvements	727,461
Building maintenance	1,876
Grant programs	12,734
Committed for:	12,704
Medical benefits	242,604
Unrestricted	907,602
Total net position	\$ 4,463,794

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program	Rever	nues	R	et (Expense) devenue and nanges in Net Position
				_		perating		
		Expenses		arges for Services		rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs		<u> Ехрепосо</u>		00111000		ntributiono		TOUVILLOS
Instruction								
Regular programs	\$	1,623,258	\$	16,179	\$	250,801	\$	(1,356,278)
Special programs		328,327				100,355		(227,972)
Interscholastic and school activity		84,580						(84,580)
Support services								, ,
Pupil support		174,867				7,728		(167,139)
Staff support		160,288				45,184		(115,104)
General administration		221,724				2,392		(219,332)
School administration		293,865				3,659		(290,206)
Business services		162,588				8,709		(153,879)
Maintenance and operations		321,255				35,160		(286,095)
Transportation		211,699						(211,699)
Food services		182,902		7,192		162,139		(13,571)
Student Activity		104,112						(104,112)
Debt services		5,563						(5,563)
Unallocated depreciation		162,960						(162,960)
PERSI retirement actuarial charges		(290,389)						290,389
Total governmental activities	\$	3,747,599	\$	23,371	\$	616,127		(3,108,101)
General revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for ger	neral	purposes						1,078,240
State base support								2,211,217
In lieu revenue								18,202
Other state and federal fundi	ing no	ot restricted to	specifi	c programs				39,035
Interest and investment earn	-		•					4,574
Other general revenues	•							257,726
-								3,608,994
Change in net position								500,893
Net position, beginning								3,962,901
Net position, ending							\$	4,463,794

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		General	Ä	Capital Acquisition	0, _	School		Capital Projects Funds	Gov	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	↔	108,398 1,575,981 358,010 13,317	↔	362,064	↔	135 4,882	↔	64,542 126 299,018	↔	60,437 69,815 66,634 122,966	↔	168,835 2,007,860 422,552 80,212 426,866
Total assets	છ	2,055,706	ω	362,064	ω	5,017	s	363,686	ω	319,852	છ	3,106,325
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll and taxes payable Due to other funds	↔	3,786 376,998 604,247			₩	4,881	↔	206	↔	3,860 65,314	↔	3,786 386,646 669,561
Total liabilities		985,031	\$	0		4,881		206		69,174		1,059,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		22,508		0		0		4,258		0		26,766
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for grant programs Assigned Unassigned		1,048,167		362,064		136		358,521		6,876 12,734 231,068		727,461 12,734 231,204 1,048,167
Total fund balances		1,048,167		362,064		136		358,521		250,678		2,019,566
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	2,055,706	8	362,064	\$	5,017	₩	363,686	\$	319,852	છ	3,106,325

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,019,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Excess funding of long-term liabilities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Net OPEB asset		174,660
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		5,448,359 (2,731,842)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		869,736 (1,481,946)
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of medical benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.		242,604
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and associated charges, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Net pension liability		(145,000) 42,659
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the government fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(1,768)
Property taxes receivable to be collected this year; but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		26,766
Total net position - Governmental Activities	\$	4,463,794

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Funds			7,263,052	63,417	546,643	122,874	4,574	169,692	4,247,198			1,701,761	308,469	84,580		174,867	160,288	224,116	291,473	123,800	366,732	211,699	182,902	104,112	90,235	4,170,597	76,601	632.661	(633,637)	(926)	75,625	1,943,941	2,019,566
040	Governmental Funds			\$ 51,835	17,400	377,082	101,903		18,345	566,565			255,877	100,355			46,183	45,184	2,392	3,659	8,709	35,160			104,112		601,631	(35,066)	39.570		39,570	4,504	246,174	\$ 250,678 \$
riac C	Capital Projects Funds		\$ 173,659							173,659												130,323				90,235	366,121	(192,462)	218,050	(193,275)	24,775	(167,687)	526,208	\$ 358,521
	School Lunch					\$ 162,139	7,192		204	169,535														182,902			182,902	(13,367)	13.503		13,503	136	0	\$ 136
	Capital Acquisition							\$ 526		526																	0	526	361.538		361,538	362,064	0	\$ 362,064
	General		\$ 903,287	7,17,112,7	46,017	7,422	13,779	4,048	151,143	3,336,913			1,445,884	208,114	84,580		128,684	115,104	221,724	287,814	115,091	201,249	211,699				3,019,943	316,970		(440,362)	(440,362)	(123,392)	1,171,559	\$ 1,048,167
		REVENUES	General property taxes	State roundation program	Other state revenue	Federal revenue	Charges for services	Earnings on investments	Other revenues	Total revenues	S EXPENDITURES			Special programs	Interscholastic and school activity	ଊ	. Pupil support	Staff support	General administration	School administration	b Business services	Maintenance and operations	Transportation	Food services	Student Activity	Capital outlay	Total expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	Transfers to other funds	Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR
											See	a	CC	on	np	an	yir	ng	no	ote	es													

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	75,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:		
Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation		194,357 (162,960)
Net pension liability, net OPEB asset, and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental funds in the current year. Current year net pension asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows Current year net OPEB asset		282,604 7,785
Amounts repaid on long-term debt are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, the repayment of funds is reflected as a payment of outstanding long-term debt: Current year repayment of long-term debt		140,000
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of medical benefits to the individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		(37,812)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year- ends and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as unavailable tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities:		
Current year taxes receivable Prior year taxes receivable		26,766 (25,472)
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	\$	500,893

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS	<u></u>	rernmental Activities nternal rvice Fund
Current assets Due from other funds	\$	242,695
Total current assets	_Ψ	242,695
Total assets		242,695
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		91
Total current liabilities		91
Total liabilities		91
NET POSITION		
Committed for medical benefits		242,604
Total net position	\$	242,604

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	\$ 0
OPERATING EXPENSES Benefits paid Purchased services Total expenses	35,985 2,803 38,788
OPERATING LOSS	(38,788)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources	976 0 976
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(37,812)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	280,416
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 242,604

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ac	ernmental etivities eternal
	Serv	ice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash payments for insurance related expenses Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(38,788) (38,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		38,788 38,788
Net change in cash		0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	0
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$	(38,788)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(38,788)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity. Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 is based in Deary, Idaho, and located within Clearwater and Latah Counties. The District operates two school facilities: an elementary school for grades kindergarten through 3rd in Bovill, Idaho, and an elementary and junior/senior high school for grades kindergarten through 12 in Deary. Total District enrollment is approximately 218 students.

The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities, which benefit the citizens of the District, should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District (1) selects the governing authority or management, (2) has the ability to significantly influence operations, or (3) has accountability for fiscal matters (e.g., final budget approval of assets, etc.). The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight, which would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

The District's reporting entity includes the District government and all the student activity funds for which the District exercises oversight responsibility. The District does not exercise oversight responsibilities for any booster organizations or related groups such as Parent-Teacher Organizations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The accounting policies of Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

<u>Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting</u>

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Property taxes, the state foundation program, federal and state grants, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued).

<u>Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)</u>

The District reports unearned revenue in its fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of restricted net position/fund balances when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB #54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB #54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements reflect only governmental activities of the District since there are no "business-type activities" within the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different functions of the District's governmental activities. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Program Revenue

The statement of activities reflects all restricted federal and state grants as program revenue, as well as all charges to students for classes, activities, and school lunches. In addition, a substantial portion of the State Foundation Program is restricted based upon salaries paid and related payroll benefits and has been treated as program revenue. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's fund categories. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This 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.
- School Lunch. The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch. In addition, the District charges students for lunch and breakfast.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued).

Governmental Funds (Continued)

 Capital Project Funds. The State of Idaho allows the District to establish a special fund and levy a special property tax to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings upon a vote of the District patrons. These functions are split between the Plant Facility for Safe Schools, Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan, School Bus Reserve, and School Plant Facility Lottery funds.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The District reports on one type of proprietary fund: Internal service.

Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to allocate health insurance
costs to other funds of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service
fund is included in governmental activities for District-wide reporting purposes. As a
general rule, the revenue and expenses of the internal service fund has been eliminated
from the District-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund
are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Use of Estimates. Management of the District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that management uses.

Basis of Presentation.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District's investments consist of deposits in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Umpqua Bank. Investments are stated at fair value, except for certificates of deposits and money market accounts, which are carried at amortized cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued).

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits in the LGIP represent an interest in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities. The State Treasurer is the custodian of the LGIP and no other regulatory oversight for the pool is established. The State Treasurer combines deposits from all governmental entities in the state, which participate in the pool, and purchases the following types of investments:

Local Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements Corporate Bonds/Notes U.S. Government Securities Money Market Funds

The participating entities' interest in the pool is calculated by dividing the individual entity's deposits by the total deposits held in the pool. The purpose of this is to increase the overall rate of return and reduce the risk of default.

The District's policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A, of the *Idaho Code*.

Prepaid Supplies

The District does not capitalize its supplies inventory at year-end. All supplies are recorded as expenditures in the period in which they were purchased. Supplies purchased after the current school year for use in the subsequent school year are reflected as prepaid expenses at June 30.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The District records all capital assets at their original cost. Interest is capitalized on capital assets during the construction period.

The District capitalizes equipment with an original unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected life of more than 3 years. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Vehicles and buses	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied by Clearwater and Latah Counties in November and payable on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Taxes are remitted to the District in the month following collection. The taxes are delinquent and a lien is filed the day following the due dates. A tax deed is issued on property 3 years from the date of delinquency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The District reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its District-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's District-wide financial statements include amounts related to the District's participation in PERSI as outlined in Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and in Note 10 – OPEB Sick Leave Plan. No deferred outflows of resources affect the fund financial statements in the current year.

The District reports increases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred inflows in a separate section of the District-wide statement of net position and the District governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's District-wide financial statements include amounts related to the District's participation in PERSI as outlined in Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this year's governmental funds balance sheet as *unavailable revenue*. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Budgets

Annual non-appropriated budgets are adopted for the governmental funds. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level.

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 (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are included in the following year's budgeted expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued).

Compensated Absences

District employees are granted vacation and sick leave days in varying amounts under the terms of District policy. The District does not compensate employees for unused sick leave. The estimated amount of compensation for future absences is immaterial to these financial statements and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded.

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least 14 days prior to the public hearing, the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- 2. A public hearing is set to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. The final budget is adopted by resolution of the Board at the regular June meeting of the Board of Trustees.
- 4. Prior to July 15, the final budget is filed with the State Department of Education.
- 5. During the fiscal year, a revised budget can be prepared and adopted to reflect more accurate revenue and expenditure projections. The Board must hold public hearings and publish the proposed budget prior to adoption. There were no budget amendments during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level. The District incurred expenditures in excess of budget in the following funds:

	<u>B</u>	<u>udget</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>enditures</u>
Perkins III Professional Technical Act	\$	14,250	\$	16,876
Substance Abuse		4,433		4,627
IDEA Part B		60,219		64,820
IDEA Part B Preschool		525		1,059
Medicaid		19,983		42,765
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		11,020		11,685
School Lunch	•	146,086		182,902

The additional expenditures were incurred due to the availability of additional grants and carryovers in the funds. The general fund transferred funds as planned to grant funds to cover excess expenditures.

Deficit Fund Balance in Individual Funds. No fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$168,835 in governmental activities. The entire balance was considered covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments. At June 30, 2022, all District investments were held in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and with Umpqua Bank. The fair value of the District's interest in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool was \$1,993,960 at June 30, 2022, which is considered to be uninsured and uncollateralized. The money market account carrying balance was \$7,410 and the District's certificate of deposit balance of \$6,490 was held by Umpqua Bank, all of which are covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the value of the District's investments. The District does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The District does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will fail to repay principal and interest in a timely manner. The District's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool has not been issued an external credit quality rating. The investment with Umpqua Bank is considered covered by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$250,000.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

Fair Value

Investments are measured on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, is measured with Level 2 inputs, which is the same inputs as the pool uses for its underlying investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Details of accounts receivable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

State of Idaho State grant funds	\$ 710
State of Idaho Federal grant funds	66,769
Other	 12,733
	\$ 80,212

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Details of proper ty tax revenue at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	
Clearwater County, taxes, penalties and interest	\$	325,846
Latah County, taxes, penalties and interest		738,880
Other		17,936
	\$	1,082,662

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 107,619	\$ 48,645		\$ 156,264
Canital assets being depresented				
Capital assets being depreciated	0.17.70.1	40 750		004.544
Land Improvements	317,764	16,750		334,514
Buildings	4,117,825	38,727		4,156,552
Equipment	138,217			138,217
Transportation	572,577	90,235		662,812
	\$ 5,254,002	\$ 194,357	\$ 0	5,448,359
Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	\$ (264,656)	\$ (5,033)		(269,689)
Buildings	(1,831,060)	(98,442)		(1,929,502)
Equipment	(80,297)	(8,605)		(88,902)
Transportation	(392,869)	(50,880)		(443,749)
	\$(2,568,882)	\$ (162,960)	\$ 0	(2,731,842)
Capital assets, net				\$ 2,716,517

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities has not been allocated to any of the District's individual functions. Rather, the District has included all depreciation related to governmental funds as a single line item on the statement of activities. The total depreciation charged during the current year was \$162,960.

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

On February 9, 2012, \$1,398,000 of the capital lease agreement was refinanced with Series 2012A Revenue Bonds at interest rates ranging from 2.25 percent to 3.5 percent. Repayment on the bonds began during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The refinancing of the capital lease resulted in cash flow savings of \$206,874 and economic gain of \$182,485.

The annual requirements to amortize bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest are as follows:

Fiscal		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,631

Interest expense of \$5,563 has been reported as a separate function on the statement of activities. There is no interest expense included in other function expenses.

Changes in General Long-term Debt Account Group. A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

	Baland	ce			Balance
	<u>7/1/2</u>	<u>1</u> Add	<u>litions</u>	<u>Repayment</u>	6/30/22
Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2012A	\$ 285,	000 \$	0 :	\$ 140,000	\$ 145,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The District's legal debt margin is calculated at 5 percent of the fair market value of property located within the District. At June 30, 2022, the legal debt margin was:

Market value at January 1, 2021	\$ 249,870,465
Percentage allowed	5%
Limitation	12,493,523
Less: bonded debt at June 30, 2021	145,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 12,348,523

8. PARTIALLY SELF-INSURED MEDICAL BENEFIT POOL

Dramatic increases in health insurance premiums have made it necessary for the District to look at alternative ways to provide the best medical coverage for its employees. As a result, the Board of Trustees authorized an internal services fund beginning September 1, 2004, to manage the revenue and expenditures of the Self-Insured Employee Medical Pool. The purpose of the pool was two-fold: to offset the liability assumed by providing a partial self-fund health insurance plan for its employees, and to help fund future increases in the cost of medical insurance through the savings projected in administering the plan.

The savings in insurance costs resulted in transfers to the internal service fund in the amount of \$976 for the 2021-2022 school year. The purpose of this proprietary fund type is solely for budgeting and management of the Self-Insured Employee Medical Pool.

Administration – The Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool is administered by the District's Board of Trustees. The business manager will provide the board with the financial statements upon which the board will make decisions and set a yearly budget.

District Liability – Liability is calculated by the number of employees and dependents plus the eligible retirees and dependents times 90 percent of the difference between the employee paid deductible and the District paid deductible. In the event the internal service fund does not have the revenue to meet the expenditures, the District will become liable for the difference.

Eligible Retirees – Retirees under the age of 65 years are eligible for benefits under the Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool upon payment of the additional premium cost for the full year to the District at least one month before the anniversary date of the health insurance policy.

Dissolving the Self-Insured Medical Pool – If the Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool is dissolved at some point in time, the fund balance will revert back into the general m & o fund through an operating transfer of funds.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

The Base Plan provides for retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent 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 percent minimum cost of living increase per year provided the *Consumer Price Index* increases 1 percent 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 percent, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1 percent minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

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.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60 percent of the employer rate for general employees. As of June 30, 2022, it was 7.16 percent (7.16 percent in 2021 6.79 percent in and 2020) for general employees. The employer contribution rate, as a percentage of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94 percent (11.94 percent in 2021 and 11.94 percent in 2020) for general employees. The District also pays 1.16 percent of eligible wages to the fund for future medical benefits to be provided. The District's contributions required and paid were \$243,884, \$240,664, and \$225,538 for the three years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$42,659 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .0540138 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net pension revenue of \$282,604. June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021	\$ 243,884	
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,852	\$ 24,796
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	489,670	1,339,885
Unamortized change in proportionate share	14,318	37,584

Contributions made by the employer subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. These contributions were \$243,884 for the year ending June 30, 2022, and are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERSI (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2020, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, is 4.9 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

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

2023	\$ (191,047)
2024	(172,172)
2025	(150,459)
2026	(298,481)

Actuarial Assumptions. Valuations are based upon 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. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period permitted under Section 59-1322, *Idaho Code*, is 25 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). 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 6.35%, net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 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 1 year for female fire and police
Set back 1 year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued).

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

Asset Class Core Fixed Income Broad US Equities Developed Foreign Equities	Target <u>Allocation</u> 30.00% 55.00% 15.00%	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic) 2.80% 8.55% 8.70%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) 0.55% 6.30% 6.45%
Assumed Inflation – Mean Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation		2.25% 1.50%	2.25% 1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation		6.55% 12.33%	4.60% 12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		6.25% 0.40% 5.85%	3.89% 0.40% 3.49%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses Portfolio Standard Deviation			4.14% 14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses Assumed Inflation Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,			4.05% <u>3.00%</u>
Net of Investment Expenses			<u>7.05%</u>

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05 percent. 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 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.35%)	(6.35%)	(7.35%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,482,916	\$ (42,659)	\$ (1,293,203)

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.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS

Insurance Extension. The District does not provide benefits to retired employees other than retirement benefits funded through the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). However, retired employees can remain on the District's insurance policy after retirement as referenced in Note 8. This arrangement is referred to as an "implicit subsidy" since the medical insurance rate of a retired employee is generally higher than the medical insurance rate of a younger employee. The estimated amount of this implicit subsidy is considered immaterial to these financial statements. The District has no plans to currently fund this liability and has not recorded the liability in the government-wide financial statements. The "implicit subsidy" for retired employees is paid each year on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Sick Leave Plan. 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. The Sick Leave Insurance Retirement Fund is made up of two trust funds, one for school district employee benefits and one for state employee benefits. 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 a financial statement 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 PERSI Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens and not members of the PERSI Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sick Leave Plan (Continued). 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. The amount available for benefit is limited to one-half of the employee's eligible sick leave balance and rate of compensation at retirement. The benefit terms are established and may be amended by the Idaho Senate.

The contribution rates for school members are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the District to certified teachers. The contribution rate of 1.16 percent for members with nine or ten sick days and 1.26 percent for members with 11-14 sick days. If a member has more than 14 days of sick leave, then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. The school districts are responsible for any unfunded obligations through contribution rate adjustments. Effective in January 2020, the PERSI Retirement Board approved a sick leave rate holiday due to excess funds. This rate holiday has been approved through June 30, 2022, and does not require the District to pay the sick leave portion during that time frame. Given that fact, the District's contributions were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$174,660 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions in the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.1202723 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense offset of \$7,785. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,921	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	20,514	\$ 33,088
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		46,691
Unamortized change in proportionate share	13,577	(98)

Contributions made by the employer subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. There were none for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through PERSI determined at the beginning of the measurement period is 9 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense (revenues) as follows:

2023	\$(10,306)
2024	(8,824)
2025	(8,271)
2026	(11,160)
2027	331
Thereafter	4,428

Actuarial Assumptions. The assumptions used by the actuary to measure the OPEB plan liability are the same assumptions used to measure the defined benefit pension plan liability. 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. These assumptions can be found in Note 9.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.45 percent, as well as what the District'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:

	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (151,564)	\$ (174,660)	\$ (196,233)

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.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District purchases commercial insurance to cover the risks of property loss and legal liability. A general summary of the insurance coverage in effect at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

- Property \$10,000,000 in newly acquired property. Replacement cost coverage with a \$2,500 deductible.
- Earthquake and Flood \$50,000,000 limit for earthquake coverage with a \$25,000 deductible; \$50,000,000 limit for flood with a \$25,000 deductible.
- Machinery Water Damage- \$2,500,000 limit per occurrence with a \$2,500 deductible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Off Premise Property Damage \$100,000 limit per occurrence with a \$2,500 deductible.
- General Liability \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per occurrence.
- Abuse and Molestation \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per covered claim.
- Educator's Legal Liability \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per covered claim.

Automobiles

- Liability \$3,000,000 per occurrence and for an uninsured motorist, \$100,000 for each person and \$300,000 each accident with \$0 deductible.
- Comprehensive and Collision \$1,000,000 coverage per item per occurrence. There is a \$2,500 deductible.

12. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The State Department of Education requires that the District pay for the costs of school lunch personnel's social security and retirement expense from general fund revenues as a condition of participation in the National School Lunch Program. The amount transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$13,503.

Idaho Code, Section 33-901, requires that any amount paid by the State of Idaho to a school district for depreciation of school facilities shall be deposited in the plant facilities fund. Accordingly, the School District has transferred State foundation funds paid for depreciation of school buses in the amount of \$25,648 to the school bus reserve fund for the current year.

The District also made transfers of \$86,298 to other funds for medical benefit allocations and to balance revenue and expenditures for the year.

13. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Restricted Net Position. Restricted net position on the District-wide statements represents amounts whose use is restricted by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Net position restricted for capital projects is restricted by *Idaho Code* for selected facilities repairs and improvements and school bus purchases. Net position restricted for building maintenance is restricted by *Idaho Code* for maintenance on student occupied buildings. Net position restricted for grant programs are restricted by grantors for expenses expressed in the grant. Medical benefits are restricted for the purpose of providing medical insurance to the employees of the District. These items are reflected as restricted since they are not available for general education expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Fund Balances. The fund balances of certain individual funds are restricted for particular purposes by the *Idaho Code* or by the granting agency. These fund balances are reflected as a restricted portion of fund balance in the fund financial statements since the funds are not available for general education expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balances. Fund balances for certain grants are restricted for the purposes of that grant. These fund balances are reflected as an assigned portion of fund balance since these funds can only be used for that grant purpose.

When expenditures are incurred that can be charged against multiple sources of funds, the amounts are considered to be first spent from the most restrictive category if it qualifies under multiple fund balance classifications.

14. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

United States generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure, as part of the combined statement overview, of certain information concerning individual funds, including:

Individual Fund Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances. Such balances at June 30, 2022, were:

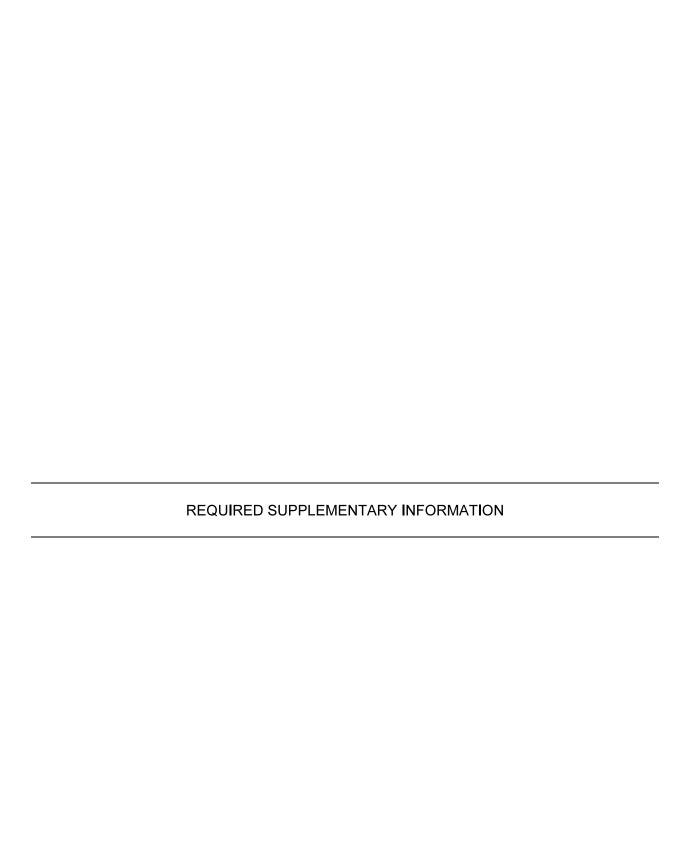
	Ir	nterfund	Interfund
	Re	<u>ceivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General			\$ 604,247
Forest Reserve	\$	97,337	
Local Grants		715	
Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant		7,488	
Benchmark Grant		4,531	
Equipment Acquisition		6,876	
Substance Abuse		3,095	
ESSER III			51,910
ESSER II		2,924	
Title IV-A			6,505
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			6,899
School Lunch		4,882	
Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan		260,439	
School Bus Reserve		37,672	
Plant Facility Student Occupied		907	
Internal Service Fund		242,695	

The District uses a pooled cash arrangement whereby all receipts are deposited to the general fund on the behalf of all District funds. Expenditures are paid out of this pooled account and charged to all District funds. The excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures is recorded as a short-term interfund receivable (payable).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs, mainly Title I, Title VI-B, and the National School Lunch Program. These programs can be subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB FUNDING Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING

								Contribution			Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	S	Statutorily		Actual	Co	ntribution		as a % of	Share of Pl	ERSI Net	Liability as %	Net Position
Fiscal	F	Required	E	mployer	D	eficiency	Covered	Covered	Pension Liab	ility (asset)	of Covered	as % of Total
Year*	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	Amount	Payroll	Pension Liability
2015	\$	207,224	\$	207,224	\$	0	\$ 1,830,630	11.32%	0.0675715%	\$ 497,432	27%	95%
2016		201,134		201,134		0	1,776,802	11.32%	0.0637425%	839,385	47%	91%
2017		199,802		199,802		0	1,765,035	11.32%	0.0607514%	1,231,524	70%	87%
2018		210,615		210,615		0	1,860,557	11.32%	0.0568279%	893,000	48%	91%
2019		216,990		216,990		0	1,916,872	11.32%	0.0575749%	849,000	44%	92%
2020		225,538		225,538		0	1,888,928	11.94%	0.0564383%	644,000	34%	94%
2021		240,664		240,664		0	2,015,613	11.94%	0.0530466%	1,232,000	61%	88%
2022		243,884		243,884		0	2,042,580	11.94%	0.0540138%	(42,659)	-2%	100%

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING

								Contribution				Net OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
	St	atutorily		Actual	Con	tribution		as a % of	Share of Pl	ERS	l Net	Asset as %	Net Position
Fiscal	R	equired	Ε	mployer	De	ficiency	Covered	Covered	OPEB /	Asse	et	of Covered	as % of Total
Year*	Co	ntribution	Со	ntribution	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	,	Amount	Payroll	OPEB Liability
2017	\$	20,474	\$	20,474	\$	0	\$ 1,765,035	1.16%	*	\$	90,000	5%	135%
2018		21,583		21,583		0	1,860,557	1.16%	0.1385636%		106,000	6%	137%
2019		22,236		22,236		0	1,916,872	1.16%	0.1377744%		114,000	6%	137%
2020		10,784		10,784		0	1,888,928	0.57%	0.1355594%		130,000	7%	136%
2021		0		0		0	2,015,613	0.00%	0.1202723%		148,092	7%	153%
2022		0		0		0	2,042,580	0.00%	0.1202723%		148,092	7%	153%

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

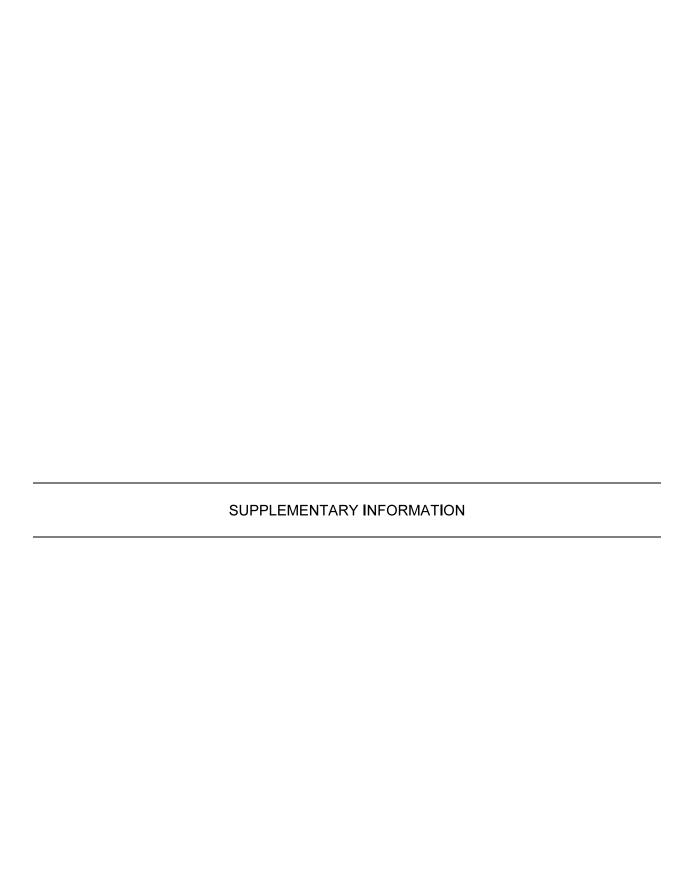
DEVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES General property taxes State foundation program Other state revenue Federal revenue Charges for services Earnings on investments	\$ 880,000 2,163,243 18,202 3,000 10,000	\$ 903,287 2,211,217 46,017 7,422 13,779 4,048	\$ 23,287 47,974 27,815 7,422 10,779 (5,952)
Other revenues Total revenues	27,000 3,101,445	<u>151,143</u> 3,336,913	<u>124,143</u> 235,468
EXPENDITURES Payroll Payroll burden and employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Insurance Contingency budget Total expenditures	1,909,431 827,420 342,230 195,060 35,100 29,890 862,590 4,201,721	1,809,210 710,790 275,834 161,697 32,320 30,092	100,221 116,630 66,396 33,363 2,780 (202) 862,590 1,181,778
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,100,276)	316,970	1,417,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	(88,602) (88,602)	(440,362) (440,362)	(351,760) (351,760)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,188,878)	(123,392)	1,065,486
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,171,559	1,171,559
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		\$ 1,048,167	\$ 2,237,045

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SCHOOL LUNCH Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	eted Amounts iginal and Final	al Amounts udgetary Basis	·	ariance With al Budget
REVENUES Federal revenue Charges for services Other revenues	\$	126,086	\$ 162,139 7,192 204	\$	36,053 7,192 204
Total revenues		126,086	 169,535		43,449
EXPENDITURES Payroll Payroll burden and employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total expenditures		62,000 27,586 850 55,650 146,086	 58,195 34,715 708 89,284 182,902		3,805 (7,129) 142 (33,634) (36,816)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(20,000)	(13,367)		6,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		20,000	13,503		(6,497)
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000	 13,503		(6,497)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	0	136		136
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			0_		0_
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR			\$ 136	\$	136

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 Deary, 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 the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a material weakness (see Finding #2022-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the 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*.

Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's Response to Findings

Presnell Gage, PLLC

Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

October 10, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding #2022-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There are a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288.

Response: The District's management and Board of Trustees believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the District's response.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is also often referred to as the M & O (Maintenance and Operations) Fund. The District uses this fund to account for the basic educational programs of the District. In general, these programs are operated with a great deal of local input and control.

The General Fund primarily receives funding from the State of Idaho through the Educational Foundation program and through local general property taxes. The District is authorized to levy a tax upon property within the District boundaries for liability insurance. The District is authorized to levy an additional amount if approved by a majority of voters in a supplemental levy election.

Other sources of funds that are restricted are accounted for in the Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, or to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulations. Although there is local input and control over the use of these proceeds, the party who provides the proceeds also has some type of external restriction on the use of the proceeds.

LOCAL SPECIAL PROJECTS

<u>Forest Reserve</u> – The U.S. Government pays an amount under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRSCA) to states and counties containing national forest service lands. In the State of Idaho, 30 percent of this amount is allocated to the public schools based upon their average daily attendance. These proceeds are restricted for the purchase of school sites, construction, or remodeling of school buildings. When within the discretion of the trustees of the District, the proceeds are not needed for the foregoing items; they may be expended for current expenses. These proceeds may be accumulated for future projects.

Local Grant – This fund accounts for local revenue collected for various local projects.

<u>Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant</u> – To account for local revenue to provide for computer equipment. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the grants.

<u>Benchmark Grant</u> – To account for local revenue to provide children in rural communities' education on drug prevention. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the grants.

<u>Equipment and Capital Acquisition</u> – To account for local revenue to provide for the purchase of equipment and other capital improvements for the District.

<u>Student Activity</u> – This fund accounts for all activities conducted by student governed clubs and organizations.

<u>Driver Education</u> – The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses up to \$125 per student who completes the driver education class at the District. In addition, the District charges each student a \$150 fee to enroll in the class. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the above proceeds.

<u>Perkins III Professional Technical Act</u> - The federal government provides grant funds to provide vocational education programs to secondary and post-secondary students.

<u>State Professional Technical</u> - The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses incurred in operating certain vocational education programs. The State establishes a maximum reimbursement at the beginning of each school year based upon courses offered and the numbers of students involved. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the above proceeds.

<u>Substance Abuse</u> – The State of Idaho taxes the sale of tobacco products and uses a portion of the proceeds to provide substance abuse programs in the public school system. Proceeds are allocated to schools on a noncompetitive basis based upon average daily attendance. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

<u>Title I</u> – The federal government provides Title I grants to improve the education of children who are at risk of not meeting academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low income families. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon average daily attendance and modified based upon student counts from low-income families. The District uses the grant primarily to provide additional classroom aides. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Title IV-A</u> – The federal government provides Title IV-A grants to provide students with a well-rounded education, support safe and healthy students, and support the effective use of technology. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated by the same formula as Title 1. If a District receives more than \$30,000, it must conduct a needs assessment and must spend 20 percent of its grant on safe and healthy school activities and 20 percent on well-rounded education programs. The remaining 60 percent can be spent on all three priorities, including technology. There is a 15 percent cap on spending for devices, equipment, software and digital content. If a District receives less than \$30,000, there is no law requiring the District to set aside a percent to be used towards one of the three priorities however, the 15 percent cap still applies.

ESSER II & III – The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) provides emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had on elementary and secondary schools across the country. These funds will be used to facilitate new instructional delivery methods focusing on investment in the technology infrastructure and professional development and training that will help all students continue to learn through some form of remote learning.

<u>IDEA Part B and IDEA Part B ARPA</u> – The federal government provides IDEA grants to provide special education to school-age children with disabilities. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>IDEA Part B Preschool</u> – The federal government provides IDEA Preschool grants to provide special education to children with disabilities between the ages of three and five. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Medicaid</u> – The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare administers federal funds that assist in special education with reimbursements that are received from Medicaid eligible students. The District pays matching funds up front for the program and then receives reimbursements for services provided. The General Fund of the District is responsible for expenses in excess of the grant.

<u>Rural Ed Initiative</u> – Districts with an average daily attendance less than 600 students are eligible for grants under the Rural and Low-Income School Program. The federal government awards grants on a noncompetitive formula basis. The District may use program funds for: teacher recruitment and retention; teacher professional development; educational technology; parental involvement activities; activities authorized under Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities; activities authorized under Title I; and activities authorized under Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant.

<u>Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality</u> – The federal government provides Title II-A ESEA grants to provide assistance to classroom teachers. The District uses the funds generally for the following purposes:

The District provides additional professional education for teachers in the core academic subjects by paying the costs for teachers to attend specific workshops designed to enhance their skills in teaching math and science classes. The program is administered through the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated based upon student enrollment. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

The District can also use the grant to pay for an additional teaching position in the elementary grades. The goal of the program is to reduce the student-to-teacher ratio to 18 students per class. The program is administered through the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated based upon census poverty data (80 percent) and student enrollment (20 percent). The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>SLFRF</u> – The state of Idaho used Coronavirus Relief Funds received from the federal government to help schools address the economic impact of COVID-19 by preventing, preparing for, and responding to the pandemic.

<u>School Lunch</u> – The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch and breakfast. In addition, the District charges students for lunch and breakfast. Lunch and breakfast are served free or at a reduced price to children from households with income below certain levels. Meals must meet certain dietary and nutrition requirements. The general fund pays Social Security taxes and retirement benefits as a "matching contribution" to the program. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the revenue generated. Excess revenue may be carried over to the following school year.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

<u>Plant Facility for Safe Schools Fund and Student Occupied Buildings</u> – The District has established a School Plant Facility Reserve Fund. These funds may be used to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings.

The Trustees of the District can request an election to approve a property tax levy of up to .4 percent of assessed market value in addition to the authorized general fund tax levies.

- The plant facility levy requires 55 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is less than .2 percent of the assessed value.
- The plant facility levy requires 60 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .2 percent and .3 percent of the assessed value.
- The plant facility levy requires 66 2/3 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .3 percent and .4 percent of the assessed value.

<u>School Bus Reserve Fund</u> – The District has established a School Bus Reserve Fund. *Idaho Code*, Section 33-901, requires that any amount paid by the State of Idaho to a school district for depreciation of school facilities shall be deposited into a plant facilities fund. Accordingly, the School District transfers State foundation funds paid for depreciation of school buses to the school bus reserve fund in order to purchase school busses.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

100570	General	Forest eserve	ocal Grant		ur d'Alene Tribe Grant	nchmark Grant	uipment quisition	Capital equisition	Student Activity	Drive Educa		Profe	kins III essional nical Act
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 108,398 1,575,981 358,010 13,317	\$ 97,337	\$ 715	\$	7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 6,876	\$ 362,064	\$ 60,437 69,815				
Total assets	\$ 2,055,706	\$ 97,337	\$ 715	\$	7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 6,876	\$ 362,064	\$ 130,252	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll and taxes payable Due to other funds	\$ 3,786 376,998 604,247												
ហ្ម Total liabilities	985,031	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,508</u> 22,508	 	 			 	 	 	 0				0
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for grant programs Assigned Unassigned	1.048.167	97,337	715		7,488	4,531	6,876	362,064	130,252				
Total fund balances	1,048,167	 97,337	715	-	7,488	 4,531	 6,876	 362,064	 130,252	-	0		0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,055,706	\$ 97,337	\$ 715	\$	7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 6,876	\$ 362,064	\$ 130,252	\$	0	\$	0

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Medicaid	315	\$ 315		0 \$	0	315	315	\$ 315
IDEA Part B ARPA		0		0			0	0
IDEA Part B Preschool F		0		0			0	\$ 0
IDEA ID Part B F		9		0			0	\$
□ &		69	1	8				\$
ESSERII	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,924	2,924			0	\$ 2,924
<u> </u>		0		0			0	0
Titte		ь		↔				φ
ESSERIII	\$ 52,744	\$ 52,744	\$ 834 51,910	52,744	0		0	\$ 52,744
Substance Abuse	3,095	3,095	102	102		2,993	2,993	3,095
Subs	φ	₽	↔					↔
State Professional Technical		0 \$		\$	0		0	0
	ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	Total assets ==================================	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll and taxes payable Due to other funds	Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for grant programs Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

					Ĕ	Title II-A							apital Pro	Capital Projects Funds				
		Title IV-A	~ 드	Rural Ed Initiative		Improving Teacher Quality	SLFRF	RF	Sc	School Lunch	Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan	acility afe s Loan	Scho	School Bus Reserve	Plant F Stur Occu	Plant Facility Student Occupied	Combined	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	↔	6,676			₩	6,899			₩	135 4,882	8	64,542 126 260,439	8	37,672	₩	206	\$ 168,835 2,007,860 422,552 80,212 426,866	
Total assets	69	6,676	φ	0	↔	6,899	↔	0	છ	5,017	\$	325,107	↔	37,672	↔	206	\$ 3,106,325	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll and taxes payable Due to other funds	φ	6,505			↔	6,899			બ	4,881					₩	206	\$ 3,786 386,646 669,561	
Total liabilities		6,505	€	0		6,899	ь	0		4,881	es	0	Θ	0		907	1,059,993	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		0		0		0		0		0		4,258		0		0	26,766	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for grant programs Assigned Unassigned		171								136		320,849		37,672			727,461 12,734 231,204 1,048,167	
Total fund balances		171		0		0		0		136	33	320,849		37,672		0	2,019,566	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	6,676	↔	0	↔	6,899	ь	0	69	5,017	8	325,107	φ	37,672	↔	907	\$ 3,106,325	

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Perkins III Professional Technical Act	15,000	15,000	16,876		16,876	(1,876)	(1,876)	1,876
Driver Education	\$ 2,400	4,800	9,600		5,600	800	0	0 0
Student Activity	\$ 99,503	99,503		104,112	104,112	(4,609)	(4,609)	134,861
Capital Acquisition	\$	526			0	361,538 361,538	362,064	\$ 362,064
Equipment Acquisition	w 				0	6,876	6,876	0 \$ 6,876
Benchmark Grant		9			0	0	0	4,531
Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant		9			0	0	0	7,488
Local Grant	\$ 20,981	32,450	31,735		31,735	715	715	\$ 715
Forest Reserve	6,431	6,431	3,425		3,425	3,006	3,006	94,331
General	\$ 903,287 2,211,217 46,017 7,422 13,779 4,048	3,336,913	1,445,884 208,114 84,580 128 684 115,104 221,724 287,814 115,091 201,249 211,699		3,019,943	316,970 (440,362) (440,362)	(123,392)	1,171,559
	REVENUES General property taxes State foundation program Other state revenue Federal revenue Charges for services Earnings on investments Other revenue	Orien revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES	Instruction Regular programs Special programs Interscholastic and school activity Support Staff support General administration Business services Maintenance and operations Transportation Debt services	Food services Student Activity Capital outlav	Total expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Medicaid	\$ 4,310	4,310		42,765		42,765	(38,455)	38,770	315	0	\$ 315
IDEA Part B ARPA	\$ 10,639	10,639	10,639			10,639	0	0	0	0	0
IEDA Part B Preschool	\$ 1,059	1,059	1,059			1,059	0	0	0	0	0 \$
IDEA Part B	\$ 64,820	64,820	64,820			64,820	0	0	0	0	0
ESSER II	\$ 52,752	52,752	52,752			52,752	0	0	0	0	0
Title I	\$ 39,033	39,033	35,374		3,659	39,033	0	0	0	0	0
ESSER III	\$ 85,313	85,313	80,588	4,725		85,313	0	0	0	0	0 \$
Substance Abuse	\$ 4,533	4,533		3,418	1,209	4,627	(94)	0	(94)	3,087	\$ 2,993
State Professional Technical	\$ 47,302	47,302		39,802	7,500	47,302	0	0	0	0	0
	REVENUES General property taxes State foundation program Other state revenue Federal revenue Charges for services	Earnings on investments Other revenues Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Instruction Regular programs Special programs Interscholastic and school activity	G Support services C Pupil support Staff support General administration	School administration Business services Maintenance and operations Transportation Debt services Food services Student Activity	Capital outlay Total expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Combined	\$ 1,076,946 2,263,052 63,417 546,643 122,874 4,574 169,692	4,247,198	1,701,761 308,469 84,580	174,867 160,288 224,116 291,473	24,000 366,732 211,699 145,563 182,902 104,112 90,235	4,170,597	76,601	632,661	(976)	75,625	1,943,941	\$ 2,019,566
ls Plant Facility Student Occupied		0 \$			130,323	130,323	(130,323)	191,874 (111,639)	80,235	(50,088)	50,088	0
Capital Projects Funds School Bus Reserve		0 \$			90,235	90,235	(90,235)	25,648	25,648	(64,587)	102,259	\$ 37,672
Ca Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan	\$ 173,659	173,659			145,563	145,563	28,096	528 (81,636)	(81,108)	(53,012)	373,861	\$ 320,849
School Lunch	\$ 162,139 7,192 204	169,535			182,902	182,902	(13,367)	13,503	13,503	136	0	\$ 136
SLFRF	\$ 46,222	46,222	43,830	2,392		46,222	0		0	0	0	0 \$
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	\$ 11,685	11,685	11,685			11,685	0		0	0	0	0
Rural Ed Initiative	\$ 23,837	\$ 23,837	23,837			23,837	0		0	0	0	0
Title IV-A	\$ 10,000	10,000	9,172	657		9,829	171		0	171	0	\$ 171
	REVENUES General property taxes State foundation program Other state revenue Federal revenue Charges for services Earnings on investments Other revenues	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Instruction Regular programs Special programs Interscholastic and school activity 9 Support services		Dustriess services Maintenance and operations Transportation Debt services Food services Student Activity Capital outlay	Total expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL FUNDS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Gener	al Fund	All Other Funds				
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022			
BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 1,342,915	\$ 1,171,559	\$ 689,046	\$ 772,382			
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE			111,013				
REVENUES							
General property taxes	929,699	903,287	171,395	173,659			
Other local revenue	36,238	49,956	33,695	128,170			
Intergovernmental revenue							
State of Idaho	2,152,788	2,257,234	97,137	69,235			
Federal		7,422	573,350	539,221			
Other revenue		119,014	800				
Transfers			93,159	593,891			
Total revenues	3,118,725	3,336,913	969,536	1,504,176			
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries	1,860,484	1,809,210	299,422	284,007			
Benefits	734,510	710,790	134,264	116,045			
Purchased services	319,974	275,834	128,193	312,780			
Supplies and materials	150,056	161,697	139,529	167,426			
Capital outlay	53,202	32,320	143,706	124,833			
Insurance	28,659	30,092					
Debt service			143,868	145,563			
Transfers	143,196	440,362	8,231	154,505			
Total expenditures	3,290,081	3,460,305	997,213	1,305,159			
ENDING BALANCES	\$ 1,171,559	\$ 1,048,167	\$ 772,382	\$ 971,399			