KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, ID 83341

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 Kimberly School District, Kimberly Idaho (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on all Other Opinion Units Described Below

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has elected not to record a liability for the implicit rate subsidy of the retiree healthcare. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition and measurement of an asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to the excess of the age-adjusted health insurance premium over the blended health insurance premium for retirees, as well as note disclosures and required supplementary information. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and required supplementary information has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements-continued

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contribution, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and, schedule of employer contributions, (OPEB), listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents 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.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information-continued

Management has not included the management's discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by not including this information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2024, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker is Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc Twin Falls, Idaho October 16, 2024 **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 980,555
Investments	5,352,347
Property taxes receivable	68,415
Receivable from other governments	1,895,829
Total current assets	8,297,146
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	27,414,609
Construction in progress	50,121
Net OPEB asset	460,197
Total noncurrent assets	27,924,927
Total assets	36,222,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	4,923,961
OPEB	319,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,243,508
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,465,581
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 124,775
Salaries and benefits payable	2,087,433
Interest payable	174,160
Current portion of capital leases payable	50,085
Current portion of bonds payable	1,074,689
Total current liabilities	3,511,141
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of capital leases payable	91,079
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable	16,267,863
Premium on debt issuance	769,232
Net pension liability	9,543,437
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,671,612
Total liabilities	30,182,753
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	94,033
OPEB	188,917
Total deferred outflows of resources	282,950
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,930,893
Restricted for:	
School lunch	461,831
Non K-12 programs	57,017
Capital projects	175,572
Debt service	2,738,775
Unrestricted	(2,364,210)
Total net position	10,999,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 41,465,581

See Notes to Financial Statements.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense)

	P	Program Revenue	es	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities
Instruction:				
Elementary School Program	\$ 4,219,827	\$ 3,838,465	\$ -	\$ (381,362)
Secondary School Program	5,133,439	4,669,510	-	(463,929)
Alternative School Program	22,619	20,575		(2,044)
Exceptional School Program	1,584,746	1,441,526	-	(143,220)
Preschool School Program	32,229	29,316	-	(2,913)
Interscholastic School Program	277,793	252,688	-	(25,105)
School Activity Program	975,990	887,786	-	(88,204)
Afterschool Program	5,377	4,891	-	(486)
Support Services:				
Pupil Support Services	3,094,529	2,814,865	-	(279,665)
Staff Support Services	481,955	438,399	-	(43,556)
District Administration	221,790	201,746	-	(20,044)
School Administration	1,486,121	1,351,815	-	(134,306)
Business Administrative	540,208	491,387	-	(48,821)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,934,364	2,669,174	-	(265,190)
Transportation	760,545	393,689	-	(366,856)
School lunch services	743,875	346,024	256,606	(141,245)
Interest on long-term debt	511,918	-	-	(511,918)
Total governmental activities	23,027,324	19,851,857	256,606	(2,918,862)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	871,500
Property taxes, levied for debt service & capital projects	1,108,046
Interest and investment earnings	396,674
Miscellaneous	1,306,211
Total general revenues, extrordinary items and transfers	3,682,431
Change in net assets	763,569
Net position-beginning of year	10,236,309
Net position-end of year	\$ 10,999,878

See Notes to Financial Statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Majo	or Fu	nds				
		General Fund		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	290,229	\$	1,004,183	\$	1,294,413
Investments		3,177,155		2,175,166		25		5,352,347
Property taxes receivable		27,221		31,591		9,602		68,415
Receivable from other governments		1,109,841		264,655		521,334		1,895,829
Total assets		4,314,217		2,761,641		1,535,145		8,611,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		-						
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	4,314,217	\$	2,761,641	\$	1,535,145	\$	8,611,003
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW AND FUND BALANCE	S							
Accounts payable	\$	41,858	\$	-	\$	82,917	\$	124,775
Pooled cash deficit		139,577		-		174,281		313,858
Salaries and benefits payable		1,823,823		-		263,610		2,087,433
Total liabilities		2,005,258	·	-		520,807		2,526,066
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		18,880		22,866		6,661		48,408
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable								
Restricted								
Capital projects		-		-		175,572		175,572
Debt service		-		2,738,775		-		2,738,775
Federal programs		-		-		56,847		56,847
State programs		-		-		170		170
Child Nutrition		-		-		461,831		461,831
Local Grants		114,181		-		-		114,181
Student Activities						317,711		317,711
Committed								
General Board Reserves		850,000		-		-		850,000
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		1,325,898		-		(4,455)		1,321,443
Total fund balances		2,290,079		2,738,775		1,007,677		6,036,530
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	4,314,218	\$	2,761,641	\$	1,535,145	\$	8,611,004

See Notes to Financial Statements.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 6,036,530
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Equipment, net of \$681,581 accumulated depreciation22Transportation buses, net of \$1,431,266 accumulated depreciation49	20,017 22,363 24,173 28,056 50,121 27,464,730
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue- property-taxes in the funds.	48,408
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$211,989	(174,160)
Long-term liabilities including capitalized leases and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities.	
Capitalized Leases Unamortized premium and advance refunding loss on bonds payable Bonds payable	(141,164) (769,232) (17,342,552)
Net pension assets, liabilities and associated deferred items are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Other post employment benefits asset Net pension asset (liability) Deferred outflows of resources not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the funds	460,197 (9,543,437) 5,243,508 (282,950)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,999,878

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Majo	r Funds			
	General Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	Service	1 unus	<u> </u>	
Local Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 871,018	\$ 816,115	\$ 301,763	\$ 1,988,896	
Earnings on investments	304,005	92,412	257	396,674	
Other local State Revenues	338,951 15,981,899	- 510,694	1,223,866 620,031	1,562,816 17,112,625	
Federal aid	129,912	69,038	2,540,282	2,739,232	
Total revenues	17,625,784	1,488,260	4,686,199	23,800,243	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Elementary school program	3,538,135	-	362,541	3,900,676	
Secondary school program	4,548,561	-	218,643	4,767,204	
Alternative school program	20,967	-	-	20,967	
Exceptional school program	-	-	1,520,314	1,520,314	
Preschool school program	-	-	29,665	29,665	
Interscholastic school program	262,712	-	-	262,712	
School activity program	76,599	-	893,993	970,592	
Afterschool program Total instructional	8,446,974		4,949 3,030,106	4,949	
	.,,,,,		-,	,.,.,	
Support Services	200.254			200.254	
Attendance-guidance-health	389,354	-	-	389,354	
Special services program Instructional improvement program	935,670	-	-	935,670 791,655	
Educational media program	648,480 345,543	-	143,175	345,543	
Educational technology program	369,253	-	16,040	385,292	
Books and periodicals	14,257	-		14,257	
Board of education	114,534	-	-	114,534	
District dministration	196,397	-	-	196,397	
School administration program	1,371,982	-	-	1,371,982	
Business operations	518,334	-	1,844	520,177	
Administrative technology Maintenace and improvements	-	-	417,542	417,542	
Buildings, grounds and equipment	1,493,423	-	311,712	1,805,134	
Pupil transportation	721,846	-	232,524	954,371	
Other support		21,081		21,081	
Total support services	7,119,073	21,081	1,122,836	8,262,991	
Food services program	18,222	-	698,563	716,785	
Capital asset program	-	-	643,441	643,441	
Debt service program:					
Principal	-	2,510,000	77,702	2,587,702	
Interest and other charges	-	627,228	19,201	646,430	
Total debt service program		3,137,228	96,904	3,234,132	
Total expenditures	15,584,269	3,158,310	5,591,850	24,334,429	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,041,515	(1,670,050)	(905,651)	(534,186)	
	2,011,010	(1,070,0000)	(500,001)	(00 1,100)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	27.710	745 107	701 210	1 554 225	
Transfers in Transfers out	27,710	745,197	781,318	1,554,225	
Loan Proceeds	(1,554,225)	-	151,956	(1,554,225)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,526,515)	745,197	933,274	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	515,000	(924,853)	27,623	(382,229)	
Fund balances-beginning	1,775,078	3,663,628	980,054	6,418,760	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,290,079	\$ 2,738,775	\$ 1,007,677	\$ 6,036,531	

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$	(382,229)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvement are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This i the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total	\$ 934,378 (1,137,718)		(203,340)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:			
Lease payments	78,245		
Loan Proceeds	(151,956)		
Bond premium amortization	106,038		
Repayment of bond principal	2,587,702		
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	28,474		
Total			2,648,503
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue			
in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred			
property tax revenues increased this year.			(9,350)
Benefits paid on behalf of retirees for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because these costs are recognized as an expenditure in the			
governmental funds when they are paid, thus requiring the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of			
Activities, however, the OPEB obligation is recognized based on the actuarial valuations, regardless of when it is paid.			(87,024)
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligation deferred outflow and employer pension assumption defer	red		
inflows of resources do not provide or required current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.		((1,202,991)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	763,569

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the School District

Kimberly School District (the District) provides public school educational services as authorized by Section 33 of Idaho Code. The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees which possesses final decision-making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Board is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance school system operations and construction. The statements reflect all funds and accounts directly under the control of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units and to state laws applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below:

C. Financial Reporting Entity

The District follows GASB in determining the reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists solely of the primary government. Accordingly, the financial statements include all funds, and agencies of the primary government whose budgets are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the District's Board of Trustees. Control or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of appointment authority, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the District and legal standing.

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

D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the District are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. The general fund and debt service fund are considered major funds while the remaining governmental funds are considered non-major. Governmental funds include:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Fund Accounting-continued

General Fund – the primary operating fund of the District accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund – account for the servicing of general long-term debt.

Capital Project Fund- accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the Government Wide Financial Statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues include charges to students or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is not specifically identified by function and is considered an unallocated indirect expense. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they are "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 pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The Governmental Funds use the following Practices in Recording Revenues and Expenditures:

Revenues and Expenditures:

Ad Valorem Taxes – are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and Shared Revenues – (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Expenditure-Driven Grants – are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Other Receipts – become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures – salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for twelve-month employees are accrued on June 30, 2024.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) – transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying event occurs.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District pools cash of all funds into common bank accounts. The accounting records of each fund reflect its interest in the pooled cash. Any deficiencies in cash of individual funds represent liabilities to other funds for cash borrowed. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principal offices in Idaho.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash and investments are comprised of restricted deposits for specific program expenditures, unexpended bond proceeds, capital project deposits, and debt services funds that are restricted for use on specifically identified programs, capital projects and debt service payments.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for any certificates of deposit, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The District policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

The Code Limits Investments to the following General Types:

Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.

Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes.

Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.

Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

Local Government Investment Pool

The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office and is invested in accordance with state statutes and regulations. The local government investment pool is not registered with the SEC and is a short-term investment pool. The state treasurer's office investment policy for the local government investment pool includes the following three primary objectives in order of priority: safety, liquidity, and yield. Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to \$10 million. Withdrawals of \$10 million or more require three business days' notification. More information on the local government investment pool including regulatory information, ratings, and risk information can be found at www.sto.idaho.gov.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Short-term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as receivable from other funds or payable to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

The District has Two Items that Qualify for Reporting in this Category:

Pension Obligation and the Post-Employment Obligation (OPEB) – reported on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position results from changes in the assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the District's net pension liability and OPEB asset.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

The District has Two Items that Qualify for Reporting in this Category:

Employer Pension Assumption and the OPEB Obligation – results from differences between the expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and OPEB investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the District's net pension liability and OPEB liability.

On the Fund Level Financial Statements, the District has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and Improvements and Furniture and Equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Years
40
7
10

Depreciation expense for buildings, furniture and equipment relate to multiple programs, for which allocating among programs is not easily identifiable. As such, depreciation is not allocated.

J. Unavailable and Advanced Revenue

The District reports unavailable and advance revenues on its Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet. Advanced revenues are reported when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for advanced revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. On the government fund financial statements property taxes that are delinquent are recorded as unavailable revenue since they are not available within 60 days of the fiscal year end; however, in the government-wide financial statements all property taxes are recognized in the year they are measurable.

K. Salaries and Benefits Payable

Teaching personnel are paid on contracts that provide monthly payments throughout the year, even though school is not in session during the summer months. Salaries and benefits payable represent payment for teachers that are distributed during July and August but are for services performed for the year ended June 30, 2024. It also includes an amount for full time administrative employees for vacation earned but not paid at year end.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations-continued

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

M. Equity and Fund Balance Classifications

Equity Classifications

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

Restricted – consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Balance Classifications

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The Classifications used in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance – consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – consists of amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation.

The Restricted for State Programs and Federal Programs Balances – reflect amounts restricted for specific state and federal programs as mandated by respective state and federal grant or funding agreements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

M. Equity and Fund Balance Classifications-continued

Restricted for Debt Service Balance – is to be used for future servicing of the outstanding bonds and are restricted through debt covenants.

The Restricted for Capital Projects Balance – reflect amounts that are restricted for construction or other capital outlay projects.

Committed Fund Balance – consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District' Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned Fund Balance – consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the District's Board or Superintendent.

Unassigned Fund Balance – consists of any remaining fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the District's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last Unassigned Fund Balance.

N. Interfund Transfers

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other Interfund Transactions, except Quasi-External Transactions and Reimbursement, are reported as transfers.

O. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

P. Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health and Dental

The District does not provide benefits to retired employees other than retirement benefits funded through the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho. However, certain retired employees can remain on the School insurance policy after retirement if the retired employee pays the average monthly cost. The difference between the age-adjusted monthly cost and the average cost 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. GASB 75 requires that employers have actuarial calculations performed for these other post-employment benefits so that liabilities and related expenses can be recorded in the government-wide financial statements and related notes and required supplementary information can be prepared. Management believes the costs of implementing GASB 75 cannot be justified at this time. Accordingly, the District accounts for the other post-employment benefits for retirees on the pay-as-you-go basis.

Q. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – PERSI Sick Leave

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.

R. Property Taxes

Property Tax Revenues

Property tax revenues are recognized when received or, if received within the two-month period subsequent to yearend, are accrued on the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied with appropriate accrual made at year-end on the government-wide financial statements. The District's property taxes, levied on the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Occupancy taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Delinquent Property Tax Receivables

Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion that meets the revenue recognition criteria is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. Under State law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Twin Falls County bill and collect property taxes for the District.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no material allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

S. Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activity's column.

T. Tax Abatements

Idaho counties are authorized by state statute to transact certain property tax activity with property owners in their respective taxing districts. The counties collect the property taxes, then allocate and remit those collections among the taxing districts within the counties. The counties are authorized to cancel or reduce property taxes due for various reasons, including the circuit breaker program, agricultural and other exemptions, and section 63-602NN exemptions under Idaho Code for real property improvements.

U. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred and, in governmental funds, when the revenues meet the availability criterion. For programs that are supported by multiple funding sources, federal and state grant monies are applied to expenditures first.

V. Encumbrances

Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are considered to be encumbrances for budgeting control purposes during the year. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end do not constitute expenditures and are either charged to an appropriation the following year or the contractual commitment is canceled.

W. Nonmonetary Transactions

Items received via food commodities programs are recognized at their stated fair market value.

X. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

Y. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Z. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2024, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The District completed an analysis of ongoing and outstanding subscription-based arrangement, where there were no material subscriptions identified and capitalized during the current year.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On June 30, 2024, the District's Cash, and Investments, excluding Trust and Agency Funds, consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amounts			nk Deposit Balance
Cash and Equivalents:				
Insured or Collateralized	\$	688,629	\$	871,177
Uninsured or Uncollateralized		291,926		835,508
Total Deposits	\$	980,555	\$	1,706,685
Investments:	Dating	E	air Val	
State Treasurer's Local	Rating		all val	ue
Government Investment Pool	Unrated	\$	4,917,	392
US Treasury Time Deposits			434,	955
Total Investments		\$	5,352,	347

A. Investments Restricted

Investments restricted amounts include funds put into the mandatory sinking fund for the Series 2013B General Obligation Bonds. These funds will be used to pay off the debt.

B. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits – is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments – is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. brokerdealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another part. The District does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The District minimizes exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that investments, to the extent possible, be identified as to the Kimberly School District ownership and be held in the District's name.

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. It is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's. The investments of the District are not rated and the District's policy does not restrict them to rated investments. Most of the Investments of the District as of June 30, 2024, are invested in the LGIP which is not required to be rated.

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Investments that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in their fair values due to future changes in interest rates. On June 30, 2024, the District is not subject to interest rate risk as all investments are held in the LGIP and certificates of deposits, which have short maturities. The District doesn't have a policy concerning interest rate risk.

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted a principle that governments should provide not disclosure when 5% of the total entity investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The District has no policy limiting the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

On June 30, 2024, the composition of Interfund Balances are as follows:

Recievable Funds	Payable Funds	
General	General Fund	\$ 139,577
Debt Service	Title I-C Migrant	14,524
	Idea School Age	30,706
	Idea Preaschool	2,498
	Driver's Education	4,797
	Title V-A	1,308
	Carl Perkins	15,645
	Title I-A	10,305
	Improving Teacher Quality	21,577
	ESSER III	19,320
	Special Services	 53,601
		\$ 313,858

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS-CONTINUED

The balances resulted from loans made to cover operating cash deficits., the amounts are shown on the balance sheet as pooled cash deficit.

The following operating transfers occurred during the fiscal year:

	Transfer In		Tr	ansfer Out
General	\$	27,710	\$	1,554,225
Capital Projects		66,283		-
Technology State		138,446		-
Debt Service		745,197		
Medicaid		576,589		-
Improving Teacher Quality		-		10,000
Total	\$	1,554,225	\$	1,564,225

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES AND UNITS OF GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other agencies and units of government were as follows as of June 30, 2024:

State Agencies	\$ 1,156,021
County Agencies	654,835
Other Agencies	84,973
Total	\$ 1,895,829

NOTE 5 - UNAVAILABLE AND ADVANCED REVENUES

Revenues are considered unavailable in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements.

The following revenues are measurable but do not represent available expendable resources for the Fund Financial Statements or were received in advance before the District has legal claim to them for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	General Fund		Deb	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Delinquent Taxes	\$	18,880	\$	22,866	\$	6,662	\$	48,408

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents a summary of activity in the capital assets as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2023	A	dditions	-	Deletions	Jı	Balance 1ne 30, 2024
Land	\$	1,970,017	\$	-			\$	1,970,017
Buildings								
Elementary		18,932,100		268,235		-		19,200,335
Secondary		15,801,695		345,120		-		16,146,815
Other		3,522,093		89,850		-		3,611,943
Transportation		75,000		-		-		75,000
Maintenance		162,695		-				162,695
Total Buildings		38,493,583		703,205		-		39,196,788
Equipment and Other		876,657		29,097		-		905,754
Transportation Equip.		1,777,367		151,955		-		1,929,322
Total Capital Assets		43,117,624		884,257		-		44,001,881
Less Accum. Depreciation		(15,449,554)		(1,137,718)		-		(16,587,272)
Net Capital Assets	\$	27,668,070	\$	(253,461)	\$	-	\$	27,414,609

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	June 30, 2022	Issu	uance	Payments	June 30, 2023
2013 Series A	\$ 1,500,000	\$	-	\$ (1,500,000)	\$ -
2013 Series B	1,485,000		-	-	1,485,000
2016 Series A	9,855,000		-	-	9,855,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	4,775,000		-	(930,000)	3,845,000
2018 Series	1,540,000		-	(80,000)	1,460,000
2020 Series	775,254		-	(77,702)	697,552
Total	\$ 19,930,254	\$	-	\$ (2,587,702)	\$ 17,342,552

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - CONTINUED

On August 1, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013(A) (Tax-Exempt in the amount of \$1,500,000 and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 B (Taxable QSCB-Direct Pay Subsidy) in the amount of \$1,485,000 The funds will be used to finance the costs of renovations and improvements to the historic L.A. Thomas Gymnasium, to complete the Sports Complex, construction of technology classrooms and other improvements to facilities throughout the District, and acquisition of related equipment for such school facilities.

In August 2016, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A in the amount of \$10,660,000. The funds were used for the construction of a new elementary school, repairs and renovations and to purchase land for future school sites.

In August 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B in the amount of \$8,055,000. The funds were used to refund the Series 2007 Bonds.

In February 2018, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (Bank Qualified). The Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing a new elementary school, including all relevant lighting, heating, ventilation and sanitation facilities and appliances necessary to maintain and operate the building and facilities. The Bonds were issued to also repair and renovate the existing Kimberly Elementary School and to purchase land for future school sites and to repay the costs of issuance of the Bonds (the "Project").

The District previously issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A, dated August 30, 2016 (the "Series 2016A Bonds"). The Series 2016A Bond proceeds provided \$11,245,000 in funds for the purpose of financing the Project. The Bonds represent the remaining authorization from the 2016 Authorizing Election.

In February 2021, the District issued Annual Appropriation Lease-Purchase, Series 2021 in the amount of \$1,000,000. The funds were used to purchase land.

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds payable as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Total	<u>\$17,342,552</u>
Series 2021 Annual Appropriation Lease-Purchase in the original principal amount of \$1,000,000 maturing through March 1, 2032. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on September 1 and March 1. Interest is at 2.54%.	697,552
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$2,695,000 maturing through September 15, 2037. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.	1,460,000
Series 2007A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$9,860,000 maturing through September 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.75% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.	3,845,000
Series 2016A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$9,860,000 maturing through September 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.75% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.	9,855,000
Series 2013B General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$1,485,000 maturing on August 15, 2019. One principal payment is due on September 15, 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. The interest rate on the bond is 5.036%. The terms of the bond requires annual mandatory sinking fund installments of \$10,000 per year and two installments of \$780,000 and \$555,000 in 2029 and 2030 respectively.	\$ 1,485,000

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - CONTINUED

The annual requirements to pay principal on outstanding general obligation bonds payable are as follows:

Itur								
<u>Ended</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Series B</u>	<u>Series A</u>	<u>Series B</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Series</u>	Total		Interest
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,689	\$ 1,074,689	\$	580,893
2026	-	-	945,000	85,000	81,725	1,111,725		546,832
2027	-	-	975,000	90,000	83,814	1,148,814		507,592
2028	-	-	1,010,000	95,000	85,957	1,190,957		462,500
2029	-	150,000	-	95,000	88,154	333,154		433,038
2030-2034	1,485,000	5,035,000	-	530,000	278,213	7,328,213		1,397,832
2035-2038	-	4,670,000	-	485,000	-	5,155,000		206,269
		-	-			 -		-
Total	\$1,485,000	\$9,855,000	\$3,845,000	\$ 1,460,000	\$697,552	\$ 17,342,552	\$	4,134,956
							_	

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

V D 1 1

Year

As of June 30, 2024, the District has two capital lease obligations for buses. Total minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Princ	pal	Inte	rest	Tota	1
2025	\$	50,085	\$	7,219	\$	57,304
2026		28,744		5,033		33,777
2027		30,332		3,444		33,776
2028		32,003		1,773		33,776
Total	\$	141,164	\$	17,469	\$	158,633

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2022 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were \$1,182,504 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

On June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. On June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .002329238 percent.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$1,202,991. On June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 872,493	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	920,423	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,593,272	-
Changes in the District's proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the District's proportionate		
contributions	192,901	94,033
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,344,872	-
Total	\$ 4,923,961	\$ 94,033

\$1,344,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined on July 1, 2022 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended Jun 30,

2023	\$ 1,222,034
2024	583,620
2025	1,774,548
2026	(95,146)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - 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 Increase	3.05%
Investment Rate of Return	6.35 %, Net of Investment Expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired for service and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2021.

• Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

Assumptions used to calculate the enclosed figures are described in our 2021 Experience Study. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. 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 PERSI'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.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the 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 (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)			
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 16,966,054	\$ 9,543,437	\$ 3,476,838			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

On June 30, 2024, the District had paid PERSI for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages.

NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a cost- sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the Sick Leave Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <u>www.persi.idaho.gov.</u>

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN – CONTINUED

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

OPEB Benefits

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

Employer Contributions

The contribution rate for employers is set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. Covered school members' contribution rates are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the employer. The contribution rate of 1.16% for school members with nine or ten sick days, 1.26% for school members with 11-14 sick days. If a school member has more than 14 days of sick leave, then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. The District's contributions were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

On June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. On June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .006341731 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$87,024. \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – OPEB PLAN – CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The health care trend rate is not applicable as the benefit amount a participant will receive is established with a set amount upon retirement thus would have no impact.

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Asset Class		Expected Rate
	Target	of Return
	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Broad U.S. Equity	39.30%	8.53%
Global EX U.S. Equity	10.70%	9.09%
Fixed Income	50.00%	2.80%
Cash Equivalents	0%	2.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of OPEB plan investment expense but without reduction for OPEB plan administrative expense.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – OPEB PLAN – CONTINUED

Sensitivity 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	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(4.45%)		(5.45%)		(6.45%)
The District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(309,739)	\$	(460,197)	\$	(597,805)

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

On June 30, 2024, the District had paid PERSI for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages for the OPEB plan.

NOTE 11– EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fund year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the special services fund by \$159,942.

NOTE 12 - RISK FROM LOSSES/CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation that would adversely affect the District. The District purchases commercial insurance to protect assets from losses from workmen's compensation claims, fire and casualty, general liability and fidelity losses.

The District has received several Federal/State grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of the compliance conditions of each program. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with terms and conditions of the individual programs.

NOTE 13– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 860,500	\$ 855,631	\$ 871,018	\$ 15,387
Earnings on investments	5,000	275,000	304,005	29,005
Other local	529,900	595,040	338,951	(256,089)
State Revenues	15,218,080	15,967,324	15,981,899	14,575
Federal aid	3,500	3,272	129,912	126,640
Total revenues	16,616,980	17,696,267	17,625,784	(70,483)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Elementary school program	3,447,836	3,494,814	3,538,135	(43,321)
Secondary school program	4,605,228	4,564,352	4,548,561	15,791
Alternative school program	29,898	23,918	20,967	2,951
Interscholastic school program	260,342	271,101	262,712	8,388
School activity program	71,694	73,492	76,599	(3,107)
Total instructional	8,414,998	8,427,676	8,446,974	(19,298)
Support Services				
Attendance-guidance-health	397,380	402,206	389,354	12,852
Special services program	923,781	954,661	935,670	18,991
Instructional improvement program	539,254	618,687	648,480	(29,793)
Educational media program	346,875	350,675	345,543	5,132
Educational technology program	374,090	376,685	369,253	7,432
Books and periodicals	-	14,800	14,257	543
Board of education	16,014	294,042	114,534	179,508
District dministration	199,538	195,842	196,397	(556)
School administration program	1,352,101	1,355,808	1,371,982	(16,174)
Business operations	433,482	480,685	518,334	(37,649)
Maintenace and improvements				
Buildings, grounds and equipment	1,508,225	1,433,889	1,493,423	(59,533)
Pupil transportation	701,441	758,913	721,846	37,067
Total support services	6,792,182	7,236,893	7,119,073	117,820
Food services program	20,008	19,474	18,222	1,252
Total expenditures	15,227,188	15,684,043	15,584,269	99,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,389,792	2,012,224	2,041,515	29,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	27,710	27,710
Transfers out	(1,634,118)	(1,803,499)	(1,554,225)	249,274
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,634,118)	(1,803,499)	(1,526,515)	276,984
Net change in fund balance	(244,326)	208,725	515,000	306,275
Fund balances-beginning	1,140,887	925,078	1,775,078	1,775,078
Fund balances-ending	\$ 896,561	\$ 1,133,803	\$ 2,290,079	\$ 2,081,354

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET OR LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE **OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN** LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	District's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	ortion of the share of the net net pension pension (asset)			District's proportional share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability
2023	0.002329238	\$	9,543,437	\$ 9,913,267	96.27%	83.83%
2022	0.002410595		9,353,128	9,506,049	98.39%	83.09%
2021	0.002459688		(424,359)	9,179,225	-4.62%	100.36%
2020	0.002432718		5,389,811	8,227,588	65.51%	88.22%
2019	0.002382218		2,429,423	8,090,981	30.03%	93.79%
2018	0.002353427		3,096,850	7,571,829	40.90%	91.69%
2017	0.002238690		4,419,489	6,953,216	63.56%	90.68%
2016	0.002180145		2,810,980	6,376,263	44.09%	87.26%
2015	0.002134645		1,531,971	5,979,081	25.62%	91.38%
2014	0.002081040		3,981,179	5,637,809	70.62%	94.95%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset and Liability*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10

year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

		Schedule of Em	ployer Contribut	ions	
Fiscal Statutorily Year required Ended contributions		Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	Contribution (deficiency) excess	District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2024	\$ 1,344,872	\$ 1,344,872	\$ -	\$ 10,940,850	12.29%
2023	1,183,644	1,183,644	\$ -	9,913,267	11.94%
2022	1,135,022	1,135,022	-	9,506,049	11.94%
2021	1,095,999	1,095,999	-	9,179,225	11.94%
2020	982,374	982,374	-	8,227,588	11.94%
2019	915,899	915,899	-	8,090,981	11.32%
2018	857,131	857,131	-	7,571,829	11.32%
2017	787,104	787,104	-	6,953,216	11.32%
2016	721,793	721,793	-	6,376,263	11.32%
2015	676,832	676,832	-	5,979,081	11.32%

Schodulo of Emplo Contributi

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10

year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	District's portion of the net OPEB asset	pro shar	District's portionate e of the net PEB asset	District's covered- employee payroll	proportional share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset
2023	0.006341731	\$	460,197	\$ 9,887,398	4.65%	124.33%
2022	0.006341731		482,777	9,410,172	5.13%	127.21%
2021	0.006341731		920,949	9,069,528	10.15%	152.61%
2020	0.006341731		713,159	8,227,588	8.67%	152.87%
2019	0.005634900		539,712	8,090,981	6.67%	138.51%
2018	0.005631618		453,844	7,571,829	5.99%	135.69%
2017	0.005458761		419,030	6,953,216	6.03%	136.78%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB asset

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	ear required led contributions		in re stat rec	ributions lation to cutorily quired ributions	(defic	ibution iency) cess	District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,790,446	0.00%		
2023		-		-		-	9,887,398	0.00%		
2022		-		-		-	9,410,172	0.00%		
2021		-		-		-	9,069,528	0.00%		
2020		36,214		36,214		-	8,227,588	0.44%		
2019		92,430		92,430		-	8,090,981	1.14%		
2018		87,833		87,833		-	7,571,829	1.16%		

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

*GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10

year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1- BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules compare the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis do not differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgetary Policies

Kimberly School District #414 prepares an annual budget of revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget figures are based on prior levels of revenue and expenditures taking into account specific items which may be planned in advance by the District such as capital outlay expenditures. Any excess of budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues are temporary situations and are budgeted so as to utilize cash balances in the individual fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DEVENIUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Revenues	ф. 1 <i>5 4 6 5</i> 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 016 115	ф 14.550
Property taxes	\$ 1,546,500	\$ 801,557	\$ 816,115	\$ 14,558
Earnings on investments	30,000	30,000	92,412	62,412
State Revenues	521,354	514,539	510,694	(3,844)
Federal aid	68,278	68,278	69,038	760
Total revenues	2,166,132	1,414,374	1,488,260	73,886
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service Program				
Principal Reduction	1,020,000	2,520,000	2,510,000	10,000
Interest and fees	689,103	689,103	648,310	40,794
Contingency	3,384,613	2,614,096	048,310	2,614,096
Total Debt Service	5,093,716	5,823,199	3,158,310	2,664,890
Total Debt Service	5,095,710	5,825,199	5,158,510	2,004,890
Total expenditures	5,093,716	5,823,199	3,158,310	2,664,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,927,584)	(4,408,826)	(1,670,050)	(2,591,004)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	514,895	745,197	745,197	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	514,895	745,197	745,197	
Net change in fund balance	(2,412,689)	(3,663,628)	(924,853)	(2,591,004)
Fund balances-beginning	2,412,689	3,663,628	3,663,628	
Fund balances-ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,738,775	\$ (2,591,004)

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		JUNE 50, 2024																	
	Imp	Capital rovements Fund		Student Activities Fund	D	rivers Ed	Т	Career echnical lucation	т	echnology State	Substance Abuse State	Imp	Title I-A proving Basic Programs Federal		Secure Our Future Grant	Edu M	Fitle IC acation of ligratory Children	Sc	EA Part B shool Age Federal
Assets																			
Cash	\$	74,146	\$	317,711	\$	-	\$	7,801	\$	18,356	\$ -	\$	-	\$	48,650	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		25		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		9,602		-				-		-	-				-				
Due From Other Governments		99,379		-		7,000		-		-	-		55,524		-		31,852		71,445
Total Assets		183,152		317,711		7,000		7,801		18,356	-		55,524		48,650		31,852		71,445
Deferred Outflows		-		-		-		-		-			-		-		-		-
Total Assets and																			
Deferred Outflows	\$	183,152	\$	317,711	\$	7,000	\$	7,801	\$	18,356	\$ -	\$	55,524	\$	48,650	\$	31,852	\$	71,445
Liabilities																			
Accounts Payable	\$	919	\$	-	\$	-	\$	700	\$	10,614	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Pooled Cash Deficits	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,797	Ψ	-	Ψ		÷ _	Ŷ	10,305	Ψ	-	Ψ	14,524	Ψ	30,706
Contracts and Benefits Payable						2,110		6,931		12,290			37,022				17,327		40,739
Contracts and Benefits Fuyuble						2,110		0,751		12,270			57,022				17,527		10,755
Total Liabilities		919		-		6,907		7,631		22,904	-		47,327		-		31,851		71,445
Deferred Inflows		6,661		-		-		-		-			-		-		-		-
Fund Equity																			
Fund Balances:																			
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted																			
Capital Projects		175,572																	
Child Nutrition		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Federal Programs		-		-		-		-		-	-		8,197		48,650		-		-
State Programs		-		-		-		170		-	-		-		-		-		-
Student Activities				317,711															
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		94		-		(4,549)	-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Equity		175,572		317,711		94		170		(4,549)	-		8,197		48,650		-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred																			
Inflows and Fund Equity	\$	183,152	\$	317,711	\$	7,000	\$	7,801	\$	18,356	\$ -	\$	55,524	\$	48,650	\$	31,851	\$	71,445

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	IDEA Part B Pre-School Federal	ARPA IDEA	Special Services	Title V-A Innovation	Carl Perkins	Improving Teacher Quality	ESSER III	SLFRF	Child Nutrition	Totals
Assets	<u>,</u>			<u>^</u>				<u>^</u>		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537,520	\$ 1,004,184
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Property Taxes Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,602
Due From Other Governments	7,739		183,991	3,941	19,136	22,007	19,320			521,334
Total Assets	7,739	-	183,991	3,941	19,136	22,007	19,320	-	537,520	1,535,145
Deferred Outflows									<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 7,739	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 183,991	\$ 3,941	\$ 19,136	\$ 22,007	\$ 19,320	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 537,520	\$ 1,535,145
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ -	s -	\$ 39,069	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 31,615	\$ 82,917
Pooled Cash Deficits	2,498	-	53,601	1,308	15,645	21,577	19,320	-	-	174,281
Contracts and Benefits Payable	5,241	-	91,321	2,633	3,491	431		-	44,074	263,610
5										
Total Liabilities	7,739	-	183,991	3,941	19,136	22,008	19,320	-	75,689	520,807
Deferred Inflows									<u> </u>	6,661
Fund Equity										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted										-
Capital Projects										175,572
Child Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,831	461,831
Federal Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,847
State Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170
Student Activities										317,711
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned										(4,455)
Total Fund Equity									461,831	1,007,677
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$ 7,739	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 183,991	\$ 3,941	\$ 19,136	\$ 22,008	\$ 19,320	\$ -	\$ 537,520	\$ 1,535,145

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Fund	Student Activities Fund	Drivers Ed	Career Technical Education	Technology State	Substance Abuse State	Title I-A Improving Basic Programs Federal	Secure Our Future Grant	Title IC Education of Migratory Children	IDEA Part B School Age Federal
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 301,764	\$ 853,097	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ 85,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	7,650	176,388	260,268	27,075	-	148,650	-	-
Federal sources			-				225,661		119,573	386,861
Total Revenues	301,764	853,097	15,450	176,388	345,848	27,075	225,661	148,650	119,573	386,861
Expenditures										
Instructional	-	893,993	18,531	176,218	9,768	-	227,464	-	119,573	386,861
Support	390,241	-	-	-	418,786	27,075	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	26,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
Debt Service	96,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Lunch	-	-		-					-	-
Total Expenditures	513,804	893,993	18,531	176,218	428,554	27,075	227,464	100,000	119,573	386,861
Other Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In (Out)	66,283	-	-	-	138,446	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Proceeds	151,956		-			-	-		-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	218,239				138,446					-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,199	(40,896)	(3,081)	170	55,740	-	(1,803)	48,650	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	169,373	358,607	3,175		(60,289)		10,000			-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 175,572	\$ 317,711	\$ 94	\$ 170	\$ (4,549)	\$ -	\$ 8,197	\$ 48,650	\$ -	\$ -

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	IDEA Part B Pre-School Federal		Pre-School		Pre-School		ARPA IDEA		Special Services		Title V-A Innovation		Carl Perkins		Improving Teacher Quality		ESSER		SLFRF		Child Nutrition		Totals
Revenues																							
Local sources	\$	10,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	67,335	\$	1,525,886				
State sources		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		620,031				
Federal sources		18,109		30,955	528,8	83	14,720		19,136	48,385			754,129		-	393,871			2,540,282				
Total Revenues		28,418		30,955	528,8	83	14,720		19,136		48,385		754,129		-	6	61,206		4,686,199				
Expenditures																							
Instructional		28,418		30,955	1,105,4	72	-		19,136		-		13,718		-		-		3,030,106				
Support		-		-		-	14,720		-		48,385		223,629		-		-		1,122,836				
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-		-		-		516,782		-		-		643,441				
Debt Service		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		96,904				
School Lunch		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	6	98,563		698,563				
Total Expenditures		28,418		30,955	1,105,4	72	14,720		19,136		48,385		754,129		-	6	98,563		5,591,850				
Other Sources (Uses)																							
Transfers In (Out)		-		-	576,5	89	-		-		-		-		-		-		781,318				
Loan Proceeds		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		151,956				
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-			576,5	89			-				-		-		-		781,318				
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	(37,357)		27,623				
Fund Balance - Beginning		-				-					-				-	4	99,188		980,054				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 4	61,831	\$	1,007,677				

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A (Bank Qualified), Series 2013A (Tax Exempt) and Series 2013B (Taxable QSCB-Direct Pay Subsidy Bonds), General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A, General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2016B, General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 and Annual Appropriation Lease-Purchase Bonds Series 2020 are subject to the requirements of Continuing Disclosure under S.E.C. Rule 15c-12. The following information is provided in compliance with this requirement.

Continuing Disclosure Bond Information

BOND INDEBTEDNESS

	As 01 June 50, 2024					
General Obligation Bonds	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	0	Amount outstanding	
Series 2013B (QSCB)	8/1/2013	9/15/2030	\$ 1,485,000	\$	1,485,000	
Series 2016A	9/20/2016	9/15/2036	10,660,000		9,855,000	
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds	9/20/2016	9/15/2027	8,055,000		3,845,000	
Series 2018	2/8/2018	9/15/2037	2,695,000		1,460,000	
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt		:	\$ 22,895,000	\$	16,645,000	
Annual Appropriation Debt						
Series 2020	4/15/2020	3/1/2032	\$ 1,000,000	\$	697,552	

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

Under Idaho Code, the District is permitted to borrow up to an amount, not to exceed 75 percent of:

- A. The taxes levied but uncollected for the current Fiscal Year (the fiscal year includes July 1 to June 30), exclusive of taxes raised or required to be raised to pay the principal of outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District;
- B. Anticipated distribution from the Public-School Income Fund not yet collected for the current fiscal year; and
- C. Other revenues anticipated, and not yet collected for the current fiscal year.

If the tax levy or budget for any Fiscal Year has not been completed, then the amount borrowed cannot exceed 75 percent of the taxes levied or State Fund or other revenues received by the District in the previous Fiscal Year.

The District does not currently have any short-term notes outstanding, nor does it have plans to issue any notes at this time.

OVERLAPPING DEBT

The District does not have any overlapping debt to report.

TAXES AND STATE FUNDING

Ad Valorem Tax Levy Rates of the District:

Tax	Supple me ntal				Plant	Total Levy
Year	M & O	Emergency	Tort	Bond	Facility	Rate
2023	0.06799860%		0.00434600%	0.06755680%	0.02549950%	0.16540090%
2022	0.07428220%		0.00464260%	0.14299320%	0.02785580%	0.24977380%
2021	0.10930860%		0.00619400%	0.20580610%	0.04099070%	0.36229940%
2020	0.13055360%		0.00663360%	0.22846870%	0.04895760%	0.41461350%

DISTRICT PROPERTY VALUES

Tax Year	Full Market Value (1)	% Annual Change in Full Market Value	0		Τa	axable Assessed Value	% Annual Change in Net Market Value		
2023	1,472,951,972	8.66%	\$	296,456,654	\$	1,176,495,318	9.24%		
2022	1,355,567,255	38.07%	\$	278,592,944	\$	1,076,974,311	47.15%		
2021	981,784,525	20.19%	\$	249,911,773	\$	731,872,752	19.44%		
2020	816,832,252	11.43%	\$	204,056,884	\$	612,775,368	10.47%		

- (1) Each year all taxable property must be assessed at 100 percent of the current market value.
- (2) Homeowner's Exemption adjusts annually by the percentage change in the Idaho Housing Price Index. See "Homeowner's Exemption" herein.
- (3) Taxable Assessed Value is the Full Market Value Less Statutory Exemption. Statutory Exemption include Homeowner's Exemption. The Taxable Assessed Value is the value against which tax levies are applied.

Source: Idaho State Tax Commission, September 30, 2023.

DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION

Ad Valorem Taxes, including delinquent taxes and penalties, are collected by the treasurer of the County. The taxes are due and payable in two equal installments on December 20 of the Tax Year and June 20 of the following year. The District receives tax receipts in January and July, one month following collection by the County.

	To	tal Certified			
Tax Year		Levied	Taxe	es Collected (1)	Percent Collected
2023	\$	1,945,934	\$	1,899,926	97.64%
2022	\$	2,690,000	\$	2,673,907	99.40%
2021		2,651,571		2,645,257	99.76%
2020		2,540,649		2,540,649	100.00%

(1) Includes penalties, back taxes and interest on delinquent taxes collected.

Source: Office of the County Treasurer, October 2024

DISTRICT'S TOP TEN TAXPAYERS - FOR TAX YEAR 2023

Owner	Type of Business	D	istrict Taxable Value	% of District's Tax Assessed Value	
Agri-Service LLC	Agriculture Equipment	\$	8,551,036	0.75%	
Idaho Power Company	Utility		7,575,721	0.64%	
Betaseed, Inc	Agriculture		7,176,481	0.61%	
3 Emaralds, LLc	Subdivision		4,961,046	0.42%	
The Wedge Residential,LLC	Storage Facility		4,463,672	0.38%	
Sudik Dairy	Dairy Production		2,975,758	0.25%	
Wayment, Tyler	Plastic Surgeon		2,615,060	0.22%	
Wright, Shelly	Individual		2,062,062	0.18%	
Northwest Pipeline Corp	Pipeline		2,035,677	0.17%	
Idaho Agri Investments LLC	Agriculture		1,891,400	0.16%	
	Top 10 Taxpayers	\$	35,756,877	3.04%	
	All other District Taxpayers		1,140,738,441	96.96%	
	Total District Taxpayers (Tax Year 2023)	\$	1,176,495,318	100.00%	

STATE OF IDAHO SCHOOL FINANCE STATE SUPPORT TO THE DISTRICT - Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		 2022	 2021	 2020		
August	\$	7,200,984	\$	6,133,225	\$ 5,593,259	\$ 5,412,854	\$ 5,327,819		
November		2,926,582		2,491,146	2,300,721	2,184,761	2,137,349		
February		1,794,476		2,281,369	1,987,250	1,704,674	2,180,720		
May-July		1,671,037		1,467,366	 1,561,632	 1,433,842	 1,651,845		
Total (1)	\$	13,593,079	\$	12,373,106	\$ 11,442,862	\$ 10,736,131	\$ 11,297,733		

(1) Totals may not track due to rounding.

STATE FUNDING SCHEDULE – FISCAL YEAR 2023

	Payment Date	Payment Amount (1)
	August 15	50%
	November 15	20%
	February 15	20%
	May 15	10%
	July 15	Final Payment adjustment for the Fiscal Year Ending, the pervious June, 30.
`		

(1) Percentages are an approximation of the distribution to be received; final amounts may vary.

(2) Funds may not track due to rounding.

THE DISTRICT

Enrollment									
Elementary	Secondary	Total							
884	489	663	2,036						
897	501	593	1,991						
922	469	611	2,002						
860	485	559	1,904						
849	480	525	1,854						
957	506	566	2,029						
	Elementary 884 897 922 860 849	Elementary Middle 884 489 897 501 922 469 860 485 849 480	Elementary Middle Secondary 884 489 663 897 501 593 922 469 611 860 485 559 849 480 525						

- (1) Estimates based on District's projections. The District makes no assurance that the projections will be achieved; actual results may differ materially from the forecasts shown above.
- (2) Historically enrollment as of the last day of each school year.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Award Information	AL/other #	Pass-Through Entity Name	Pass-Through Entity #	Federal Expenditures (\$)	
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster					
United States Department of Agriculture					
			202222N119947 &		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	State of Idaho	202323N119947	\$ 64,847	
			202221N890347 &		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	State of Idaho	202323N119947	310,703	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	State of Idaho	202222N119947	17,893	
Total United States Department of Agriculture				393,443	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster				393,443	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster					
Department of Education					
			H027X210088 &		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	State of Idaho	H027X210088	414,383	
			H173A210030 &		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	State of Idaho	H173A220030	23,356	
Total Department of Education				437,739	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster Other Programs (Treated individually for major program determination)				437,739	
Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	State of Idaho	S010A220012	227,464	
			S011A210012 &		
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	State of Idaho	S011A220012	121,335	
			S365A210012 &		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	State of Idaho	S365A220012	14,163	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				,	
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State			S367A210011 &		
Grants)	84.367	State of Idaho	S367A220011	48,385	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	State of Idaho	S424A220013	16,317	
Program Education Stabilization Fund	-	State of Idaho		739,836	
	84.425D		S425D210043	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	State of Idaho	S425U210043	14,293	
Total Department of Education				1,181,793	
Department of Health and Human Services					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	State of Idaho	H79SM083648	108,902	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				100 000	
Total Department of Health and Human Services Total Other Programs (Treated individually for major				108,902	
program determination)				1,290,695	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,121,877	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Kimberly School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the Uniform Guidance.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. No federal assistance has been provided to a sub recipient. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, Id. 83341

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 Kimberly School District No. 414, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 16, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc Twin Falls, Idaho October 16, 2024



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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, ID 83341

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kimberly School District No. 414, Kimberly Idaho (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to The District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on The District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance-continued

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about The District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker is Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc Twin Falls, Idaho October 16, 2024

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KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I----Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: qualij	fied				
Internal control over financial reporting	ng:				
* Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no	
* Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	d -	yes	X	none	reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_	yes	<u> </u>	no	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
* Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	6 <u> </u>	no	
* Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	d	yes	5 <u> </u>	no	
Type of auditor's report issued on cor	npliance f	for major pr	ograms	: unmo	dified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 2		ye	s <u>x</u>	no	
Identification of major programs:					
93.243	Substance	Federal Prog Abuse & M Stabilizatio	Iental H	Health S	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	:	\$ 750,	,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	?		_yes	X	no

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II -- Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III -- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None