Idaho Falls, Idaho

**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2020



# Contents June 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	1-7
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Combined Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14-15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-40
REQUIRED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual	41-42
Required Supplementary Information	43-45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
All Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet	47
All Nonmajor Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	48

# Contents June 30, 2020

	All Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	49-50
	Schedule of Taxes Receivable	
4.3		31-32
AN	NUAL FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	53-54
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over	
	Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	55-56
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57-58
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59-60
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of Bonneville Joint School District #93's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$7,262,602 which represents an 23.83% increase from 2019 balance of \$30,478,697.

General revenues accounted for \$90,727,713 in revenue or 79.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$23,125,960 or 20.31% of total revenues of \$113,853,673.

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$3,293,982, as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$8,960,395, receivables and prepaid expenses increased by \$2,463,012, inventory increased by \$48,558, and capital assets increased by \$9,742,011. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the District increased by \$2,874,473.

The District had \$106,591,071 in expenses; only \$23,125,960 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily state support and local property taxes) of \$90,727,713 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$83,310,969 in revenues, and \$81,478,595 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,371,208 from 2019.

#### USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Bonneville Joint School District #93 as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole school district, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances, and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Bonneville Joint School District #93, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Idaho restricting revenue growth, facility condition, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil, transportation, and extracurricular activities. The District does not have any business type activities.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Construction 2018 Funds.

#### Governmental Funds

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

The District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for student organizations and programs. The assets of these organizations and programs do not directly benefit nor are they under the direct control of the District. The District's responsibility is limited to ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	66,223,550	72,671,579
Capital assets	139,951,819	130,209,808
Total assets	206,175,369	202,881,387
Deferred outflows of resources	11,812,174	12,682,304
Current and other liabilities	17,489,490	14,533,132
Long-term liabilities	153,184,214	164,599,873
Total liabilities	170,673,704	179,133,005
Deferred inflows of resources	9,572,540	5,951,989
Net investment in capital assets	25,501,198	24,134,348
Restricted	24,006,240	20,984,961
Unrestricted	(11,766,139)	(14,640,612)
Total net position	37,741,299	30,478,697

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$3,293,982, as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$8,960,395, receivables increased by \$2,463,012, inventory increased by \$48,558, and capital assets increased by \$9,742,011. The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$37,741,299 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the District increased by \$2,874,473 from 2019.

Management's Discussion & Analysis *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020* 

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	3,449,040	3,752,619
Operating grants and contributions	19,676,920	18,676,298
General revenues		
Property taxes	20,596,067	18,108,442
State aid	67,624,096	62,161,518
Federal aid	35,567	22,474
Other	2,471,983	2,575,434
Total revenues	113,853,673	105,296,785
Program expenses		
Instruction	57,914,572	58,067,752
Support services	18,085,973	17,173,968
Administrative	7,112,663	7,388,801
Business admin services	2,161,893	2,225,366
Operations	9,043,047	9,197,915
Transportation	3,964,627	4,343,281
Community service	94,993	144,605
Non-instructional	3,495,063	3,623,659
Interest and fiscal charges	3,866,125	4,015,700
Capital improvements	852,115	1,881,851
Total expenses	106,591,071	108,062,898
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,262,602	(2,766,113)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Governmental revenues come primarily from three sources. State aid of \$79,919,329 consists of the state apportionment, other state grants, and revenue in lieu of taxes, and makes up 70.19% of revenues from governmental activities. Property taxes of \$20,596,067 make up 18.09% of total revenues from governmental activities. Federal contracts and grants of \$10,084,838 make up 8.86% of total revenues from governmental activities.

Instruction expenditures including the support activities of support services, administrative, business admin services, operations, and transportation comprise \$98,282,775 of District expenses.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

	% of	Total cost of	Net cost of
	Total	Services 2020	Services 2020
Instruction	54.33	57,914,572	50,700,288
Support services	16.97	18,085,973	13,054,551
Administrative	6.67	7,112,663	7,081,574
Business admin services	2.03	2,161,893	2,141,685
Operations	8.48	9,043,047	7,985,815
Transportation	3.72	3,964,627	1,000,075
Community service	0.09	94,993	94,993
Non-instructional	3.28	3,495,063	(28,616)
Interest and fiscal charges	3.63	3,866,125	735,737
Capital improvements	0.80	852,115	699,009
Total expenses	100	106,591,071	83,465,111

<u>Instruction</u>: Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

<u>Support Services</u>: Support Services provide personnel services, activities, and programs for the administration, management, technical, and logistical support to facilitate and enhance the function of instruction and shall provide for the general operation of the schools.

<u>Administration</u>: The personnel, activities, and services for directing and managing the operation of the schools in the District. (Principals, assistant principals, secretaries, and clerks charged with responsibility for a school's administration) Board of Education, Administration, includes expenses associated with administrative supervision of the District.

<u>Business Admin Services</u>: The program concerned with the fiscal operations of the District. This program may include budgeting, fiscal and business expenditures, receiving and disbursing, purchasing, financial and property accounting, payroll, internal auditing, and activities that support other administrative and instructional functions including fiscal services, human resources, planning, and administrative information technology.

<u>Operations</u>: Operations and maintenance includes the personnel, activities, and programs concerned with keeping the physical plant operational and keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition and in an adequate and safe state of repair.

<u>Community Services</u>: Community Services provide training and materials for parents in the form of workshops, in-service, parent/ family nights, a parent center library, and Pine Basin summer camp. These services better train parents to help students reach state standards.

<u>Transportation</u>: Transportation includes the personnel, activities, and services for providing student transportation to school and to activities and to provide for the general administrative and maintenance needs of District vehicles.

<u>Non-instructional</u>: Non-instructional services include the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks, and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Interest and Fiscal Charges</u>: Interest and Fiscal Charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to the debt of the District.

<u>Capital Improvements:</u> Capital Improvements include capital expenditures for the schools that are not capitalized under the District's capitalization policy.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$113,776,729 and expenditures of \$124,023,269. The net change in fund balance for the year in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Construction 2018 Fund, was an increase of \$1,371,208, an increase of \$2,285,379, an increase of \$383,787, and a decrease of \$14,767,744 respectively.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal 2020 year, the District did not amend its budget.

For the General Fund, the budgeted revenue was \$82,818,224 and the budgeted expense was \$82,539,153. Actual revenue was \$83,310,969 which includes \$688,639 for leadership premiums to qualifying personnel and \$457,299 in professional development funds. Actual expenditures were \$81,478,595, which include expenditures related to the leadership premiums and professional development.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the District had \$139,951,819 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles (net of accumulated depreciation).

2020

2010

	2020	2019
Non-depreciable assets	25,564,512	10,643,035
Buildings and improvements	110,656,914	115,609,949
Equipment	1,664,382	1,852,086
Vehicles	2,066,011	2,104,738
Total capital assets, net	139,951,819	130,209,808

Overall capital assets increased \$9,742,011 from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Increase in capital assets, primarily buildings, equipment, and vehicles, was mostly due to the construction of the new middle school.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At June 30, 2020, the District had five general obligation bond issues as follows:

		Due within
	Total	one year
2012A Series Bond	11,780,000	
2012C Series Bond	8,115,000	1,020,000
2016A Series Bond	49,165,000	835,000
2016B Series Bond	19,035,000	1,790,000
2018 Series Bond	28,905,000	
Total	117,000,000	3,645,000

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$158,081,629.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

Despite the impacts of COVID-19, Bonneville Joint School District 93 ended Fiscal Year 2020 without deficit spending. COVID-19 has impacted Bonneville School District 93 in several ways. In March 2020, Governor Little announced a 1% budget holdback for all Idaho School Districts. This holdback resulted in approximately \$750,000 in reduced state funding for FY 2020. Because schools building were closed from the end of March through the end of May, there were significant savings in operational costs such as utilities and substitute teachers. After the state legislature approved the Fiscal Year 2021 Public School Budget, the Governor ordered a five percent holdback. In the last week, we received word that the holdback is being restored as discretionary funds, but we do not yet have enough details to know the impact to our District.

Additionally, Bonneville School District 93 has been awarded several Coronavirus Relief related funds that we will use according to the specifications and stipulations of each individual grant. Because our school district has been operating online schools in addition to traditional schools for many years, we have been able to manage online learning for those who have chosen this method of instruction.

Enrollment in our schools for many years has been increasing, but that trend did not continue as we opened school in August 2020. Enrollment stayed mostly flat as compared to one year ago. Because of COVID-19, we expect attendance rates to be lower than normal this year, which typically would have a large impact on state funding. However, the State Board of Education has authorized schools to be funded on enrollment instead of attendance this coming year, so our budget projections remain accurate.

Because we did not experience growth as we have in prior years, the District did not qualify for \$1,500,000 Emergency Levy Property Tax Funds that we had budgeted to receive in Fiscal Year 2021. Fortunately, the District has available funds in prior year savings to cover this revenue reduction. We will also be watching for opportunities to reduce costs as we continue through the school year. As we move forward through this school year and prepare for next year's budget cycle, we will be very cautious with staffing levels as that is where close to ninety percent of our operating budget is spent.

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

These financial statements do not include the Bonneville Education Foundation, a component unit of the District. The financial information for the Foundation will be available at the District office.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Guy Wangsgard, Chief Financial/Operations Officer, at Bonneville Joint School District #93, 3497 North Ammon Road, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401 or email at GuyW@d93.k12.id.us.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Bonneville Joint School District #93 3497 N. Ammon Road Idaho Falls, Idaho

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonneville Joint School District #93 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bonneville Joint School District #93, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB asset PERSI-Sick Leave plan last 10 fiscal years, schedule of employer

contribution PERSI-Sick Leave Plan last 10 fiscal years, and schedule of employer's share of net pension liability for PERSI-Base plan last 10 fiscal years and schedule of employer contributions PERSI-Base plan for last 10 fiscal years listed in the table of contents on pages 1 through 7 and pages 41 through 46 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 basis 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.

#### Other 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 supplementary information, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the agency fund combining schedule of changes in assets and liabilities, other schedules listed in the table of contents, and the 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 (Uniform Guidance), are not a required part of the financial statements.

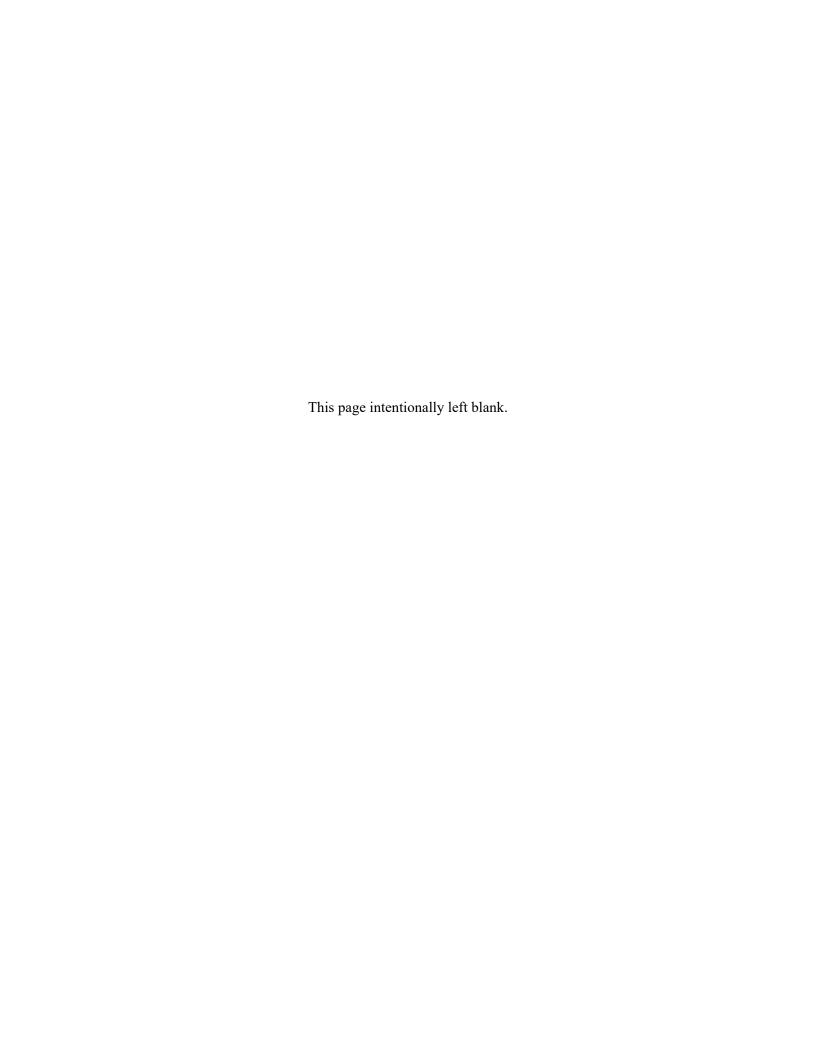
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the agency fund combining schedule of changes in assets and liabilities, other schedules listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the agency fund combining schedule of changes in assets and liabilities, other schedules listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020, on our consideration of Bonneville Joint School District #93's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Bonneville Joint School District #93'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

CPAs and Consultants Idaho Falls, Idaho October 21, 2020



#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	48,939,311
Property tax receivable, net	7,802,188
Other receivables	5,883,712
Supplies inventory	140,553
PERSI Sick Leave	3,457,786
Land and construction in progress	25,564,512
Depreciable buildings, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	114,387,307
Total assets	206,175,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,764,851
Changes of assumptions and other inputs - OPEB	286,698
Changes of assumptions and other inputs - PERSI SL	695,089
Related to pensions	9,065,536
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,812,174
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,658,220
Accrued wages	9,728,555
Accrued employee benefits	3,517,776
Interest payable	1,584,939
Long-term liabilities	1,501,555
Net pension liability	17,228,315
Portion due or payable within one year	17,220,313
Other liabilities	267,675
Portion due or payable after one year	207,073
General obligation bonds/premium	126,500,377
Other post employment benefits	3,778,339
Total liabilities	170,673,704
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Differences between expected & actual experience - OPEB	1,473,055
Differences between expected & actual experience - PERSI SL	199,855
Related to pensions	7,899,630
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,572,540
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,501,198
Restricted for	23,301,170
Capital improvements	7,401,649
Debt service	12,533,014
Child nutrition	1,253,844
Other	2,817,733
Unrestricted	(11,766,139
Total net position	37,741,299

# Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		P	rogram Revenu	ıes	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
			Operating	Capital	Total
		Charges for	grants and	grants and	governmental
Functions / Programs	Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	activities
Governmental activities					_
Instruction	57,914,572	1,290,785	5,923,499		(50,700,288)
Support services	18,085,973	1,438,642	3,592,780		(13,054,551)
Administrative	7,112,663	19,094	11,995		(7,081,574)
Business admin services	2,161,893		20,208		(2,141,685)
Operations	9,043,047		1,057,232		(7,985,815)
Transportation	3,964,627	65,269	2,899,283		(1,000,075)
Community service	94,993				(94,993)
Noninstructional	3,495,063	635,250	2,888,429		28,616
Interest on long-term debt	3,866,125		3,130,388		(735,737)
Capital improvements	852,115		153,106		(699,009)
Total governmental activities	106,591,071	3,449,040	19,676,920	0	(83,465,111)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes					20,348,045
Property tax rep	lacement				248,022
Federal grants					35,567
State aid - form	•				66,429,081
Other state reve					1,195,015
Investment earn	ings				889,682
Other local					1,625,601
Special items					
Gain (loss) on s	ale of assets				(43,300)
Total general	revenues				90,727,713
Change in r	net position				7,262,602
Net position - beg	ginnng				30,478,697
Net position - end	ling				37,741,299

Combined Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	All Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						-
Cash and investments	11,730,058	8,830,642	6,385,926	17,566,427	4,426,258	48,939,311
Receivables						
Taxes - current	2,724,297	3,365,487	984,731			7,074,515
Taxes - delinquent	291,689	329,968	106,016			727,673
State apportionment	2,829,287					2,829,287
Federal grants/contracts					2,727,326	2,727,326
Other	7,971	6,917		19,199	293,012	327,099
Interfund receivable	1,511,690					1,511,690
Supplies inventory					140,553	140,553
Total assets	19,094,992	12,533,014	7,476,673	17,585,626	7,587,149	64,277,454
LIABILITIES						
	220 597		75.024	2 124 909	227 711	2 659 220
Accounts payable Accrued wages	230,587 8,739,041		75,024	2,124,898	227,711 989,514	2,658,220
e e					552,972	9,728,555
Accrued employee benefits	2,964,804			5 176	ŕ	3,517,776
Interfund payable				5,176	1,506,514	1,511,690
Total liabilities	11,934,432	0	75,024	2,130,074	3,276,711	17,416,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	291,689	329,968	106,016	0	0	727,673
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable						
Inventory					140,553	140,553
Restricted for		12 202 016				10 000 046
Debt service		12,203,046			1 112 201	12,203,046
Child nutrition			<b>5.005.600</b>	1.5 1.5.5 5.50	1,113,291	1,113,291
Other fund activities	6 40 <b>7 3</b> 61		7,295,633	15,455,552	3,056,594	25,807,779
Assigned	6,497,261					6,497,261
Unassigned	371,610					371,610
Total fund balances	6,868,871	12,203,046	7,295,633	15,455,552	4,310,438	46,133,540
Tomi fund bulances	0,000,071	12,203,070	1,275,055	10, 100,002	1,510,750	10,133,370
Total liabilities, deferred	d					
inflows of resources,	10.004.002	10 522 01 4	7 47 6 672	17 505 (2)	7.507.140	(4 277 45 4
and fund balances	19,094,992	12,533,014	7,476,673	17,585,626	7,587,149	64,277,454

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		46,133,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stater different because:	ment of Net Position are	
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts the bonds are first issued by the District whereas these a amortized in the Statement of Activities.		(13,145,034)
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resource resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statemension liability is \$17,228,315, deferred inflows of resource \$7,899,630 and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.	ment of Net Position: Net ces related to pensions is	(16,062,409)
The net PERSI sick leave asset and the deferred outflows of inflows of resources related to PERSI sick leave are only reposition: Net PERSI asset is \$(3,457,786), deferred inflo PERSI sick leave is \$199,855 and deferred outflows of resources is \$695,089.	ported in the Statement of ows of resources related to	3,953,020
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not currentherefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. \$225,032,547 and the accumulated depreciation is \$85,080,72	The cost of the assets is	139,951,819
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but are to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are	_	727,673
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other are not current financial resources and therefore are not repostatements, but are reported on the Statement of Net Position.		(1,186,357)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due a period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds Long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:		
Bonds payable	(117,000,000)	
Accrued interest on the bonds	(1,584,939)	
Compensated absences	(267,675)	
OPEB obligation	(3,778,339)	(122 (20 052)
		(122,630,953)
Total net position - governmental activities		37,741,299

# Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	All Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	7,790,559	9,542,991	2,806,664			20,140,214
Penalties and interest						
on delinquent taxes	34,140	38,702	14,745			87,587
Earnings on investments	182,999	140,790		555,422	10,471	889,682
Food service					731,442	731,442
Rental	19,094					19,094
Other local	491,868		153,106		1,259,569	1,904,543
State apportionment						
Base	58,525,730					58,525,730
Transportation	2,899,283					2,899,283
Exceptional child	12,836					12,836
Benefits	7,903,351					7,903,351
Property tax replacement	147,863	100,159				248,022
Other state revenue	5,303,246	3,130,388			1,896,473	10,330,107
Federal grants and contracts					10,084,838	10,084,838
Total revenues	83,310,969	12,953,030	2,974,515	555,422	13,982,793	113,776,729
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	48,584,578		133,375		4,495,171	53,213,124
Support services	13,079,618		273,849		4,956,150	18,309,617
Administration	6,723,627		26,909		11,995	6,762,531
Business operations	1,691,634		450,015		20,244	2,161,893
Operations	7,781,321		1,477,809		100,978	9,360,108
Transportation	3,526,878		466,534		1	3,993,413
Community services	90,939				4,054	94,993
Noninstructional					3,530,304	3,530,304
Debt service		10,667,651				10,667,651
Facility acquisition			237,867	15,323,166	368,602	15,929,635
Total expenditures	81,478,595	10,667,651	3,066,358	15,323,166	13,487,499	124,023,269
Revenues over						
(under expenditures)	1,832,374	2,285,379	(91,843)	(14,767,744)	495,294	(10,246,540)

# Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	All Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of fixed asse			33,519			33,519
Operating transfers, net	(461,166)		442,111		19,055	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(461,166)	0	475,630	0	19,055	33,519
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	es 1,371,208	2,285,379	383,787	(14,767,744)	514,349	(10,213,021)
Fund balance - July 1, 2019	5,497,663	9,917,667	6,911,846	30,223,296	3,796,089	56,346,561
Fund balance - June 30, 2020	6,868,871	12,203,046	7,295,633	15,455,552	4,310,438	46,133,540

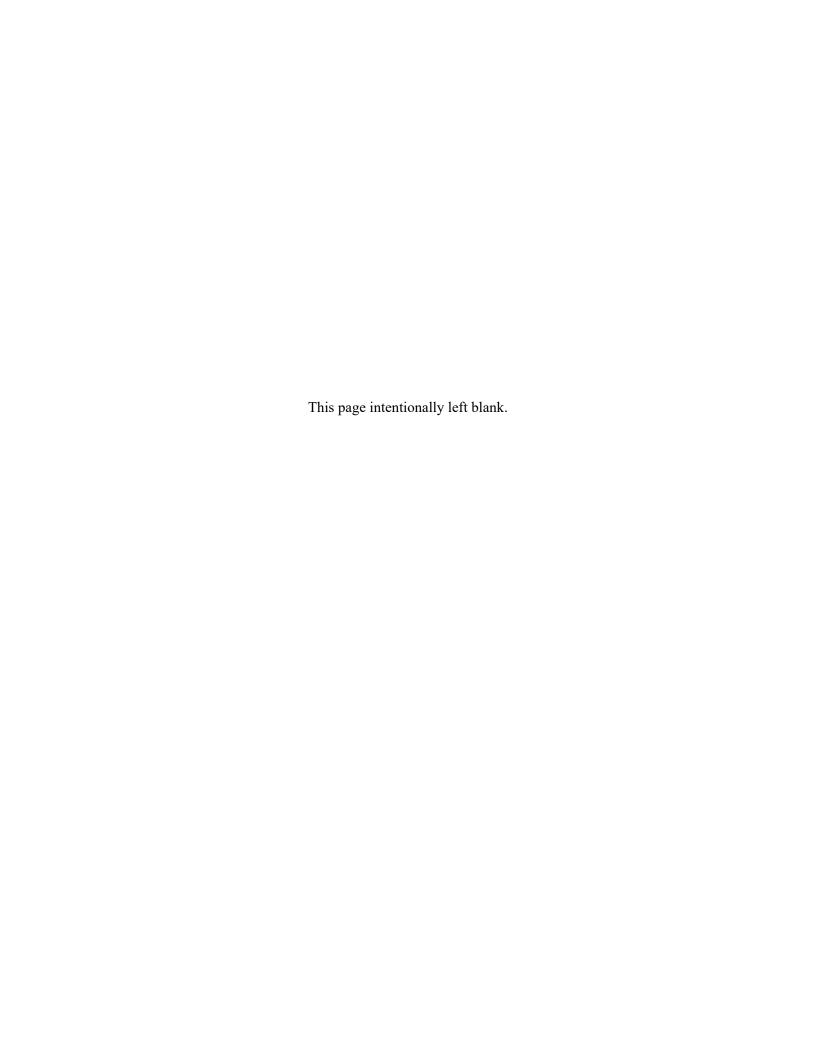
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds:	(10,213,021)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	6,753,620
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and asset dispositions.	9,742,011
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues in the governmental funds. Unearned tax revenues increased by \$120,244 this year.	120,244
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The Statement of Activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. The changes in the OPEB obligations, PERSI SL asset, net pension liability, and the related deferred outlfows and inflows in addition to the change in compensated absences are all differences.	811,842
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the fund when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities is the net result of the decrease in accrued interest on bonds by \$47,906.	47,906
Change in net assets of governmental activities	7,262,602

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	<u> </u>
	1 472 010
Cash	1,472,018
Investments	21,030
Total assets	1,493,048
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,088
Due to student groups	1,491,960
Due to student groups	1,491,900
Total liabilities	1,493,048



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. <u>General</u>. The basic financial statements listed in the table of contents have been prepared in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide for Audits of State and Local Government Units.
- 2. Reporting Entity. The Bonneville Joint School District #93 (the District) is the basic level of government, which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the public school education in the area served. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncement, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.
- 3. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>. The Bonneville Joint School District #93 Education Foundation (the Foundation) is responsible for fund raising to support the District. The Board of the Foundation is appointed by the District and is accountable to the District. The Foundation is a non-profit organization and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The District has elected not to include the Foundation at June 30, 2020, as it is immaterial to the District.
  - Complete financial information for the component unit may be obtained at the District's administrative office.
- 4. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

5. <u>Fund Accounting</u>. The District uses funds to report on its financial position and results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each reported in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and for the repayment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources used to acquire school facilities, renovate existing facilities, or as otherwise provided in the Idaho Code.

Special Revenue Fund - The purpose of the Special Revenue Fund is to account for federal, state, and locally funded grants. These grants are awarded to the District with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks as defined in the Grant Awards. Special Revenue Fund types include the Child Nutrition Fund. The purpose of the Child Nutrition Fund is to account for all federal support and student charges, which are received by the District for the purpose of providing students with a nutritional, inexpensive meal.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Fund (School Activity Funds) - Activity Funds are monies collected principally through fund raising efforts of the individual schools or school sponsored groups. The school principal is responsible, under the authority of the Board of Trustees, for collecting, controlling, disbursing, and accounting for all School Activity Funds.

6. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>. The District applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. This Statement is meant to present the information in a format more closely resembling that of the private sector and to provide the user with more managerial analysis regarding the financial results and the District's financial outlook.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for its fiduciary funds. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of given functions are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Depreciation has been allocated specifically to functional areas with the majority of it being allocated to instructional. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

7. <u>Budgets.</u> Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District did not amend their budget in 2020.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting (under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation) is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance to indicate an obligation to the District.

The District budgets transfers from the General Fund to other funds to cover the costs incurred by these funds in excess of the revenues generated. Certain indirect costs are charged to several Special Revenue Funds through budgeted transfers from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund.

8. <u>Cash and Investments</u>. Cash includes amounts in demand as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District. 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. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks or credit unions organized under Idaho Law, and national banks or credit unions located in Idaho.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. The District has elected to deposit cash in excess of immediate needs into the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate debt instruments, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The LGIP is recorded at amortized costs due to the LGIP's tight restrictions on the types of investments that can be held in the fund to limit the District's exposure to losses from credit risk, market, and liquidity risk. An annual audit of LGIP is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the Pool. All other cash is deposited with local banks in checking or savings accounts.

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements. The District is authorized to invest in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by 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.

- 9. <u>Short-term Interfund Receivables / Payables.</u> During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds and the General Fund for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as 'due from other funds' or 'due to other funds' on the balance sheet.
- 10. <u>Inventories</u>. Supplies inventory consists of paper, food, new textbooks, and other supplies and equipment received at the end of the fiscal year, which had not yet been consumed. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the item is consumed. Inventories are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market. Other supplies inventory on hand at year-end has not been recorded as inventory and was treated as expended when purchased.
- 11. <u>Capital Assets</u>. Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, and equipment assets are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 life of the asset are not capitalized. Buildings, improvements, and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Equipment	3-15
Vehicles	3-8

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- 12. <u>Compensated Absences</u>. Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. The entire compensated absences owed are reported in the government-wide financial statement.
- 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits. PERSI employees who retire and have not yet become eligible for Federal Medicare coverage are eligible to purchase insurance through the District's healthcare plan. Although retirees pay their own premium, there is an implicit cost due to increased group premiums when retirees are included in District insurance plans. For the purpose of measuring the net other post-employment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, and other post-employment benefit expenses, information about fiduciary net position of the implicit medical benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 Pubic 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 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.

- 14. <u>Pensions.</u> 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.
- 15. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources.</u> In addition to assets, the Statement of Net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has several items that qualify for reporting in this category and they occur on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding that results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price and is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and District contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. The last two deferred outflows result from changes of assumptions or other inputs on the OPEB obligations and PERSI SL asset.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The District has several types of items, one of which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, and others that arise in the government wide financial statements, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also reports deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and difference between expected and actual experience – OPEB and PERSI SL on the government wide financial statements.

- 16. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable, available, financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.
- 17. Net Position Flow Assumption. Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
- 18. <u>Fund Balance Flow Assumptions.</u> Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.
- 19. <u>Fund Balance.</u> In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can used only be for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The School Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The School Board has by resolution authorized management to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriation in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance:* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

- 20. <u>Risk Management</u>. The District is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss, including: (a) damage to and loss of property and contents; (b) employee torts; (c) professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions; (d) environmental damage; (e) workers' compensation, i.e. employee injuries; and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies, transferring the risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.
- 21. <u>Estimates</u>. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of District cash was \$14,389,698 and the bank balance of the District's deposits was as follows:

	Bank Balance
Insured by Federal Depository Insurance	500,000
Insured by National Credit Union Share Insurance	250,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	15,910,849
Totals	16,660,849

At June 30, 2020, the cost and fair market value of the District's investments were as follows:

		Fair Market	Average
Deposit and investment type	Cost	Value	Maturity
Local Government Investment Pool - NAV	34,094,455	34,549,613	177 Days
Total investments	34,094,455	34,549,613	

Interest rate risk - The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk - The District's deposits and investments at year end are limited to the Local Government Investment Pool, bank deposits, and certificates of deposits with various banks located in Idaho. The District has reduced its concentration of credit risk by using several financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE B CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Custodial credit risk - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$15,910,849 of the District's deposits and certificates of deposit were exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the investments, \$34,094,455 was held in the Local Government Investment Pool which is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC.

The District has elected to invest in the LGIP through the Idaho State Treasurer. The Idaho State Treasurer provides oversight for investments by or through any department or institute of the State of Idaho. Amounts held by the LGIP were held in the following investments: government agency notes, commercial paper, corporate bonds, money markets, U.S. treasury notes, Idaho repurchase agreements, and purchased accrued interest. All investments for the LGIP are collateralized with securities held by the LGIP's safekeeping agent in the LGIP's name. The investments held by the LGIP are carried at cost, which is not materially different than fair value (determined by the Idaho State Treasurer's office). These investments are subject to risk from market and interest rate fluctuations.

Information necessary to determine the level of collateralization for the Local Government Investment Pool was unavailable. The Local Government Investment Pool is audited annually and the related financial statements and note disclosures are included in the State of Idaho's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which can be downloaded from www.sco.idaho.gov.

#### NOTE C INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of its operations, the District had numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. The interfund balances at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	1,511,690	
Construction 2018		5,176
Nonmajor Funds		1,506,514
Total	1,511,690	1,511,690

The General Fund transferred \$85,055 to Child Nutrition and \$442,111 to Plant Facilities as required by State law. The federal programs transferred \$66,000 to the General Fund as budgeted for payment of indirect costs.

#### NOTE D PROPERTY TAXES

In accordance with Idaho State Law, ad valorem property tax is levied in dollars in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the District using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on the second Monday of September. All of the personal property tax and one-half of the real property tax are due on or before the 20th of December. The remaining one-half of the real property tax is due on or before June 20 the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 the following year. Notice of foreclosure is filed with the County Clerk on property three years from the date of delinquency. The property tax revenue is budgeted for the ensuing fiscal year.

Bonneville and Bingham Counties act as agents for the District in both the assessment and collection areas. The County remits tax revenues to the District periodically, with the majority of the collections being remitted in January and July.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2020* 

#### NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of the capital assets at June 30, 2020:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>vane 30, 2019</u>			1141151415	<del>ounce 0, 2020</del>
Elementary	3,039,416				3,039,416
Secondary	3,026,265		(5,000)		3,021,265
Construction in progress	4,577,354	14,926,477	(2,000)		19,503,831
consultation in progress	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 1,5 2 0, 17 7			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,643,035	14,926,477	(5,000)	0	25,564,512
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings					
Elementary	72,153,202	78,348	(138,190)		72,093,360
Secondary	107,775,066	445,468			108,220,534
Administration	4,682,973	78,557			4,761,530
Total buildings	184,611,241	602,373	(138,190)	0	185,075,424
Equipment					
Elementary	1,004,661	14,015			1,018,676
Secondary	1,822,530	115,857			1,938,387
Administration	2,322,513	60,562			2,383,075
Total equipment	5,149,704	190,434		0	5,340,138
Vehicles	8,684,170	438,302	(69,999)	0	9,052,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated	198,445,115	1,231,109	(208,189)	0	199,468,035
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(69,001,292)	(5,483,589)	66,371		(74,418,510)
Equipment	(3,297,618)	(378,138)	00,071		(3,675,756)
Vehicles	(6,579,432)	(477,029)	69,999		(6,986,462)
		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(-))
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,878,342)	(6,338,756)	136,370	0	(85,080,728)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	119,566,773	(5,107,647)	(71,819)	0	114,387,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	130,209,808	9,818,830	(76,819)	0	139,951,819

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	5,510,248
Operations	351,479
Transportation	477,029
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	6,338,756

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE F CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District contracted with various contractors to do certain projects, revisions, and additions. The following construction contracts were in progress at June 30, 2020:

			Expenditures	Remaining
	Original bid	Average	Recorded	Construction
Project	plus changes	% complete	Currently	obligation
Middle School – New Construction	29,472,849	66.1%	19,503,831	9,969,018
Total	29,472,849		19,503,831	9,969,018

#### NOTE G GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES

The District had five general obligation bond issues (2012A, 2012C, 2016A, 2016B and 2018 Series) outstanding at the end of the year with interest rates ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent. The 2012A and 2012C bonds are scheduled to mature September 2031 and September 2026, respectively. The 2016A and 2016B bonds are scheduled to mature September 2033 and September 2028, respectively. The 2018 bonds are scheduled to mature September 2035.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total	Interest	Principal
2021	9,019,300	5,374,300	3,645,000
2022	9,111,324	5,251,324	3,860,000
2023	9,171,624	5,091,624	4,080,000
2024	9,772,624	4,872,624	4,900,000
2025	10,503,000	4,608,000	5,895,000
2026-2030	60,993,514	17,748,514	43,245,000
2031-2035	53,294,300	6,059,300	47,235,000
2036	4,243,500	103,500	4,140,000
Total	166,109,186	49,109,186	117,000,000

Changes to bond principal payable and future interest payable are summarized as follows:

Principal	2012A Series	2012C Series	2016A Series	2016B Series	2018 Series	Combined Total
Balances at July 1, 2019	11,780,000	9,090,000	49,950,000	20,775,000	30,555,000	122,150,000
Reductions		975,000	785,000	1,740,000	1,650,000	5,150,000
Balances at June 30, 2020	11,780,000	8,115,000	49,165,000	19,035,000	28,905,000	117,000,000
Interest						
Balances at July 1, 2019	6,480,650	1,836,075	23,099,075	4,953,650	18,255,937	54,625,387
Reductions	587,600	393,450	2,245,775	855,900	1,433,476	5,516,201
Balances at June 30, 2020	5,893,050	1,442,625	20,853,300	4,097,750	16,822,461	49,109,186

#### NOTE H LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The District is subject to a statutory limitation by the Idaho Code for bonded indebtedness payable principally from property taxes. The limit of bonded indebtedness is 5% of property market value for assessment purposes less the aggregate outstanding debt. At June 30, 2020, the limit for the District was 5% of \$5,257,709,998 or \$262,885,500. The Debt Service Fund had \$12,196,129 available and the general obligation debt was \$117,000,000 leaving a legal debt margin of \$158,081,629.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE I CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30,2020	Balance
Bonds payable	122,150,000		5,150,000	117,000,000	3,645,000
Premium on bonds	16,734,111		1,824,226	14,909,885	1,764,508
Total bonds/premium	138,884,111		6,974,226	131,909,885	5,409,508
OPEB	4,556,903		778,564	3,778,339	
Employee benefits	222,497	45,178		267,675	267,675
Total	143,663,511	45,178	7,752,790	135,955,899	5,677,183

Payment on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund from property taxes and state bond levy equalization funds. Employee benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee is paid from.

#### NOTE J LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District was obligated for the following leases categorized as operating leases subject to non-appropriation:

	Description of	Date of	Term of	Future Monthly	Minimum
Lessor	Leased Property	Inception	Lease	Lease Amount	Lease Payments
Great American	Copier	12/2016	48	99	594
Great American	Copiers	3/2018	60	389	12,837
Great American	Copiers	5/2018	5 years	8,634/yr	25,183
Great American	Copiers	7/2018	5 years	9,849/yr	30,368
Great American	Copiers	8/2018	60	960.40	36,495
CIT	Copier	2/2019	60	165	7,260
CIT	Copier	2/2019	60	68.77	3,026
Great American	Copier	4/2019	60	99	4,554
Great American	Copier	4/2019	60	119	5,474
Xerox	Copier	10/2018	60	120	4,800
CIT	Copier	8/2019	48	75	2,850
CIT	Copier	8/2019	48	107	4,066
CIT	Copier	8/2019	60	175	8,750
	Total minimum lease payments			146,257	

Total rental expense under the equipment and other operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$46,295. Minimum future lease payments under these operating leases as of June 30, 2020, for the succeeding years are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Total
2021	46,415
2022	45,821
2023	43,935
2024	9,736
2025	350
Total	146,257

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE K NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District received \$345,817 USDA Commodities during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The commodities received are valued at the average wholesale price as determined by the distributing agency. All commodities received by the District were treated as revenue and expense of the fund receiving the commodities.

#### NOTE L PAYROLL EXPENDITURES AND RELATED LIABILITIES

Teacher contracts were signed for the period September 2019 through June 2020, to be paid over the twelve months of September 2019 through August 2020. The financial statements reflect the salary expense for this period. The accrued payroll reflects the final two months of these contracts.

#### NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description. Bonneville Joint School District #93's Employee Group Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross of Idaho. Blue Cross provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. Blue Cross Dental and Willamette Dental provide dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. As of June 30, 2020, there were 1,035 active participants and 46 inactive participants.

A retiree who retires with the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) is eligible to keep the District's health insurance as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 55 with at least 5 years of membership with a PERSI employer. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the District's active employees.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's insurance committee in conjunction with our insurance provider. The required contribution is based on projected pay-asyou-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2020, the District contributed approximately \$246,776 of the annual required contribution of \$737,240. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premiums for both the retiree and the dependent coverage.

Net Other Post-employment benefit Liability. The Net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total other post-employment benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The District does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the June 30, 2020 accounting valuation:

Valuation Timing	Actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of July 1 for account	ıng
	purposes only. The most recent valuation was performed as of June 30, 20	20

purposes only. The most recent valuation was performed as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 3.50%

Salary Increases 3.75%

Discount Rate 2.53%

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2020* 

#### NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Health Cost Trend Rates Medical with vision trend is 7.4% from year ending June 30, 2020 then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% for 2077 and beyond. Dental trend is 0.0% from year ending June 30, 2020, increasing to 2.9% in 2021, then gradually lowering to 2.0% for 2024 and beyond, as shown in the

June 30, 2020, valuation report.

Retirement Based on PERSI with 19% of males and 10% of females eligible at age 55,

30% of males and 26% of females first year eligible at age 60 and 36% of

males and 49% of females eligible at age 65.

Turnover 40% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage and 70% of the

future retirees who elect medical coverage and are married are assumed to

elect spousal coverage as well.

Mortality Mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Healthy Combined Mortality

Table adjusted with generational mortality adjustments using Scale AA, set

back three years for both males and females.

Retiree Premiums The retiree contributions are a weighted average of all retiree contributions

for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020. The cost of Medical and Prescription was \$9,155 for a retiree or surviving spouse, and \$5,997 for a surviving spouse. For Dental it was \$482 for a retiree or surviving spouse, and \$481 for a spouse. For Vision it was \$97 for a retiree or surviving

spouse, and \$56 for a spouse.

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability	3,778,339
Covered employee payroll	43,470,000
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	8.69%

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

2.53%

Discount Rate	
Discount Rate*	

<sup>\*</sup>The discount rate was based on the average of multiple 6/30/20 municipal bond rate sources.

#### **Changes since Prior Valuation**

- The interest/discount rate based on the average of multiple 6/30/2020 municipal bond rate sources
- Decrements reflected October 2019 Annual Report assumptions for PERSI
- Participation rate assumption adjusted to 40%.
- Revised Aging Factors based on 2014 Society of Actuaries study

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

Changes in total OPEB liability	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	4,556,903
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	513,403
Interest on total OPEB liability	168,399
Differences in experience	(512,762)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(700,828)
Benefit payments	(246,776)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	3,778,339

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the school district, calculated using the discount rate of 2.53%, as well as what the school district's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.53%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.53%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.53%	2.53%	3.53%
Total June 30, 2020, OPEB liability	4,015,695	3,778,339	3,547,774

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the school district, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the school district's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Current		
Trend Rate	1% Increase	
3,778,339	4,241,950	
July 1,	2019	
to	)	
June 30	0, 2020	
5	513,403	
1	168,399	
(	(19,418)	
	21,336	
(	(47,249)	
6	36,471	
	Trend Rate 3,778,339  July 1, to June 30  1	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

## NOTE M OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows for Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits

D.C. I. D.C. I

#### Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflows of Resources

	Original Amount	Date Established	Recognition Period	Amount Recognized		Outflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual						
experience/changes in assumptions	(115,858)	June 30, 2018	15.36	(7,542)	(259,465)	158,691
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	137,467	June 30, 2019	14.53	9,460		128,007
Differences between expected and actual						
experience/changes in assumptions	(1,213,590)	June 30, 2020	15.34		(1,213,590)	
Total	(1,191,981)			1,918	(1,473,055)	286,698
_						

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	(77,175)
2022	(77,175)
2023	(77,175)
2024	(77,175)
2025	(77,175)
Thereafter	(800.482)

<sup>\*</sup>Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

#### NOTE N PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND

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

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

#### **OPEB Benefits**

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

## NOTE N PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

### **Employer Contributions**

The contribution rate for employers are set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. Covered school members contribution rates are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the employer. The contribution rate of 1.16% for school members with nine or ten sick days, 1.26% for school members with 11-14 sick days. If a school member has more than 14 days of sick leave, then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. PERSI did not require any District contributions after December of 2019. The District contributions were \$316,207 for the year ended June 30, 2020 as contributions were suspended on January 1, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 3.6101186 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense offset of \$529,995. The \$316,207 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERSI OPEB sick leave from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	366,078	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	12,804	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		199,855
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's		
contribution and the employer's proportionate contributions		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	316,207	
Total	695,089	199,855

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. The Sick Leave Plan amortizes any net OPEB asset based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Sick Leave Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2020* 

## NOTE N PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

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

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

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

# **Capital Market Assumptions**

·			Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class		Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)	Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad U.S. Equity	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	55,00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
17.00			2.250/	2.250/
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard	Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Ret	urn		6.75%	4.5%
Portfolio Standard Deviation 12.549		12.54%	12.54%	
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometr	ric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses	, .		0.40%	0.40%
•	ic) Expected Rate of Return, Net of I	nvestment	5.73%	3.37%
Expenses				
Portfolio I and term Expected	Real Rate of Return, Net of Investm	ent Evnenses		4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	Real Rate of Return, Net of mivestin	ent Expenses		14.16%
1 Ortiono Standard Deviation				14.10/0
_	tions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-term Expecte	d Real Rate of Return, Net of Invest	ment Expenses		4.05%
Assumed Inflation				3.00%
Long-Term Ex	pected Nominal Rate of Return, N	et of Investment	Expenses	7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2020* 

## NOTE N PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of OPEB plan investment expense but without reduction for OPEB plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.05%)	(7.05%)	(8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(4,395,250)	(3,457,786)	$\overline{(4,690,349)}$

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* 

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported no payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE O POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The District funds post-retirement benefits on a current basis through PERSI. The District paid 1.16% of the wages covered by PERSI to the State until January of 2020 for the 2019-2020 school year. At January 1, 2020, the required contribution rate went to 0.0% for the remainder of the school year and is anticipated to remain at 0% for the 2021 fiscal year. At the time of retirement, a sum equal to one-half of the monetary value of unused sick leave, calculated at the rate of pay at that time, is transferred from the sick leave account to the employee's retirement account. This money shall then be used to pay premiums for health, accident, dental, and life insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE P 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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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

# Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits for 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 and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2019, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The District's employee rate increased to 7.14% and the employer rate increased to 11.94% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's contributions were \$6,478,608 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE P PENSION PLAN, continued

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 1.5093067 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,714,637. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,601,107	2,030,443
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	958,337	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,869,187
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's		
contribution and the employer's proportionate contributions	27,484	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,478,608	
Total	9,065,536	7,899,630

\$6,478,608 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.8 years and 4.8 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	(714,633)
2021	(2,730,178)
2022	(1,324,255)
2023	(543,636)

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

## NOTE P PENSION PLAN, continued

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	13.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2017, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019.

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 rates or expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

### **Capital Market Assumptions**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	3.05%	.8%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed inflation – Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2020* 

NOTE P	PENSION PLAN, continued
--------	-------------------------

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad U.S. Equity	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	55,00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE/World ex US	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard	Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Re	turn		6.75%	4.5%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geomet	ric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses	, ·		0.40%	0.40%
	ic) Expected Rate of Return, Net of	Investment	5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-term Expected	Real Rate of Return, Net of Investi	nent Expenses		4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	real rate of restain, not of investi	Henr Expenses		14.16%
Valuation Assumpt	tions Chosen by PERSI Board			
_	Real Rate of Return, Net of Invest	ment Expenses		4.05%
Assumed Inflation	•	•		3.00%
Long-Term Exp	ected Nominal Rate of Return, N	et of Investmen	t Expenses	7.05%

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1%	Discount	1%	
	<b>Decrease</b>	Rate	Increase	
	(6.05%)	(7.05%)	(8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	52,036,152	17,228,315	$\overline{(11,556,654)}$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE P PENSION PLAN**, continued

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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE Q COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. Among these matters, a suit has been filed against Pocatello and Bonneville school districts, namely Zeyen v. ALL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS. The plaintiff asserts that fees charged by all public schools throughout the state of Idaho are unconstitutional. The U.S District Court has not yet certified this matter as a class action and discovery has not yet commenced. The estimated possible loss to the District for these claims is uncertain, as the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is unknown. No accrual has been reflected in the financial statements for these matters. In the opinion of the District's management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial condition.

The District entered into an agreement in April for services related to large renovations at Ammon Elementary for approximately \$115,000. Construction on this project did not commence until after year end.

# NOTE R SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2020, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Due to continuing effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the District's budget for fiscal year 2021 has been negatively impacted. Additional costs have been incurred for transitioning to new learning methodologies and adapting current facilities resulting in a negative impact to the District. The District cannot reasonably estimate the future impact of the economic changes as a result of the pandemic.



# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual-

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original & Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	& Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Property taxes	7,955,000	7,790,559	(164,441)
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	25,000	34,140	9,140
Earnings on investments	70,000	182,999	112,999
Tuition	55,000	33,791	(21,209)
Rental	15,000	19,094	4,094
Other local	648,769	458,077	(190,692)
State apportionment	040,707	430,077	(170,072)
Base	58,029,458	58,525,730	496,272
Transportation	2,735,766	2,899,283	163,517
Exceptional child	50,000	12,836	(37,164)
Benefits	7,900,634	7,903,351	2,717
Property tax replacement	248,117	147,863	(100,254)
Other state revenue	5,085,480	5,303,246	217,766
Total revenues	82,818,224	83,310,969	492,745
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Elementary	21,688,265	21,195,622	492,643
Secondary	20,482,422	20,419,241	63,181
Alternative school	728,483	709,116	19,367
Special education program	4,781,109	4,241,442	539,667
Special education preschool program	465,165	345,643	119,522
Gifted and talented	318,612	291,354	27,258
Interscholastic program	1,180,632	1,155,778	24,854
School activity	229,606	226,382	3,224
Total instruction	49,874,294	48,584,578	1,289,716
Support services			
Attendance, guidance, and health	2,715,937	2,800,771	(84,834)
Special education support services	4,259,495	5,457,925	(1,198,430)
Instructional improvement	1,958,424	2,282,530	(324,106)
Educational media	764,598	830,676	(66,078)
Instruction related technology	1,812,262	1,707,716	104,546
Total support services	11,510,716	13,079,618	(1,568,902)

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual-

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original & Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES, continued	Budget	Actual	Variance
Administration	221011		
Board of Education	354,841	322,048	32,793
District administration	308,413	314,172	(5,759)
School administration	6,289,882	6,087,407	202,475
Total administration	6,953,136	6,723,627	229,509
Business Administrative Services			
Business operations	1,640,312	1,518,283	122,029
Central services	202,118	153,725	48,393
Administrative Technology Services	40,000	19,626	20,374
Total business administrative services	1,882,430	1,691,634	190,796
Operations			
Building care (custodial)	5,101,503	4,736,366	365,137
Maintenance	2,778,146	2,656,130	122,016
Security	447,836	388,825	59,011
Total operations	8,327,485	7,781,321	546,164
Transportation	3,863,300	3,526,878	336,422
Community service	127,792	90,939	36,853
Total expenditures	82,539,153	81,478,595	1,060,558
Revenues over (under) expenditures	279,071	1,832,374	1,553,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers, net	(467,111)	(461,166)	5,945
Contingency - budget only	(4,317,931)		4,317,931
Revenues and other financing sources			
over (under) expenditures	(4,505,971)	1,371,208	5,877,179
Fund balance - July 1, 2019		5,497,663	
Fund balance - June 30, 2020		6,868,871	

Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	513,403	512,500	456,245
Interest on total OPEB liabilty	168,399	147,380	149,723
Differences in experience	(512,762)	-	(298,301)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(700,828)	137,467	182,443
Expected benefit payments	(246,776)	(197,261)	(176,160)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(778,564)	600,086	313,950
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,556,903	3,956,817	3,642,867
Total OPEB liability, ending	3,778,339	4,556,903	3,956,817
Covered valuation payroll	43,470,000	45,056,550	43,428,000
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered valuation payroll	8.69%	10.11%	9.11%

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

Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset PERSI-Sick Leave Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017
Employer's portion of net OPEB asset	3.6101186%	3.3965902%	3.1983609%
Employer proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	3,457,786	2,817,300	2,455,155
Employer's covered-employee payroll	51,263,509	45,756,462	40,809,784
Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset as			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.745%	6.157%	6.016%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	138.51%	135.69%	136.78%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

# Schedule of Employer Contribution PERSI-Sick Leave Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years \*

	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	157,357	594,657	530,775
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	316,207	592,204	529,753
Contribution (deficiency) excess	158,851	(2,453)	(1,022)
Employer's covered payroll	54,260,793	51,263,509	45,756,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.580%	1.160%	1.160%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020 (reporting date).

Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years \*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of net pension liability	1.50930670%	1.41939760%	1.31157080%	1.30930460%	1.313797300%	1.289265200%
Employers proportionate share of the net pension liability	17,228,315	20,936,362	20,615,640	26,541,615	17,300,573	9,491,010
Employer's covered payroll	51,263,509	45,756,462	40,809,784	38,322,048	36,799,863	34,937,428
Employer's proportional share of the net pension						
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.61%	45.76%	50.52%	69.26%	47.01%	27.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

# Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years \*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	6,478,739	5,803,029	5,179,631	4,619,668	4,338,056	4,165,744
Contributions in relation to the statutorily						
required contribution	6,478,608	5,803,027	5,179,635	4,619,665	4,338,975	4,165,658
Contribution (deficiency) excess	(131)	(2)	4	(3)	919	(86)
Employer's covered payroll	54,260,793	51,263,509	45,756,462	40,809,784	38,322,048	36,799,863
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	11.9398%	11.3200%	11.3200%	11.3200%	11.3224%	11.3198%

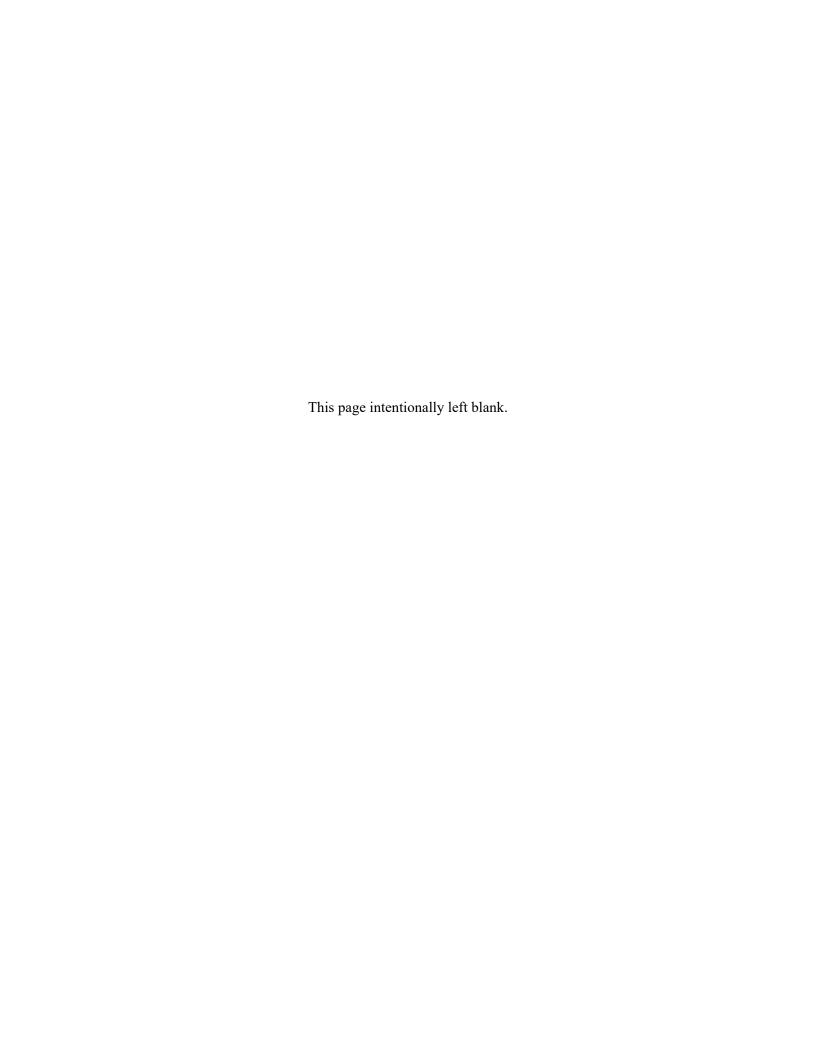
<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020 (reporting date).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# NOTE A BUDGET ADOPTION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.



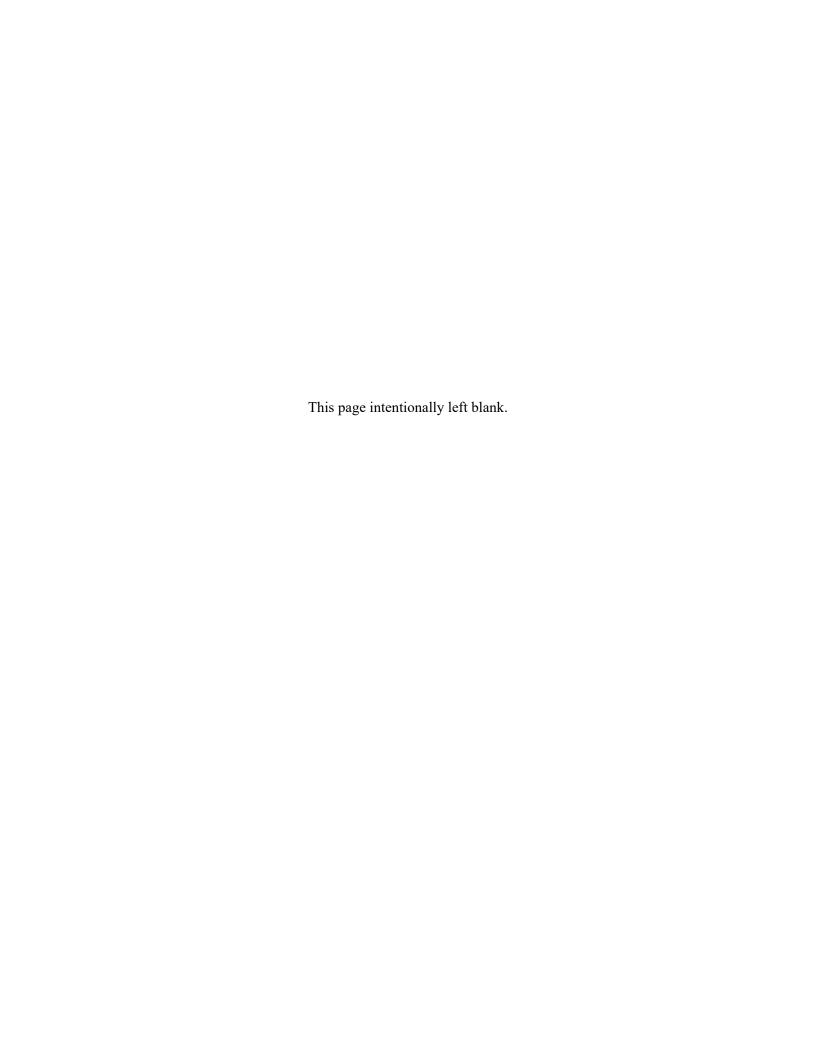


All Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	Child Nutrition	Federal Forest	E-rate	Special Projects	Driver's Ed	Professional Technical	Public School Technology	Idaho Substance Abuse	Improving Basic Programs	CARES	Migrant Education	IDEA School-Age	IDEA Preschool	Medicaid	Title IV	Perkins III Professional Technical	Title III	Supporting Effective Instruction	Construction 2016	All Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS			0.0																	
Cash and investments	1,324,748	161,578	93,630	321,653	33,934	932,340	984,064	300,358	#44.404	1.10.010	16000	261.760	27.426	4 252 002		100 000	10.211		273,953	4,426,258
Federal grants/contracts	159,081				4,125				541,184	148,919	16,277	361,569	25,426	1,273,083		123,076	18,311	56,275	20.5	2,727,326
Other receivables	1.10.770													292,687					325	293,012
Supplies inventory	140,553																			140,553
Total assets	1,624,382	161,578	93,630	321,653	38,059	932,340	984,064	300,358	541,184	148,919	16,277	361,569	25,426	1,565,770	0	123,076	18,311	56,275	274,278	7,587,149
LIABILITIES AND																				
FUND EQUITY																				
LIABILITIES																				
Accounts payable	126,165			68		3,403	758		12,595	39,677	1,681	1,032		1,822		1,964	22	3,107	35,417	227,711
Accrued wages	152,495				342	7,733			195,551	,	6,439	142,802	3,857	480,295		)		2, 21	,	989,514
Accrued employee benefits	91,878				64	1,581			62,330		2,888	102,153	3,639	288,439						552,972
Interfund payable	,,,,,,					,			270,708	109,242	5,269	115,582	17,930	795,214		121,112	18,289	53,168		1,506,514
									· <u> </u>		. <u> </u>									
Total liabilities	370,538	0	0	68	406	12,717	758	0	541,184	148,919	16,277	361,569	25,426	1,565,770	0	123,076	18,311	56,275	35,417	3,276,711
FUND EQUITY																				
Nonspendable	140,553																			140,553
Restricted	1,113,291	161,578	93,630	321,585	37,653	919,623	983,306	300,358											238,861	4,169,885
Total fund equity	1,253,844	161,578	93,630	321,585	37,653	919,623	983,306	300,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238,861	4,310,438
Total liabilities																				
and fund equity	1,624,382	161,578	93,630	321,653	38,059	932,340	984,064	300,358	541,184	148,919	16,277	361,569	25,426	1,565,770	0	123,076	18,311	56,275	274,278	7,587,149

# All Nonmajor Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENIEC	Child Nutrition	Federal Forest	E-rate	Special Projects	Driver's	Professional Technical	Public School Technology	Idaho Substance Abuse	Improving Basic Programs	CARES	Migrant Education	IDEA School-Age	IDEA Preschool	Medicaid	Title IV	Perkins III Professional Technical	Title III	Supporting Effective Instruction	Construction 2016	All Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES  Farmings on investments	2,906																		7,565	10,471
Earnings on investments																			7,303	
Food service	731,442		04.0=6	• • • • • •	10000															731,442
Other local	1,345		81,976	29,444	12,350									1,134,454						1,259,569
Other state revenue					4,125	588,379	1,148,034	155,935												1,896,473
Federal grants and contracts	2,929,429	41,499							1,493,842	148,919	63,716	2,015,769	68,975	2,708,788	151,224	123,076	56,561	283,040		10,084,838
Total revenues	3,665,122	41,499	81,976	29,444	16,475	588,379	1,148,034	155,935	1,493,842	148,919	63,716	2,015,769	68,975	3,843,242	151,224	123,076	56,561	283,040	7,565	13,982,793
EXPENDITURES																				
Instruction																				
Elementary				33,688				(1)	1,083,984	47,922					151,224		9,448			1,326,265
Secondary				14,575	12,370			(-)	26,871	46,306							38,645			138,767
Special education program				11,575	12,570				20,071	10,500		1237846		1139551			30,013			2377397
Special ed preschool program												1237010	68,975	138,884						207,859
School activity		5,932											00,773	130,004						5,932
Summer school		3,932		676					78,739		8,923									88,338
				070		226 122			10,139		0,923					111/101				
Vocational						236,132										114,481				350,613
Support services	1.1								0.200	40.206	54.502									102 207
Attendance, guidance, and hea	lth								8,308	40,296	54,793	555.000		2.564.005						103,397
Special ed support services						4 0 6			<b>2</b> < 1 <b>2 2</b> 0			777,923		2,564,807			0.460			3,342,730
Instructional improvement				17,487		1,962			264,250								8,468	283,040		575,207
Educational media				8,092																8,092
Instructional related technolog	У		286,639	318		12,046	598,041		6,690	14,395						8,595				926,724
School administration						11,995														11,995
Business Administrative Services	s			36			20,208													20,244
Operations				3,136		12,759		85,083												100,978
Transportation					1															1
Community services				4,054																4,054
Noninstructional services	3,523,678			6,626																3,530,304
Facility acquisition																			368,602	368,602
Total expenditures	3,523,678	5,932	286,639	88,688	12,371	274,894	618,249	85,082	1,468,842	148,919	63,716	2,015,769	68,975	3,843,242	151,224	123,076	56,561	283,040	368,602	13,487,499
Revenues over (under) expenditure	s 141,444	35,567	(204,663)	(59,244)	4,104	313,485	529,785	70,853	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(361,037)	495,294
OTHER FINANCING																				
SOURCES (USES)																				
Net transfers	44,055								(25,000)											19,055
Total other financing sources	44,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(25,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,055
Revenues and other financing source	ces																			
over (under) expenditures and																				
other financing sources (uses)	185,499	35,567	(204,663)	(59,244)	4,104	313,485	529,785	70,853											(361,037)	514,349
Fund balance - July 1, 2019	1,068,345	126,011	298,293	380,829	33,549	606,138	453,521	229,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	599,898	3,796,089
Fund balance - June 30, 2020	1,253,844	161,578	93,630	321,585	37,653	919,623	983,306	300,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238,861	4,310,438



# All Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance			Balance
ASSETS	June 30, 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2020
Cash				
Bonneville High School	299,035	945,384	993,133	251,286
Hillcrest High School	353,675	769,420	760,168	362,927
Thunder Ridge High School	187,287	7,497	8,666	186,118
Rocky Mountain Middle School	29,124	104,797	103,190	30,731
Sandcreek Middle School	214,251	946,076	924,408	235,919
Lincoln High School	30,226	192,697	185,573	37,350
Ammon Elementary School	15,834	156,547	141,769	30,612
Bridgewater Elementary	16,451	12,007	10,330	18,128
Cloverdale Elementary School	5,497	13,744	9,835	9,406
Discovery Elementary	31,332	14,264	17,356	28,240
Fairview Elementary School	12,290	53,906	44,086	22,110
Hillview Elementary School	25,663	41,735	38,664	28,734
Falls Valley Elementary School	17,397	14,866	12,832	19,431
Iona Elementary School	36,614	17,555	9,928	44,241
Mountain Valley Elementary	20,086	35,064	27,295	27,855
Rimrock Elementary School	9,914	33,474	21,756	21,632
Summit Hills Elementary School	9,915	69,831	56,379	23,367
Technical Careers High School	40,953	20,456	14,676	46,733
Tiebreaker Elementary School	16,729	13,844	7,955	22,618
Ucon Elementary School	1,575	11,932	8,272	5,235
Woodland Hills Elementary School	19,589	36,711	36,955	19,345
Total cash	1,393,437	3,511,807	3,433,226	1,472,018
Investments				
Bonneville High School				
Hillcrest High School				
Thunder Ridge High School				
Rocky Mountain Middle School	20,916	114		21,030
Sandcreek Middle School				,
Lincoln High School				
Ammon Elementary School				
Bridgewater Elementary				
Cloverdale Elementary School				
Discovery Elementary				
Fairview Elementary School				
Hillview Elementary School				
Falls Valley Elementary School				
Iona Elementary School				
Mountain Valley Elementary				
Rimrock Elementary School				
Summit Hills Elementary School				
Technical Careers High School				
Tiebreaker Elementary School				
Ucon Elementary School				
Woodland Hills Elementary School				
Total investments	20,916	114		21,030
Total assets	1,414,353	3,511,921	3,433,226	1,493,048

# All Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance			Balance
LIABILITIES	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Accounts payable				
Bonneville High School	(72)	772		700
Hillcrest High School	57		37	20
Thunder Ridge High School		5		5
Rocky Mountain Middle School	7,463		7,344	119
Sandcreek Middle School	599		554	45
Lincoln High School	1,226		1,216	10
Ammon Elementary School	68		68	
Bridgewater Elementary	111		111	
Cloverdale Elementary School	5,150		5,150	
Discovery Elementary	926		926	
Fairview Elementary School	74		73	1
Hillview Elementary School	590		590	
Falls Valley Elementary School		7		7
Iona Elementary School	171		171	
Mountain Valley Elementary	194		180	14
Rimrock Elementary School	(19)	29		10
Summit Hills Elementary School	257		239	18
Technical Careers High School	411		273	138
Tiebreaker Elementary School	82		82	
Ucon Elementary School	12		12	
Woodland Hills Elementary School	1,082		1,081	1
Total accounts payable	18,382	813	18,107	1,088
Due to student groups				
Bonneville High School	299,107	944,612	993,133	250,586
Hillcrest High School	353,618	769,420	760,131	362,907
Thunder Ridge High School	187,287	7,492	8,666	186,113
Rocky Mountain Middle School	42,577	104,911	95,846	51,642
Sandcreek Middle School	213,652	946,076	923,854	235,874
Lincoln High School	29,000	192,697	184,357	37,340
Ammon Elementary School	15,766	156,547	141,701	30,612
Bridgewater Elementary	16,340	12,007	10,219	18,128
Cloverdale Elementary School	347	13,744	4,685	9,406
Discovery Elementary	30,406	14,264	16,430	28,240
Fairview Elementary School	12,216	53,906	44,013	22,109
Hillview Elementary School	25,073	41,735	38,074	28,734
Falls Valley Elementary School	17,397	14,859	12,832	19,424
Iona Elementary School	36,443	17,555	9,757	44,241
Mountain Valley Elementary	19,892	35,064	27,115	27,841
Rimrock Elementary School	9,933	33,445	21,756	21,622
Summit Hills Elementary School	9,658	69,831	56,140	23,349
Technical Careers High School	40,542	20,456	14,403	46,595
Tiebreaker Elementary School	16,647	13,844	7,873	22,618
Ucon Elementary School	1,563	11,932	8,260	5,235
Woodland Hills Elementary School	18,507	36,711	35,874	19,344
Total due to student groups	1,395,971	3,511,108	3,415,119	1,491,960
Total liabilities	1,414,353	3,511,921	3,433,226	1,493,048
	e Independent Audit			

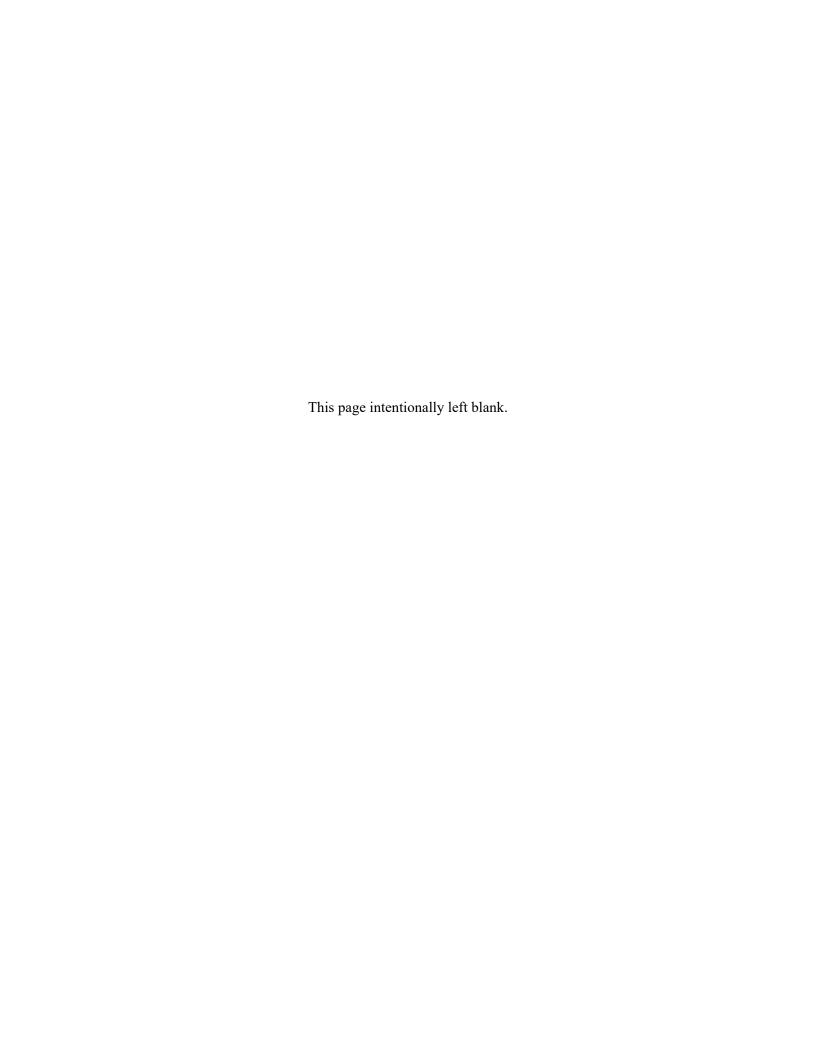
See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Schedule of Taxes Receivable Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		
	Total	2019	2018 and prior
Unearned balance at July 1, 2019	248,072	0	248,072
ADDITIONS	<b>5</b> 0 <b>5</b> 0 0 0	<b>=</b> 0 <b>=</b> 0 261	
2019 Roll charges Subsequent additions and cancellations	7,878,361 (33,913)	7,878,361 (8,061)	(25,852)
Total additions	7,844,448	7,870,300	(25,852)
DEDUCTIONS			
Collections received Current amount due on taxes collected	5,076,533	4,950,704	125,829
by the counties	2,724,298	2,713,965	10,333
Total deductions	7,800,831	7,664,669	136,162
Unearned balance at June 30, 2020	291,689	205,631	86,058

# Schedule of Taxes Receivable Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Debt Service Fund		Ca	pital Projects Fund	d
Total	2019	2018 and prior	Total	2019	2018 and prior
249,413	0	249,413	109,944	0	109,944
9,658,844 (35,300)	9,658,847 (9,883)	(25,417)	2,828,128 (25,393)	2,828,129 (2,893)	(22,500)
9,623,544	9,648,964	(25,417)	2,802,735	2,825,236	(22,500)
6,177,504	6,045,190	132,314	1,821,932	1,770,106	51,826
3,365,485	3,356,268	9,217	984,731	980,854	3,877
9,542,989	9,401,458	141,531	2,806,663	2,750,960	55,703
220.000	247.506	00.465	106.016	74.056	21.741
329,968	247,506	82,465	106,016	74,276	31,741



# Annual Federal Compliance Section

# **Bonneville Joint School District #93**

June 30, 2020



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

Board of Trustees Bonneville Joint School District #93 Idaho Falls, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in the *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 Bonneville Joint School District #93 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bonneville Joint School District #93's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020.

# **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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bonneville Joint School District #93'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 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 the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bonneville Joint School District #93's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

**CPAs** and Consultants

Wippei LLP

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 21, 2020



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

Board of Trustees Bonneville Joint School District #93 Idaho Falls, Idaho

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bonneville Joint School District #93's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Bonneville Joint School District #93's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. Bonneville Joint School District #93's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Bonneville Joint School District #93's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bonneville Joint School District #93's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2020.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bonneville Joint School District #93 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Bonneville Joint School District #93's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bonneville Joint School District #93's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Wipfli LLP

CPAs and Consultants Idaho Falls, Idaho October 21, 2020

ule LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.			
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be</li> </ul>	Yes	X	_ No
material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards			
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be</li> </ul>	Yes	X	_No
material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	or programs: Unmodifie	ed.	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be rep with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200 Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Aud for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)?	), Uniform	X	_ No
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.010 10.553/10.555/10.559	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title I Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDITS**

**NONE** 

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

**NONE** 

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
H. A. LOLA D. A. A. CEL. A.			
United States Department of Education	_		
Passed Through Idaho State Department of Education:	04.010	G010 + 10001 <b>3</b>	201.014
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180012	291,014
COVID 10 F1 1 C 1 C 1 - 1 F		S010A190012	1,202,827
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	04 435 1		1.40.010
	84.425d	G011 + 10001 <b>3</b>	148,919
Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180012	14,368
	04265	S011A190012	49,347
English Language Acquisition	84.365	S365A180012	11,525
	04267	S365A190012	45,036
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	S367A180011	66,409
	0.4.40.4	S367A190011	216,631
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190013	151,224
Subtotal			2,197,300
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education – School-age	84.027	H027A170088	4,491
		H027A180088	2,011,278
Special Education – Preschool	84.173	H183A180030	68,975
Total Special Education Cluster			2,084,744
Total Passed Through the Idaho State Department of Education			4,282,044
Passed Through the State Division of Professional-Technical			
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180012	123,076
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,405,120
•			

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through the Idaho State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster			
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	201919N109947	57,381
		202020N109947	267,354
National School Lunch Program	10.555	201919N109947	232,650
		202020N109947	964,874
COVID-19 – Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N850347	982,687
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	201919N109947	78,667
			2,583,613
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		345,817
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,929,430
Discretionary Grants	10.579	201616L180330	1,051
Total Passed Through Idaho State Department of Education			2,930,481
Passed Through Bonneville County			
Federal Forest	10.665		5,932
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,936,413
Total expenditures of federal awards			7,341,534

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the District.

#### NOTE B SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note A to the District's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### NOTE C NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported for the Food Distribution Program at fair market value of commodities received which is established by the State Department of Education. The District held an undetermined amount of those commodities in inventory at June 30, 2020.

# NOTE D INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE E SUBRECIPIENTS

The District had no subrecipients or subrecipient expenditures.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Audit Finding Reference: Finding 2019-001 and 2019-002

#### Cost allocation and documentation – (Material Weakness)

Condition: Two employees inaccurately were coded to the Title I program. According to their contracts and signed affidavits, their time was not appropriately split.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District create or modify current processes to ensure that communication on employee changes and coding requirements are completed timely and reviewed. We further recommend that the Time and Effort processes be reviewed to ensure proper and complete completion as noted in finding 2019-003 in conjunction with the above.

Status: Implemented additional procedures to prevent or detect the issue.

# 2019-003 Time and Effort Documentation – (Material Weakness)

*Condition:* Two employees in the sample had no documentation to support the allocation of their salary and benefit costs to the Title I federal program.

Auditor Recommendation: We recommend that the District create a method to verify that all employee Time & Effort items are identified and collected as required under the program requirements. This may take the form of a payroll report cross-referenced against a spreadsheet or any other method that accurately tracks what has been done, and what remains to be done. The verification against payroll records for allocation and completeness is strongly recommended.

Status: Implemented additional procedures and training to avoid further issues.