Idaho Falls, Idaho

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021



Contents June 30, 2021

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Management's Discussion & Analysis *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

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, 2021. 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 2021 are as follows:

In total, net position decreased by \$1,073,223 which represents an 2.74% decrease from 2020 restated balance of \$39,234,349.

General revenues accounted for \$89,395,016 in revenue or 71.67% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$35,341,295 or 28.33% of total revenues of \$124,736,311.

Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$4,398,115, as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$9,902,009, receivables and prepaid expenses increased by \$950,116, inventory decreased by \$18,020, and capital assets increased by \$4,571,748. 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 decreased by \$7,682,491.

The District had \$125,809,534 in expenses; only \$35,341,295 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily state support and local property taxes) of \$89,395,016 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$82,702,640 in revenues, and \$81,741,212 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$514,756 from 2020.

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, 2021*

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 2021?" 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.

Management's Discussion & Analysis *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

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 2021 compared to 2020:

	2021	2020 - as restated
Assets		
Current and other assets	57,253,687	66,223,550
Capital assets	144,523,567	139,951,819
Total assets	201,777,254	206,175,369
Deferred outflows of resources	16,753,899	11,812,174
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current and other liabilities	15,484,688	17,489,490
Long-term liabilities	161,245,868	153,184,214
6		
Total liabilities	176,730,556	170,673,704
Deferred inflows of resources	3,639,471	9,572,540
Net investment in capital assets	30,006,795	25,501,198
Restricted	26,109,911	24,006,240
Unrestricted	(17,955,580)	(10,273,089)
Total net position	38,161,126	39,234,349

Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$4,398,115, as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$9,902,009, receivables and prepaid expenses increased by \$950,116, inventory decreased by \$18,020, and capital assets increased by \$4,571,748. The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,161,126 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 decreased by \$7,682,491.

Management's Discussion & Analysis *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	3,708,994	3,449,040
Operating grants and contributions	31,632,301	19,676,920
General revenues		
Property taxes	19,269,692	20,596,067
State aid	67,741,471	67,624,096
Federal aid	37,943	35,567
Other	2,345,910	2,471,983
Total revenues	124,736,311	113,853,673
Program expenses		
Instruction	69,341,545	57,914,572
Support services	20,698,145	18,085,973
Administrative	8,130,937	7,112,663
Business admin services	2,339,653	2,161,893
Operations	9,951,208	9,043,047
Transportation	4,699,056	3,964,627
Community service	79,432	94,993
Non-instructional	5,971,973	3,495,063
Interest and fiscal charges	3,650,573	3,866,125
Capital improvements	947,012	852,115
Total expenses	125,809,534	106,591,071
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,073,223)	7,262,602

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental revenues come primarily from three sources. State aid of \$79,386,258 consists of the state apportionment, other state grants, and revenue in lieu of taxes, and makes up 63.64% of revenues from governmental activities. Property taxes of \$19,021,665 make up 15.25% of total revenues from governmental activities. Federal contracts and grants of \$21,334,291 make up 17.10% of total revenues from governmental activities.

Instruction expenditures including the support activities of support services, administrative, business admin services, operations, and transportation comprise \$115,160,544 of District expenses.

Management's Discussion & Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2021	Services 2021
Instruction	55.12	69,341,545	56,291,339
Support services	16.45	20,698,145	13,018,862
Administrative	6.46	8,130,937	7,848,515
Business admin services	1.86	2,339,653	2,152,659
Operations	7.91	9,951,208	7,404,055
Transportation	3.74	4,699,056	1,847,725
Community service	0.06	79,432	78,000
Non-instructional	4.75	5,971,973	(225,199)
Interest and fiscal charges	2.90	3,650,573	1,177,863
Capital improvements	0.75	947,012	874,420
Total expenses	100	125,809,534	90,468,239

<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.

Administration: 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, 2021*

<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 \$124,496,179 and expenditures of \$129,267,389. 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 \$514,756, a decrease of \$1,511,224, an increase of \$585,579, and a decrease of \$10,307,803 respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal 2021 year, the District did amend its budget.

For the General Fund, the budgeted revenue was \$80,660,003 and the budgeted expense was \$85,321,274. Actual revenue was \$82,702,640 which includes \$711,307 for leadership premiums to qualifying personnel and \$319,903 in professional development funds. Actual expenditures were \$81,741,212, which include expenditures related to the leadership premiums and professional development.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the District had \$144,523,567 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles (net of accumulated depreciation).

	2021	2020
Non-depreciable assets	34,862,347	25,564,512
Buildings and improvements	105,918,350	110,656,914
Equipment	1,740,984	1,664,382
Vehicles	2,001,886	2,066,011
Total capital assets, net	144,523,567	139,951,819

Overall capital assets increased \$4,571,748 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. 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, 2021, the District had outstanding capital lease obligations of \$91,919.

At June 30, 2021, the District had five general obligation bond issues as follows:

		Due within
	Total	one year
2012A Series Bond	11,780,000	
2012C Series Bond	2,160,000	1,060,000
2016A Series Bond	48,330,000	960,000
2016B Series Bond	17,245,000	1,840,000
2018 Series Bond	28,905,000	
Total	108,420,000	3,860,000

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$202,440,882.

Management's Discussion & Analysis *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Bonneville Joint School District 93 was able to offer in-person instruction during the entire 2020-2021 school year. COVID-19 certainly had an impact on attendance which is a major component of state funding. As this was a major issue for most Idaho school districts, a temporary state rule was enacted to shift funding to enrollment. The Idaho Legislature also enacted legislation that reduced state support for schools, and in turn allocated federal funds to backfill the holdback to keep schools generally at the same revenue level as was originally expected. As we begin the 2021-2022 school year, it appears that attendance is going to be an issue again, and there have been initial discussions at the state level regarding another temporary rule to fund schools on enrollment again this school year.

Another change the Idaho Legislature made for this coming school year is that no funds can be withdrawn from the Idaho Public Education Stabilization Fund if final statewide allocations exceed budgeted amounts. This is a concern for all Idaho School Districts as funds have been drawn from this resource for the last several years to keep schools wholly funded. We have not been given any estimates on the potential impact of this law, and likely won't know any more details until Spring of 2022. Because we have a healthy fund balance and the ability to adjust staffing, we believe we can adjust expenditures to deal with any negative impacts of this legislation.

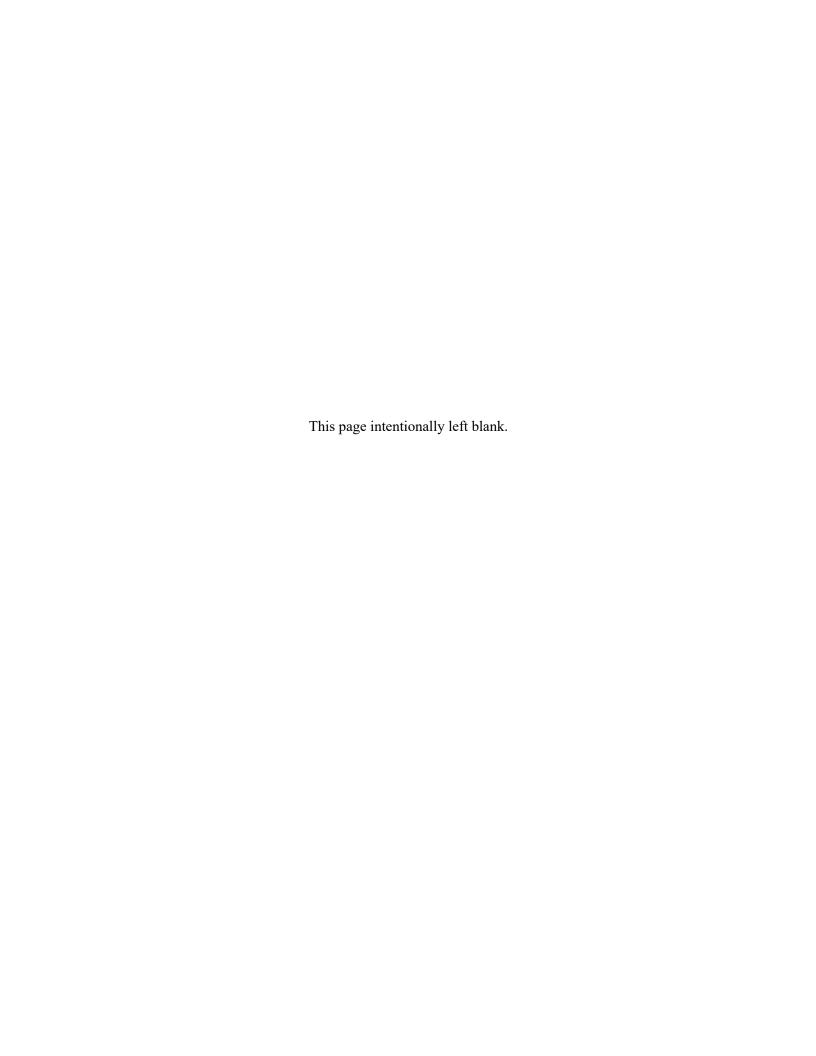
There has been much discussion throughout the state about having the state fund all-day kindergarten in coming years. As our elementary schools are near capacity, this would require the use of more modular classrooms, construction of building additions, or construction of new buildings. As taxable market values have increased dramatically, taxpayers will certainly be paying attention to anything the District proposes that may increase tax payments. As building costs have also substantially increased, this is an issue we are monitoring closely.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 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 42 through 47 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 and other schedules listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the financial statements.

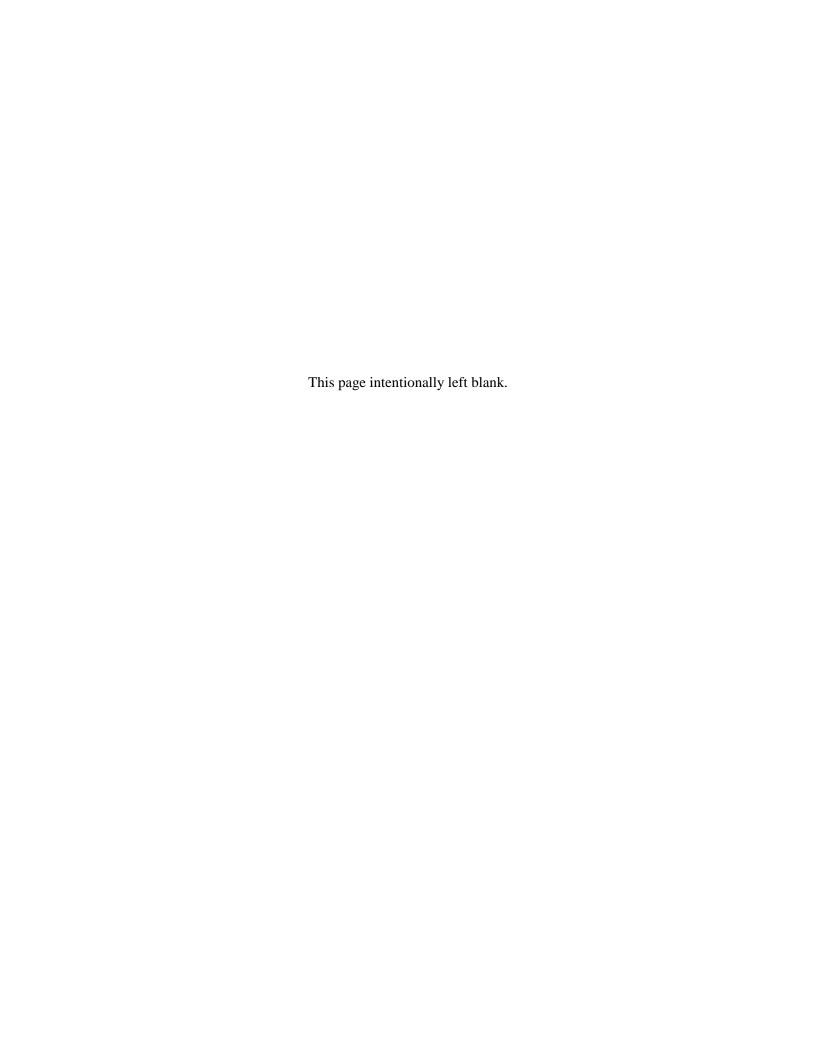
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules and other schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information 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 and other schedules listed in the table of contents 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 7, 2021, 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 7, 2021



Statement of Net Position *June 30*, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	39,037,302
Property tax receivable, net	7,134,409
Other receivables	6,622,012
Supplies inventory	122,533
PERSI sick leave	4,337,431
Land and construction in progress	34,862,347
Depreciable buildings, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	109,661,220
Total assets	201,777,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,544,245
Changes of assumptions and other inputs - OPEB	333,114
Changes of assumptions and other inputs - PERSI SL	603,112
Related to pensions	14,273,428
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,753,899
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,868,777
Accrued wages	8,812,281
Accrued employee benefits	3,325,529
Interest payable	1,478,101
Long-term liabilities	-,,
Net pension liability	35,383,980
Portion due or payable within one year	22,232,733
Capital leases and contracts payable	22,980
General obligation bonds/premium	5,538,395
Other liabilities	260,081
Portion due or payable after one year	
Capital leases and contracts payable	68,939
General obligation bonds/premium	115,669,904
Other post employment benefits	4,301,589
Total liabilities	176,730,556
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Differences between expected & actual experience - OPEB	1,374,544
Differences between expected & actual experience - PERSI SL	1,109,561
Related to pensions	1,155,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,639,471
NET POCITION	
NET POSITION Not investment in conital accets	20 006 705
Net investment in capital assets	30,006,795
Restricted for	7.001.020
Capital improvements	7,991,920
Debt service	11,071,003
Child nutrition	1,608,479
Other	5,438,509
Unrestricted Total not position	(17,955,580) 38,161,126
Total net position	38,101,120

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		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	•	activities
Governmental activities					
Instruction	69,341,545	1,283,335	11,766,871		(56,291,339)
Support services	20,698,145	2,323,167	5,356,116		(13,018,862)
Administrative	8,130,937	27,148	255,274		(7,848,515)
Business admin services	2,339,653	27,110	186,994		(2,152,659)
Operations	9,951,208		2,547,153		(7,404,055)
Transportation	4,699,056	27,990	2,823,341		(1,847,725)
Community service	79,432	21,550	1,432		(78,000)
Noninstructional	5,971,973	47,354	6,149,818		225,199
Interest on long-term debt	3,650,573	47,554	2,472,710		(1,177,863)
Capital improvements	947,012		72,592		(874,420)
Capital Improvements	747,012		12,372		(674,420)
Total governmental activities	125,809,534	3,708,994	31,632,301	0	(90,468,239)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes					19,021,665
Property tax rep	lacement				248,027
Federal grants					37,943
State aid - form	ıla grants				67,047,924
Other state reve	nues				693,547
Investment earn	ings				51,715
Other local					2,062,148
Gain (loss) on sa	ale of assets				232,047
Total general	revenues				89,395,016
Change in n	et position				(1,073,223)
Net position - beg	ginning, as orig	inally stated			37,741,299
Prior period adjus	stment				1,493,050
Net position - beg	ginnng, as resta	ted			39,234,349
Net position - end					38,161,126

Combined Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	All Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Bervice	Trojects		Tunus	Turids
Cash and investments	11,457,254	7,230,890	7,094,922	5,946,127	7,308,109	39,037,302
Receivables	1 000 611	2 450 711	056 220			c 200 c71
Taxes - current	1,982,611	3,459,711	956,329			6,398,651
Taxes - delinquent	245,869	379,181	110,708			735,758
State apportionment	2,865,466	3			2 202 257	2,865,469
Federal grants/contracts	455.005	1 210		756	3,293,257	3,293,257
Other	455,995	1,218		756	5,317	463,286
Interfund receivable	1,622,330				100 522	1,622,330
Supplies inventory					122,533	122,533
Total assets	18,629,525	11,071,003	8,161,959	5,946,883	10,729,216	54,538,586
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	644,519		170,039	799,134	255,085	1,868,777
Accrued wages	7,624,599		170,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,187,682	8,812,281
Accrued employee benefits	2,730,911				594,618	3,325,529
Interfund payable	, ,-				1,622,330	1,622,330
1 2						
Total liabilities	11,000,029	0	170,039	799,134	3,659,715	15,628,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESOURCES	S				
Unavailable revenue	245,869	379,181	110,708	0	0	735,758
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventory					122,533	122,533
Restricted for					122,535	122,333
Debt service		10,691,822				10,691,822
Child nutrition		10,001,022			1,485,946	1,485,946
Other fund activities			7,881,212	5,147,749	5,461,022	18,489,983
Assigned	7,383,627		,,001,212	5,1 . , , , , ,	0,.01,022	7,383,627
	. , , -		-			. , , -
Total fund balances	7,383,627	10,691,822	7,881,212	5,147,749	7,069,501	38,173,911
Total liabilities, deferre	ed					
inflows of resources,		11.071.000	0.161.050	5.045.003	10.700.015	5 4 500 50 5
and fund balances	18,629,525	11,071,003	8,161,959	5,946,883	10,729,216	54,538,586

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	38,173,911	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S different because:	Statement of Net Position are	
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, disc the bonds are first issued by the District whereas the amortized in the Statement of Activities.		(11,244,054)
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of rof resources related to pensions are only reported in the pension liability is \$35,383,980, deferred inflows of re\$1,155,366 and deferred outflows of resources related to	Statement of Net Position: Net esources related to pensions is	(22,265,918)
The net PERSI sick leave asset and the deferred outflows of resources related to PERSI sick leave are only Net Position: Net PERSI asset is \$(4,337,431), deferred PERSI sick leave is \$1,109,561 and deferred outflows sick leave is \$603,112.	ly reported in the Statement of inflows of resources related to	3,830,982
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not contherefore are not reported as assets in governmental fur \$235,829,819 and the accumulated depreciation is \$91,3	144,523,567	
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore	_	735,758
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to o are not current financial resources and therefore are not statements, but are reported on the Statement of Net Posi	reported in the fund financial	(1,041,430)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not operiod and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the Long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:		
Bonds payable	(108,420,000)	
Accrued interest on the bonds	(1,478,101)	
Compensated absences	(260,081)	
Capital lease obligation	(91,919)	
OPEB obligation	(4,301,589)	
		(114,551,690)
Total net position - governmental activities		38,161,126

Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					All	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	Service	Trojects	2018	Tunus	Tunus
Property taxes	5,903,517	10,186,860	2,823,119			18,913,496
Penalties and interest						
on delinquent taxes	39,935	45,230	14,919			100,084
Earnings on investments	27,429	23,291		(832)	1,827	51,715
Food service					47,354	47,354
Rental	27,148					27,148
Other local	1,581,677		62,648		2,991,508	4,635,833
State apportionment						
Base	58,575,246					58,575,246
Transportation	2,763,824					2,763,824
Exceptional child	11,052					11,052
Benefits	8,472,678					8,472,678
Property tax replacement	241,988	90,995				332,983
Other state revenue	5,058,146	2,472,710			1,699,619	9,230,475
Federal grants and contracts					21,334,291	21,334,291
m . 1	02 702 640	12 010 006	2 000 606	(022)	26.074.500	104 407 170
Total revenues	82,702,640	12,819,086	2,900,686	(832)	26,074,599	124,496,179
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	49,082,876		275,932		10,470,513	59,829,321
Support services	13,008,948		328,967		6,262,270	19,600,185
Administration	6,862,600		22,432		255,274	7,140,306
Business operations	1,875,096		426,100		38,457	2,339,653
Operations	7,032,746		1,203,739		1,554,648	9,791,133
Transportation	3,801,679		591,054		59,517	4,452,250
Other support services						
Community services	77,267				2,165	79,432
Noninstructional					5,938,338	5,938,338
Debt service		9,030,751				9,030,751
Facility acquisition			426,210	10,306,971	332,839	11,066,020
Total expenditures	81,741,212	9,030,751	3,274,434	10,306,971	24,914,021	129,267,389
D						
Revenues over (under expenditures)	961,428	3,788,335	(373,748)	(10,307,803)	1,160,578	(4,771,210)
(Shaor emperialitates)	751,120	2,700,333	(3,3,7,10)	(10,507,005)	1,100,570	(1,771,210)

Governmental Fund Types Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Construction 2018	All Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING			·			
SOURCES (USES)					01.010	01.010
Proceeds from capital lease Proceeds from sale of capital ass	ets		526,172		91,919	91,919 526,172
Payment to refunded bond escro	•	(5,299,559)	400 155		10.515	(5,299,559)
Operating transfers, net	(446,672)		433,155		13,517	0
Total other financing	(116,650)	(5.200.550)	0.50.225		105.426	(4.501.450)
sources (uses)	(446,672)	(5,299,559)	959,327	0	105,436	(4,681,468)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	5 514,756	(1,511,224)	585,579	(10,307,803)	1,266,014	(9,452,678)
Fund balance - July 1, 2020, as restated	6,868,871	12,203,046	7,295,633	15,455,552	5,803,487	47,626,589
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	7,383,627	10,691,822	7,881,212	5,147,749	7,069,501	38,173,911

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, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds:	(9,452,678)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governemntal funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	8,580,000
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.	4,479,828
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 decreased by \$8,085 this year.	8,085
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.	(6,696,276)
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,007,818
Change in net assets of governmental activities	(1,073,223)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- General. 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, 2021, 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. 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, 2021

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.

Construction 2018 Fund - The Construction 2018 Fund is used to account for the proceeds from a construction bond, and account for renovation and construction of facilities according to the bond agreement.

Special Revenue Fund - The purpose of the Special Revenue Fund is to account for federal, state, and locally funded grants and activities. 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 and School Activity Funds. 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. The School Activity Funds are monies collected primarily 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, 2021

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.

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 amend their General Fund budget in 2021.

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, 2021*

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 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, 2021

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. Risk Management. 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.
- 22. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement. As of July 1, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes new criteria for identifying fiduciary activities that are reported in the fiduciary funds. This Statement also revised the definition and terminology used for activities that were previously classified as agency funds. The District has reclassified its school activities funds as a special revenue fund using the GASB Statement No. 84 definitions. Note S, prior period restatement, outlines this restatement.
- 23. New Accounting Pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases: Issued June 2017, the objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases and enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The District is evaluating what impact this new standard will have on its financial statements.

NOTE B CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of District cash was \$18,352,777 and the bank balance of the District's deposits was as follows:

	Bank Balance
Insured by Federal Depository Insurance	750,000
Insured by National Credit Union Share Insurance	250,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	17,874,815
Totals	18,874,815

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE B CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

At June 30, 2021, 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	20,616,491	20,684,525	150 Days
Total investments	20,616,491	20,684,525	

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.

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, 2021, \$17,874,815 of the District's deposits and certificates of deposit were exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the investments, \$20,684,525 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, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. The interfund balances at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	1,622,330	_
Nonmajor Funds		1,622,330
Total	1,622,330	1,622,330

The General Fund transferred \$91,517 to Child Nutrition and \$433,155 to Plant Facilities as required by State law. The federal programs transferred \$78,000 to the General Fund as budgeted for payment of indirect costs.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2021*

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.

NOTE E CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District contracted with various contractors to do certain projects, revisions, and additions. The following construction contracts were in progress at June 30, 2021:

			Expenditures	Remaining
	Original bid	Average	Recorded	Construction
Project	plus changes	% complete	Currently	obligation
Middle School – New Construction	29,656,224	98.1%	29,095,791	560,433
Total	29,656,224		29,095,791	560,433

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2021*

NOTE F CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of the capital assets at June 30, 2021:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,039,416				3,039,416
Elementary Secondary	3,021,265		(294,125)		2,727,140
Construction in progress	19,503,831	9,591,960	(294,123)		29,095,791
Construction in progress	19,505,651	9,391,900			29,093,791
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,564,512	9,591,960	(294,125)	0	34,862,347
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings					
Elementary	72,093,360	172,412			72,265,772
Secondary	108,220,534	602,052			108,822,586
Administration	4,761,530				4,761,530
Total buildings	185,075,424	774,464	0	0	185,849,888
Equipment					
Elementary	1,018,676	142,290			1,160,966
Secondary	1,938,387	257,092			2,195,479
Administration	2,383,075	46,900	(13,550)		2,416,425
Total equipment	5,340,138	446,282	(13,550)	0	5,772,870
Vehicles	9,052,473	471,890	(179,649)	0	9,344,714
Track control control being demonstrated	100 469 025	1 (02 (2)	(102 100)	0	200 07 472
Total capital assets, being depreciated	199,468,035	1,692,636	(193,199)	0	200,967,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(74,418,510)	(5,513,028)			(79,931,538)
Equipment Equipment	(3,675,756)	(369,680)	13,550		(4,031,886)
Vehicles	(6,986,462)	(536,015)	179,649		(7,342,828)
Venicles	(0,700,402)	(330,013)	177,047		(7,542,020)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,080,728)	(6,418,723)	193,199	0	(91,306,252)
	(00,000,00)	(=,:==,:==)			(* =,= * * *,== =)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	114,387,307	(4,726,087)	0	0	109,661,220
•					
Governmental activities capital assets, net	139,951,819	4,865,873	(294,125)	0	144,523,567

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	5,560,336
Operations	322,372
Transportation	536,015
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	6,418,723

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

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 2012C bond is scheduled to mature March 2023. The 2012A bond is scheduled to mature September 2031. The 2016A and 2016B bonds are scheduled to mature September 2033 and September 2028, respectively. The 2018 bond is scheduled to mature September 2035.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total	Interest	Principal
2022	8,864,574	5,004,574	3,860,000
2023	8,924,874	4,844,874	4,080,000
2024	8,409,499	4,654,499	3,755,000
2025	9,138,625	4,448,625	4,690,000
2026	9,816,501	4,201,501	5,615,000
2027-2031	61,965,188	15,675,188	46,290,000
2032-2036	44,033,750	3,903,750	40,130,000
Total	151,153,011	42,733,011	108,420,000

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, 2020	11,780,000	8,115,000	49,165,000	19,035,000	28,905,000	117,000,000
Reductions		5,955,000	835,000	1,790,000		8,580,000
Balances at June 30, 2021	11,780,000	2,160,000	48,330,000	17,245,000	28,905,000	108,420,000
Interest						
Balances at July 1, 2020	5,893,050	1,442,625	20,853,300	4,097,750	16,822,461	49,109,186
Reductions	587,600	1,355,425	2,221,475	802,950	1,408,725	6,376,175
Balances at June 30, 2021	5,305,450	87,200	18,631,825	3,294,800	15,413,736	42,733,011

NOTE H CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30,2021	Balance
Bonds payable	117,000,000		8,580,000	108,420,000	3,860,000
Premium on bonds	14,909,885		2,121,586	12,788,299	1,678,395
Total bonds/premium	131,909,885		10,701,586	121,208,299	5,538,395
OPEB	3,778,339	523,250		4,301,589	
Capital lease		114,899	22,980	91,919	22,980
Employee benefits	267,675		7,594	260,081	260,081
Total	135,955,899	638,149	10,732,160	125,861,888	5,821,456

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.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE I 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, 2021, the limit for the District was 5% of \$6,003,405,624 or \$300,170,281. The Debt Service Fund had \$10,690,601 available and the general obligation debt was \$108,420,000 leaving a legal debt margin of \$202,440,882.

NOTE J DEBT REFUNDING

In June of 2021, the District paid \$5,299,559 to an escrow account for the purchase of securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying all future debt service payments of \$4,935,000 of general obligation refunding bonds on the 2012C series to reduce the debt obligations of the District. The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,481 after also removing the premium on the bonds and is recognized as a component of interest expense. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The outstanding principal on the defeased bond is \$4,935,000 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE K LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital Leases

The District entered into a capital financing lease with Huntington Technology Finance, Inc. The arrangement commenced on June 10, 2020, and includes annual payments for five years with imputed interest totaling \$114,889, which is equal to the cost of the capital asset received. Obligations of governmental activities under capital lease as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year	Lease Payments
2022	22,980
2023	22,980
2024	22,980
2025	22,979
	91,919

Operating Leases

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	Copiers	3/2018	60	389	8,169
Great American	Copiers	5/2018	5 years	8,634/yr	16,549
Great American	Copiers	7/2018	5 years	9,849/yr	20,519
Great American	Copiers	8/2018	60	960	24,970
CIT	Copier	2/2019	60	165	5,280
CIT	Copier	2/2019	60	69	2,201
Great American	Copier	4/2019	60	99	3,366
Great American	Copier	4/2019	60	119	4,046

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE K LEASE OBLIGATIONS, continued

	Description of	Date of Term of		Future Monthly	Minimum
Lessor	Leased Property	Inception	Lease	Lease Amount	Lease Payments
Xerox	Copier	10/2018	60	120	3,360
CIT	Copier	8/2019	48	75	1,950
CIT	Copier	8/2019	48	107	2,782
CIT	Copier	8/2019	60	175	6,650
Great American	Copier	7/2020	60	175	8,575
		T	otal minimu	ım lease payments	108,417

Total rental expense under the equipment and other operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$48,340. Minimum future lease payments under these operating leases as of June 30, 2021, for the succeeding years are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Total
2022	47,921
2023	46,035
2024	11,836
2025	2,450
2026	175
Total	108,417

NOTE L NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District received \$255,612 in USDA Commodities during the 2020-2021 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 M PAYROLL EXPENDITURES AND RELATED LIABILITIES

Teacher contracts were signed for the period September 2020 through June 2021, to be paid over the twelve months of September 2020 through August 2021. The financial statements reflect the salary expense for this period. The accrued payroll reflects the final two months of these contracts.

NOTE N 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, the measurement date, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE N OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2021, the District contributed approximately \$202,289 of the annual required contribution of \$760,778. 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, 2021, 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, 2021, accounting valuation:

Valuation Timing Actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of July 1 for accounting

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.27%

Salary Increases 3.75%

Discount Rate 2.27%

Health Cost Trend Rates Medical with vision trend is 7.3% from year ending June 30, 2021, then

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

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE N OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2021_
Total OPEB liability	4,301,589
Covered employee payroll	45,100,125
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	9.54%

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.

Discount Rate

Discount Rate* 2.27%

Changes Since Prior Valuation

None

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in total OPEB liability	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	3,778,339
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	548,323
Interest on total OPEB liability	109,465
Differences in experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	67,752
Benefit payments	(202,290)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	4,301,589

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the school district, calculated using the discount rate of 2.27%, 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 (1.27%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.27%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total June 30, 2021, OPEB liability	4,575,541	4,301,589	4,035,831

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	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total June 30, 2021, OPEB liability	3.813.117	4.301.589	4.877.711

^{*}The discount rate was based on the average of multiple 6/30/20 municipal bond rate sources.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE N OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

	July 1, 2020
	to
OPEB Expense	June 30, 2021
Service cost	548,323
Interest on total OPEB liability	109,465
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(98,511)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	21,336
Benefit payments	(202,290)
OPEB expense	378,323

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

Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflows of Resources

	Original			Deferred	Deferred	
	Original	Date	Recognition	Amount	Inflow of	Outflow of
	Amount	Established	Period	Recognized	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_					
experience/changes in assumptions	(115,858)	June 30, 2018	15.36	(7,542)	(240,047)	146,815
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	137,467	June 30, 2019	14.53	9,460		118,547
Differences between expected and actual						
experience/changes in assumptions	(1,213,590)	June 30, 2020	15.34	(79,093)	(1,134,497)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	67,752	June 30, 2021	14.50			67,752
Total	(1,124,229)			(77,175)	(1,374,544)	333,114

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:	
2022	(72,502)
2023	(72,502)
2024	(72,502)
2025	(72,502)
2026	(72,502)
Thereafter	(678,920)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE O 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.

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 \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 3.5226265 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense offset of \$0. The \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE O PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

At June 30, 2021, 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	456,042	_
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	10,180	1,109,561
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	136,890	-
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		
Total	603,112	1,109,561

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, 2020, 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%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE O PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

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%	0.80%
Broad U.S. Equity	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%	4.5%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investmen	t Expenses	5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expen	ses		4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Exp	enses		4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, Net of Inve	estment Expens	es	7.05%

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)	(3,771,093)	(4,337,431)	(4,861,520)

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2021*

NOTE O PERSI SICK LEAVE INSURANCE RESERVE FUND, continued

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, 2021, 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 P 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% until December 31, 2021. 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.

NOTE Q PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE Q PENSION PLAN, continued

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, 2020, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were \$7,146,773 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 1.5237711 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$12,766,255. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deterred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,764,575	1,155,366
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	598,408	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,055,684	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's		
contribution and the employer's proportionate contributions	(292,012)	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,146,773	
Total	14,273,428	1,155,366

\$7,146,773 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30, 2021*

NOTE Q PENSION PLAN, continued

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, 2019, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.8 years and 4.7 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	140,574
2022	1,474,066
2023	1,753,329
2024	2,603,320

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
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, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE Q PENSION PLAN, continued

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%	2.8%	.55%
Broad U.S. Equity	55,00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Invest	ment Expenses	5.85%	3.49%
Investment Policy Assumptions from PI	ERSI November	2019	
Portfolio Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Ex	rpenses		4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumptions f	from Milliman 2	2018	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, Net 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE Q PENSION PLAN, continued

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.05%)	Rate (7.05%)	(8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	72,562,848	35,383,980	4,643,114

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2021, 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 R 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.

Due to continuing effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the District's budget for fiscal year 2022 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *June 30*, 2021

NOTE S PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and as a result has reclassified its school activities funds as a special revenue fund. Following are the effect on net position and fund balance as of July 1, 2020 as a result of this restatement:

	Net Position	All Nonmajor Funds
Beginning balance as originally stated	37,741,299	4,310,438
School Activity funds	1,493,050	1,493,049
Beginning balance, as restated	39,234,349	5,803,487

NOTE T SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2021, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In July 2021, the District refunded \$11,780,000 (2012A) of their bond indebtedness in order to reduce property tax levy requirements and reduce overall interest payments. There were no other subsequent type events, identified by management of the District, that are required to be disclosed. There were no other events identified by management that were required to be disclosed in these financial statements.



General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to ActualFiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Favorable
	Original	Final		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property taxes	7,957,806	5,800,000	5,903,517	103,517
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	25,000	25,000	39,935	14,935
Earnings on investments		·	27,429	27,429
Tuition	50,000	50,000	55,483	5,483
Rental	19,500	26,016	27,148	1,132
Other local	416,739	308,653	1,526,194	1,217,541
State apportionment	•	,	, ,	, ,
Base	59,599,179	58,068,906	58,575,246	506,340
Transportation	2,752,097	2,699,742	2,763,824	64,082
Exceptional child	25,000	25,000	11,052	(13,948)
Benefits	8,193,627	8,425,758	8,472,678	46,920
Property tax replacement	248,027	248,027	241,988	(6,039)
Other state revenue	4,029,135	4,982,900	5,058,146	75,246
Total revenues	83,316,109	80,660,003	82,702,640	2,042,638
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Elementary	22,608,818	22,913,248	21,643,024	1,270,224
Secondary	21,651,699	21,602,709	20,344,704	1,258,005
Alternative school	701,801	765,948	753,131	12,817
Special education program	4,646,403	4,457,263	4,486,334	(29,071)
Special education program Special education preschool program	356,406	310,397	303,334	7,063
Gifted and talented	284,045	215,997	134,305	81,692
Interscholastic program	1,184,838	1,186,021	1,160,533	25,488
School activity	215,651	249,020	257,511	(8,491)
				(-, - /
Total instruction	51,649,662	51,700,602	49,082,876	2,617,726
Support services				
Attendance, guidance, and health	2,933,289	2,969,022	2,917,322	51,700
Special education support services	5,640,115	5,927,488	6,337,563	(410,075)
Instructional improvement	1,116,919	2,118,056	1,933,047	185,009
Educational media	859,493	800,175	836,070	(35,895)
Instruction related technology	1,732,617	1,035,916	984,946	50,970
Total support services	12,282,432	12,850,657	13,008,948	(158,291)
Total support services	14,404,434	14,050,057	13,000,740	(130,491)

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to ActualFiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXPENDITURES, continued	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Administration				
Board of Education	360,690	403,282	340,406	62,876
District administration	351,764	340,213	342,253	(2,040)
School administration	6,336,464	5,961,534	6,179,941	(218,407)
Total administration	7,048,919	6,705,029	6,862,600	(157,571)
Business Administrative Services				
Business operations	1,655,551	1,956,350	1,695,646	260,704
Central services	206,867	215,473	167,837	47,636
Administrative Technology Services	40,000	40,000	11,613	28,387
<u></u>				
Total business administrative services	1,902,418	2,211,823	1,875,096	336,727
_	,			
Operations				
Building care (custodial)	5,220,863	3,941,514	3,757,006	184,508
Maintenance	2,872,870	3,189,203	2,769,557	419,646
Security	448,517	505,331	506,183	(852)
Total operations	8,542,250	7,636,048	7,032,746	603,302
Transportation	3,986,809	4,093,447	3,801,679	291,768
Community service	128,163	123,669	77,267	46,402
Total expenditures	85,540,653	85,321,274	81,741,212	3,580,062
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,224,543)	(4,661,271)	961,428	5,622,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers, net	(438,175)	(447,013)	(446,672)	341
Contingency - budget only	(1,693,217)	(1,760,588)	(110,072)	1,760,588
<u>_</u>	(, , -)			<u> </u>
Revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures	(4,355,935)	(6,868,872)	514,756	7,383,628
=				
Fund balance - July 1, 2020			6,868,871	
Familia 1			7 202 627	
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		:	7,383,627	

Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	548,323	513,403	512,500	456,245
Interest on total OPEB liabilty	109,465	168,399	147,380	149,723
Differences in experience	-	(512,762)	-	(298,301)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	67,752	(700,828)	137,467	182,443
Expected benefit payments	(202,290)	(246,776)	(197,261)	(176,160)
Net change in total OPEB liability	523,250	(778,564)	600,086	313,950
Total OPEB liability, beginning	3,778,339	4,556,903	3,956,817	3,642,867
Total OPEB liability, ending	4,301,589	3,778,339	4,556,903	3,956,817
	_			
Covered valuation payroll	45,100,125	43,470,000	45,056,550	43,428,000
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered valuation pays	9.54%	8.69%	10.11%	9.11%

^{*} 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, 2021

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's portion of net OPEB asset	3.5226265%	3.6101186%	3.3965902%	3.1983609%
Employer proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	4,337,431	3,457,786	2,817,300	2,455,155
Employer's covered-employee payroll	54,260,793	51,263,509	45,756,462	40,809,784
Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.994%	6.745%	6.157%	6.016%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total OPEB asset	152.87%	138.51%	135.69%	136.78%

^{*} 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 (measurement date).

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	0	157,357	594,657	530,775
Contributions in relation to the statutorily				
required contribution	0	316,207	592,204	529,753
Contribution (deficiency) excess	0	158,851	(2,453)	(1,022)
Employer's covered payroll	59,855,707	54,260,793	51,263,509	45,756,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.000%	0.580%	1.160%	1.160%

^{*} 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, 2021 (reporting date).

Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of net pension liability	1.52377110%	1.50930670%	1.41939760%	1.31157080%	1.30930460%	1.313797300%	1.289265200%
Employers proportionate share of the net pension liability	35,383,980	17,228,315	20,936,362	20,615,640	26,541,615	17,300,573	9,491,010
Employer's covered payroll	54,260,793	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	65.21%	33.61%	45.76%	50.52%	69.26%	47.01%	27.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	7,146,771	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	7,146,773	6,478,608	5,803,027	5,179,635	4,619,665	4,338,975	4,165,658
Contribution (deficiency) excess	2	(131)	(2)	4	(3)	919	(86)
Employer's covered payroll	59,855,707	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	11.9400%	11.9398%	11.3200%	11.3200%	11.3200%	11.3224%	11.3198%

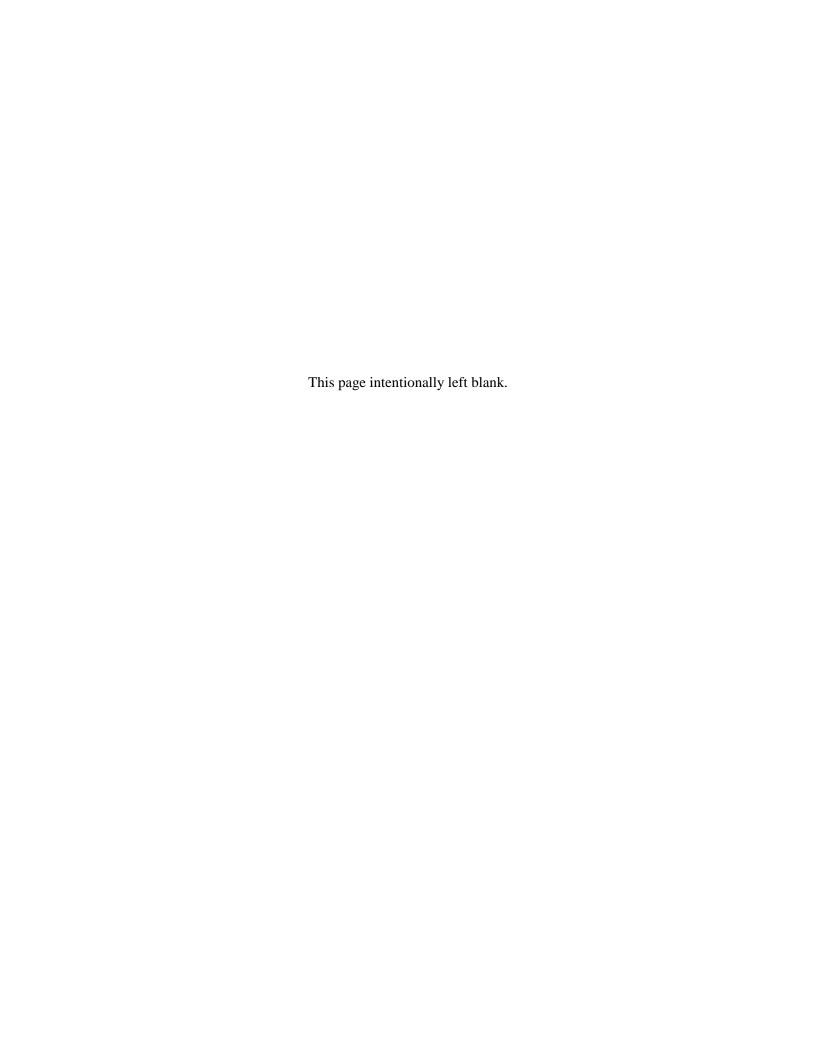
^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021 (reporting date).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.



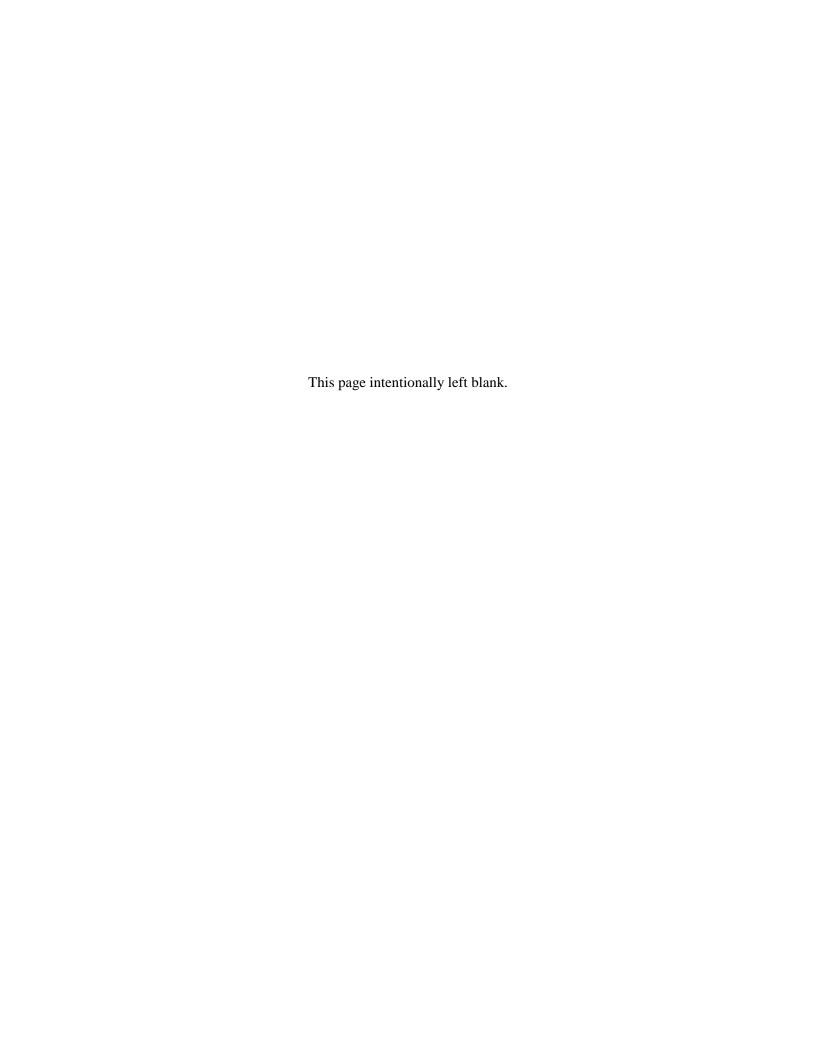


All Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

ACCETE	Child Nutrition	Federal Forest	E-rate	Special Projects	Student Activities	Driver's Ed	Professional Technical	Public School Technology	Idaho Substance Abuse	Improving Basic Programs	ESSER I	Migrant Education	ESSER II	IDEA School-Age	IDEA Preschool	Medicaid	Title IV	Perkins III Professional Technical	Title III	Supporting Effective Instruction	COVID Relief	Bonneville Education Foundation	Construction 2016	All Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	1,748,747	199,521	388,954	331,514	1.761.003	33,991	1,153,816	1,291,614	373,163														25,786	7,308,109
Federal grants/contracts	134,309	177,521	4,078	551,511	1,701,003	3,450	1,122,010	1,251,011	373,103	517,035	14,542	14,585	969,530	389,132	19,476	890,630		132,711	17,916	83,413	102,450		25,700	3,293,257
Other receivables			, i							ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ		ĺ	,		ĺ	5,311	6	5,317
Supplies inventory	122,533																					ĺ		122,533
Total assets	2,005,589	199,521	393,032	331,514	1,761,003	37,441	1,153,816	1,291,614	373,163	517,035	14,542	14,585	969,530	389,132	19,476	890,630	0	132,711	17,916	83,413	102,450	5,311	25,792	10,729,216
LIABILITIES AND																								
FUND EQUITY																								
LIABILITIES																								
Accounts payable	153,642		37,610	5,632	13,348		6,469		17,088	3,587	7,184	1,502	661	18						4,553		512	3,279	255,085
Accrued wages	155,395		27,010	0,002	10,010	342	18,283		17,000	195,630	7,10	5,450	38,519	192,119	6,521	540,807			5,471	1,536	27,609	012	2,277	1,187,682
Accrued employee benefits	88,073					66	3,757			63,050		2,698	10,273	123,253	3,636	292,930			1,090	281	5,511			594,618
Interfund payable	·									254,768	7,358	4,935	920,077	73,742	9,319	56,893		132,711	11,355	77,043	69,330	4,799		1,622,330
Total liabilities	397,110	0	37,610	5,632	13,348	408	28,509	0	17,088	517,035	14,542	14,585	969,530	389,132	19,476	890,630	0	132,711	17,916	83,413	102,450	5,311	3,279	3,659,715
FUND EQUITY																								
Nonspendable	122,533																							122,533
Restricted	1,485,946	199,521	355,422	325,882	1,747,655	37,033	1,125,307	1,291,614	356,075														22,513	6,946,968
Total fund equity	1,608,479	199,521	355,422	325,882	1,747,655	37,033	1,125,307	1,291,614	356,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,513	7,069,501
Total liabilities																								
and fund equity	2,005,589	199,521	393,032	331,514	1,761,003	37,441	1,153,816	1,291,614	373,163	517,035	14,542	14,585	969,530	389,132	19,476	890,630	0	132,711	17,916	83,413	102,450	5,311	25,792	10,729,216

All Nonmajor Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	Child Nutrition	Federal Forest	E-rate	Special Projects	Student Activities	Driver's Ed	Professional Technical	Public School Technology	Idaho Substance Abuse	Improving Basic Programs	ESSER I	Migrant Education	ESSER II	IDEA School-Age	IDEA Preschool	Medicaid	Title IV	Perkins III Professional Technical	Title III	Supporting Effective Instruction	COVID Relief	Bonneville Education Foundation	Construction 2016	All Nonmajor Funds
Earnings on investments	2,171																						(344)	1,827
Food service	47,354																						(311)	47,354
Other local	2,113		346,981	210,609	2,421,469	5,025																5,311		2,991,508
Other state revenue	2,113		3 10,701	210,000	2, 121, 10)	3,700	506,748	1,030,739	158,432													3,311		1,699,619
Federal grants and contracts	3,979,624	37,943		20,002		3,700	200,710	1,030,739	150, 152	1,613,648	1.192.574	63,931	3,249,628	2,116,560	69,675	3,601,477	150,939	132,711	66,063	271.421	4,768,095			21,334,291
1 vacial grand and contracts	3,77,02	57,510		20,002	-	-				1,012,010	1,152,07	05,751	3,2 . , , 0 2 0	2,110,000	05,075	3,001,177	100,707	132,711	- 00,000	271,121	1,700,070	-		21,55 1,251
Total revenues	4,031,262	37,943	346,981	230,611	2,421,469	8,725	506,748	1,030,739	158,432	1,613,648	1,192,574	63,931	3,249,628	2,116,560	69,675	3,601,477	150,939	132,711	66,063	271,421	4,768,095	5,311	(344)	26,074,599
EXPENDITURES																								
Instruction				21.051							• 60 • 60						4.50.000		20.05			4 004		
Elementary				21,964						1,210,312	260,599		514,071				150,939		20,076		2,145,828	1,991		4,325,780
Secondary				44,729		9,345				27,309	244,078		763,796						43,163		1,812,366	3,320		2,948,106
Alternative school				515							17,881		11,993								8,908			39,297
Interscholastic program											24.0.0			4.000.04.5							11,830			11,830
Special education program											31,862			1,283,016		1,151,597								2,466,475
Special ed preschool program										5 0 5 40	4,512	40.500			69,675	126,713								200,900
Summer school							274.072			58,549		12,792						122 511						71,341
Vocational							274,073											132,711						406,784
Support services										0.464											400.000			226640
Attendance, guidance, and health				510						9,161	52,715	51,139	3,915	000 544		2 222 4 5					109,208			226,648
Special ed support services											320,506		500	833,544		2,323,167								3,477,717
Instructional improvement				70,594			727			275,317	5,912								2,824	271,421	208,235			835,030
Educational media				21,135							2,717										11,864			35,716
Instructional related technology			85,189	29,939			14,116	701,890			112,224		677,628								66,173			1,687,159
School administration							12,146				9,964										233,164			255,274
Business Administrative Services								20,542			2,401										15,514			38,457
Operations				3,333					102,715		100,125		1,277,725								70,750			1,554,648
Transportation				200							17,806										41,511			59,517
Community services				733							1,432													2,165
Noninstructional services	3,723,144			7,746							7,840										32,744			3,771,474
Student Activities					2,166,864																			2,166,864
Facility acquisition				116,835						. <u> </u>											0	0	216,004	332,839
Total expenditures	3,723,144	0	85,189	318,233	2,166,864	9,345	301,062	722,432	102,715	1,580,648	1,192,574	63,931	3,249,628	2,116,560	69,675	3,601,477	150,939	132,711	66,063	271,421	4,768,095	5,311	216,004	24,914,021
Revenues over (under) expenditures	308,118	37,943	261,792	(87,622)	254,605	(620)	205,686	308,307	55,717	33,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(216,348)	1,160,578
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																								
Proceeds from issuance of debt				91,919																				91,919
Net transfers	46,517		_							(33,000)														13,517
Total other financing sources	46,517			91,919						(33,000)														105,436
Revenues and other financing sources																								
over (under) expenditures and																								
other financing sources (uses)	354,635	37,943	261,792	4,297	254,605	(620)	205,686	308,307	55,717														(216,348)	
Fund balance - July 1 2020, as restated	1,253,844	161,578	93,630	321,585	1,493,050	37,653	919,621	983,307	300,358														238,861	5,803,487
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	1,608,479	199,521	355,422	325,882	1,747,655	37,033	1,125,307	1,291,614	356,075														22,513	7,069,501

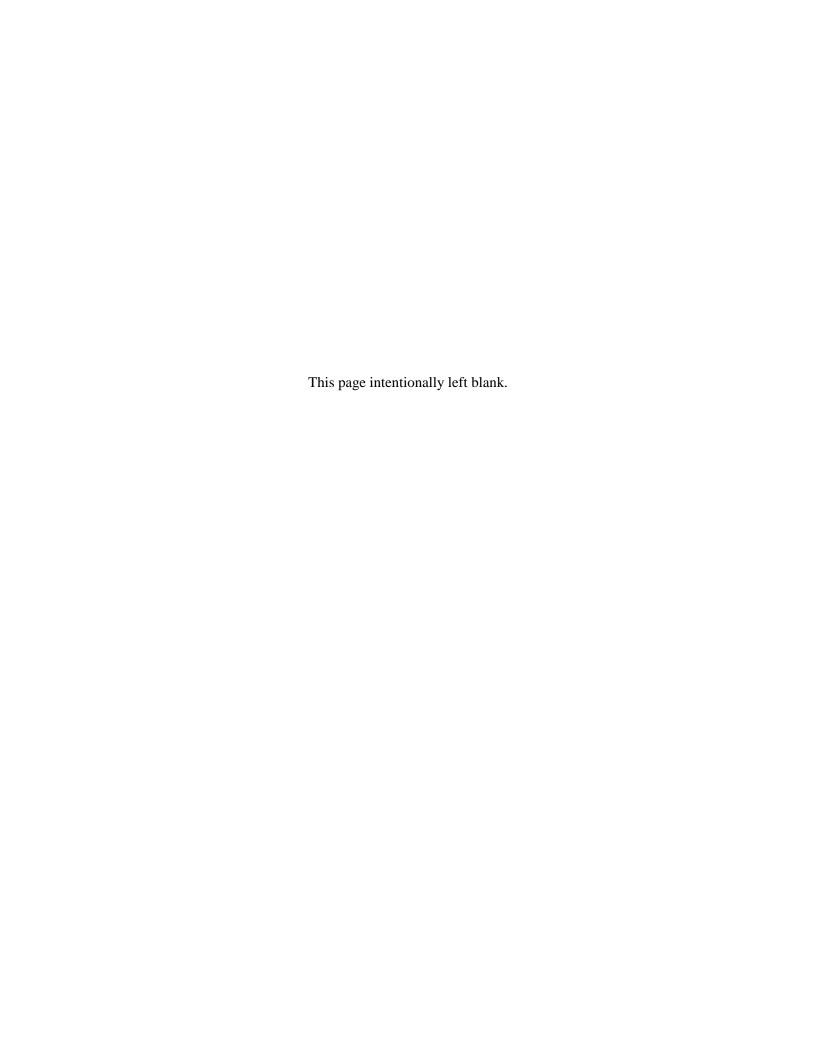


Schedule of Taxes Receivable Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General Fund	
	Total	2020	2019 and prior
Unearned balance at July 1, 2020	291,689	0	291,689
ADDITIONS 2020 Roll charges Subsequent additions and cancellations	5,861,705 (4,391)	5,861,705 (2,967)	(1,424)
Total additions	5,857,314	5,858,738	(1,424)
DEDUCTIONS Collections received Current amount due on taxes collected by the counties	3,920,524 1,982,610	3,730,097 1,975,764	190,427 6,846
Total deductions	5,903,134	5,705,861	197,273
Unearned balance at June 30, 2021	245,869	152,877	92,992

Schedule of Taxes Receivable Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

D	Oebt Service Fund	_	Ca	pital Projects Fund	l
Total	2020	2019 and prior	Total	2020	2019 and prior
329,968	0	329,968	106,016	0	106,016
10,242,929 (6,859)	10,242,932 (5,185)	(1,674)	2,829,801 (1,991)	2,829,802 (1,432)	(559)
10,236,070	10,237,747	(1,674)	2,827,810	2,828,370	(559)
6,727,148	6,507,623	219,525	1,866,789	1,797,850	68,939
3,459,709	3,452,514	7,195	956,329	953,816	2,513
10,186,857	9,960,137	226,720	2,823,118	2,751,666	71,452
379,181	277,610	101,574	110,708	76,704	34,005





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, 2021, 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 7, 2021.

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 7, 2021

Idaho Falls, Idaho

Annual Federal Financial Compliance Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021





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 programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

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, 2021.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Wippei LLP
Wipfli LLP

CPAs and Consultants Idaho Falls, Idaho

March <>, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodifi	ed.			
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness (es) identified Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be 		Yes		X No
material weaknesses?		Yes		X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial state noted?	ements	Yes	>	<u>K</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness (es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be 		Yes	X	No
material weaknesses?		Yes	Х	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on complia	ance for majo	r programs: Unmodi	fied.	
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Administrative Requirement, Cost Princip for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)?	ons, Part 200,	Uniform	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
AL Number(s) 84.027/84.173 21.019 84.425D	Special Educa Coronavirus I			ency Relief
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	: .	\$750,000	_	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Χ	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditure
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Idaho State Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180012	1,000
•		S010A190012	341,900
		S010A200012	1,270,747
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,613,647
Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180012	408
		S011A190012	31,165
		S011A200012	32,358
Total Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program			63,931
English Language Acquisition	84.365	S365A190012	23,714
		S365A200012	42,349
Total English Language Acquisition			66,063
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	S367A190011	49,113
		S367A200011	222,308
Total Supporting Effective Instruction			271,421
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A200013	150,939
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D200043	1,107,409
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		S425D210043	3,249,628
			85,165
Total COVID-19 – ESSER			4,442,202
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education – School-age	84.027	H027A190088	20,283
		H027A200088	2,096,278
Special Education – Preschool	84.173	H183A200030	69,676
Total Special Education Cluster			2,186,237
Total Passed Through the Idaho State Department of Education			8,794,442
Passed Through the State Division of Professional-Technical			
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190012	132,711
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,927,151

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal	Pass-Through	
AL	Entity Identifying	
Number	Number	Expenditures
10.553		485,750
		45,965
10.555		2,373,027
	202020N850347	274,943
		11,327
10.559	202020N109947	122,552
		3,313,563
10.555		255,612
		3,569,176
10.582	202020L160347	32,760
10.579	201616L180330	27,338
		3,629,274
_		
21.019		4,866,459
		4,866,459
		4,000,439
93.959		20,002
		20,002
		20,002
		17,442,886
	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 21.019	AL Number Entity Identifying Number 10.553 202121N109947 202020N850347 10.555 202121N109947 202020N850347 10.559 202020N109947 10.555 10.582 202020L160347 201616L180330 21.019

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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, 2021

The following summarizes the prior audit findings and corrective action taken:

None