SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 October 5, 2020

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Governmental Activities
Each major fund
Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified Opinion Unmodified Opinion Unmodified Opinion

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District has implemented GASB No. 75 this year. This has resulted in a restatement of the beginning net position amount on the Statement of Activities.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contribution on pages 36 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 5, 2020, on my consideration of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmen	tal Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 306,670 141,692 971,735 231,842 44,714	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,696,653
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Net OPEB Asset Capital Assets (net)	\$ 19,534 184,178 2,783,565	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		2,987,277
TOTAL ASSETS		4,683,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Obligations Pension Obligations TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 68,185 787,734	855,919
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 15,967 485,608 2,775 29,703	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		534,053
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 924,088 48,111	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		972,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,506,252

	Governmenta	al Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Sources Pension Sources	\$ 10,645 423,718	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		434,363
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,702,976	
Non-spendable:		
Inventory	44,714	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	8,925	
Capital Projects	76,827	
Private Grants	720	
Federal and State Programs	55,220	
Unrestricted	709,852	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 3,599,234

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	es
			Operating	Capital Grants
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 2,837,150	\$ 6,275	\$ 1,160,045	
Support	311,277		123,830	
General Administrative	619,264			
Custodial/Maintenance	376,194		52,627	
Student Transportation	178,962		110,808	
Non-Instructional - Food Service	315,227	18,570	278,735	
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	5,784			
Total Governmental Activities	4,643,858	24,845	1,726,045	\$ 0
Business-Type Activities None				
Total Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,643,858	\$ 24,845	\$ 1,726,045	\$ 0

General Revenue

Property Taxes State Formula Support Other State Support Local Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets			
0	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		.
Activities	Activities		Total
\$ (1,670,830)		\$	(1,670,830)
(187,447)			(187,447)
(619,264)			(619,264)
(323,567)			(323,567)
(68,154)			(68,154)
(17,922)			(17,922)
(5,784)			(5,784)
0			0
(2,892,968)			(2,892,968)
(2,002,000)		_	(2,002,000)
•	Φ 0		
0	\$ 0		0
(0.000.000)	•		(0.000.000)
(2,892,968)	0		(2,892,968)
300,753			300,753
2,795,800			2,795,800
52,120			52,120
4,485			4,485
31,629			31,629
01,020			01,020
3,184,787	0		3,184,787
<u> </u>			0,104,707
201 910	0		201 910
291,819	U		291,819
2 207 445	^		2 207 445
3,307,415	0		3,307,415
Φ 0.500.004	Φ •	•	0.500.004
\$ 3,599,234	\$ 0	\$	3,599,234

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETO	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	\$ 306,670 720 971,735 122,043 102,739 70,543	\$ 16,782	\$ 8,925
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,574,450	\$ 16,782	\$ 8,925
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	\$ 8,802 430,642	\$ 6,348 18,187	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	439,444	24,535	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	19,534		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,534	0	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - ICFG Restricted - Debt Service Fund	720	(7,753)	8,925
Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned	1,114,752		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,115,472	(7,753)	8,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,574,450	\$ 16,782	\$ 8,925

(Capital		Other Tot		Total
F	Projects	Go۱			vernmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	76,827	\$	38,438	\$	306,670 141,692 971,735
			26,594		122,043 129,333 70,543
\$	76,827	\$	65,032	\$	1,742,016
		\$	817 36,779	\$	15,967 485,608
			70,543		70,543
\$	0		108,139		572,118
					19,534
	0		0		19,534
			(43,107)		(50,860) 720
	76,827				8,925 76,827 1,114,752
	76,827		(43,107)		1,150,364
\$	76,827	\$	65,032	\$	1,742,016

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants	\$ 293,737 2,836 3,294,888 326,001		\$ 107
Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	96,498	\$ 278,735 23,055	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,013,960	301,790	107
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative	2,474,061 192,894 676,646		
Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal	365,396 147,959 3,481 104,042 38,322	316,057 2,161	
Debt Service - Interest	4,739		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,007,540	318,218	0
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,420	(16,428)	107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Investment Earnings Operating Transfers In (Out)	31,629 (7,522)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24,107	0	0
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	30,527	(16,428)	107
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,084,945	8,675	8,818
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,115,472	\$ (7,753)	\$ 8,925

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$ 293,844 2,836
		3,294,888
	\$ 117,241	443,242
	460,602	739,337
	6,275	125,828
\$ 0	584,118	4,899,975
	508,368	2,982,429
	123,830	316,724
		676,646
2,211		367,607
		147,959
		319,538
		106,203
		38,322
		4,739
2,211	632,198	4,960,167
(2,211)	(48,080)	(60,192)
		31,629
	7,522	0
0	7,522	31,629
(2,211)	(40,558)	(28,563)
79,038	(2,549)	1,178,927
\$ 76,827	\$ (43,107)	\$ 1,150,364

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **JUNE 30, 2020**

1,150,364

(2,775)

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances \$7,608,066 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,824,501.	\$ 2,783,565	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	19,534	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	44,714	

Amounts resulting from OPEB assets as a result of GASB 75 are not recorded in the fund statements:

Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in

the current period for government wide statements.

Total Governmental Fund Balances

-Deterred Outflows OPEB Obligations	68,185
-Deferred Inflows OPEB Sources	(10,645)
-Net OPEB Asset	184,178

Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:

-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations	/8/,/34
-Deferred Inflows Pension Sources	(423,718)
-Net Pension Liability	(924,088)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Capital Lease	<u>(77,814)</u>

Net Changes 2,448,870

Net Position of Governmental Activities 3,599,234

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances	\$ (28,563)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. - Depreciation - Capital Expenditures \$ (209,521) 63,187	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide 4,073 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the 38,322 governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source 350,179 deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	
Changes in net OPEB asset and related OPEB source 38,168 deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	
Net Changes	320,382

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

291,819

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	ustodial Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	57,094 12,057
Total Assets		69,151
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	_	0
Total Liabilities		0
Net Position Restricted for Organizations		69,151
Total Net Position	\$	69,151

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Additions Dues and Contributions	\$ 195,123
Total Contributions	 195,123
Investment Earnings Interest, Dividends, and Other	 213
Total Investment Earnings	 213
Total Additions	 195,336
<u>Deductions</u> Student Group Expenditures	 155,410
<u>Total Deductions</u>	 155,410
Net Increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	39,926
Net Position - Beginning	 29,225
Net Position - Ending	\$ 69,151

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees which possesses final decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Board is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance school system operations and construction. All operations controlled by the Board are included within these financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

B - REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the District (the primary government) and any component units of the District. As defined by GASB No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. Based on this definition, the District has no component units.

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

The District was established approximately 1900 under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 *School Districts Bodies Corporate* states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees.

C - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's federal grants, state grants, debt service, capital projects, plant facilities, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The District has no services classified as business-type activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the Statement of Net Positions.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (local revenue, education foundation support, grants, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (instruction, support, administrative, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. All interfund activity has been eliminated.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

D - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. *GASBS No. 34* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District can electively add funds, as major funds, which had a specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the District. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the District's judgment.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - Agency funds account for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund maintained by the District is the student body account.

E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2. below.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current
 financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating
 statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period.
 These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end
 of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- 3. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

- Accrual Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements
 and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of
 accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues,
 including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have
 been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and
 expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 1. Modified Accrual The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods/services type transactions are classified as "due to/from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivable/payable." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 7 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. All interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activity.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, grants, and State foundation funding. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories

In the government-wide statements, materials, supplies and food commodities are carried in an inventory account at the lower of cost or market and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. Inventories also include plant maintenance, operating, and instructional supplies. In the fund financial statements, inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond proceeds to be used for a capital construction project of the District and to state and federal grants. For expenditures that apply to both restricted and unrestricted resources, the District uses restricted funds first.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts and can represent a reservation of fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements. The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Therefore, there is no reservation of fund balance.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are decreases in net assets that relate to future periods and are reported in a separate section of its government-wide and governmental funds financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations affect the government-wide statements and no deferred outflows effect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s) and is because the District will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources and has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The deferred outflows of resources reported in its government-wide financial statements is a deferred amount arising from the bond premium arising from when the bond was issued and pension sources. This deferred premium amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of investment income.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. For fund financial statements, the District has maintained a \$500 limit before an item is recorded as a capital expenditure. The limits for the government-wide statements vary and are shown below.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are not required to be valued and reported on the District's financial statements and the District has not elected to report them. Therefore, the value of any infrastructure assets purchased prior to July 1, 2003, are not included in these statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation based on its capitalization amount. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization limits by type of asset are as follows:

		Capitalization
<u>Description</u>	Life	Amount
Aggregate Cost of Library Books	3	\$5,000
Automobiles	5 - 15	\$5,000
Office and Light-weight Equipment	5 - 15	\$5,000
Heavy Equipment	7 - 20	\$10,000
Buildings and Improvements	40	\$15,000
Infrastructure	50	\$50,000

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Liability for Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue 5 days personal leave each year. At the end of the year, the employees are paid for all unused personal days. The days are paid at the rate paid to substitutes and is included in their June pay check. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been incurred or recorded at year end.

Vacation and sick days are not allowed to be carried over at the District level. Therefore, there is no liability associated with vacation or sick leave days.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are reported in the deferred inflows of resources section in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium of discount.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense; (expense offset), information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund and additions to/deductions from Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Sick Leave Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Budget</u>

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

- 1. At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.
- 2. At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.
- 3. The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.
- 4. The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

Equity Classifications (Net Position and Fund Balance)

Government-wide Financial Statements

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because they were not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Trustees. Formal action is done by making and approving a motion of the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board delegates, in Policy 7211, to the Superintendent or designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Includes the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. If the Board chooses not to adopt a policy addressing the order of spending, the default approach of reducing committed, then assigned, then unassigned fund balances will be used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of Idaho Code Sections 33-701 and 67-1210. Under Idaho Code, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposits provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States treasury bill rates.

The classifications of risk associated with cash and investments are concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk. These are defined as:

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk - The exposure to an unfavorable change in interest rates.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District does not have formal investment policies to limit the concentration of credit risk or the interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2020, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$505,455 and a bank balance of \$558,682. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$294,012 of concentration of credit risk.

Restricted cash is to be used as follows:

Capital projects and plant maintenance	\$ 76,827
State and Federal grants	55,220
Private Grants	720
Debt Service	 8,925
Total	\$ 141,692

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$57,093.

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$983,792 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. \$12,057 is for fiduciary funds.

Investments by the District in the State Treasury Pool are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidence by securities that exists in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2019, upon which the 2019 levy was based was \$225,276,568.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.00000%	Not Allowed
Tort	0.00000%	No Limit
Supplemental	13.24985%	Voter Approved
Bond	0.00000%	No Limit

At June 30, 2020, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

Property Tax year	General Fund	Service und	Total
2019	\$ 115,327	\$ 0	\$ 115,327
2018	4,898	0	4,898
2017	 1,818	 0	 1,818
<u>Total</u>	\$ 122,043	\$ 0	\$ 122,043

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2020, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2020, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	. <u>-</u>	Aı	mount
General Fund	9	\$	19,534
<u>Total</u>	9	\$	19,534

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES (Continued)

For government-wide statements, an allowance for uncollectable taxes is calculated. However, historical information shows that the uncollectable amount is immaterial to these statements and no allowance will be recorded until it becomes a material amount. Also, the above deferred amounts are not included in the government-wide statements.

Due to State legislation passed in 2006, schools are no longer allowed to levy for general M & O property tax revenue.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives support from the State of Idaho through the School Foundation Program. All federal grants received by the District are passed through the State Department of Education. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Source - Description	General Fund	Special Revenue	Total
State - Foundation	\$ 102,739		\$ 102,739
Federal Grants	 	\$ 26,594	 26,594
<u>Total</u>	\$ 102,739	\$ 26,594	\$ 129,333

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The District believes that the type and coverage amount is proper and adequate to provide protection from any losses as listed below:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Building	16,780,950
Auto	1,000,000
Criminal Acts	300,000
Computer Data	500,000
Umbrella	2,000,000

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Prima	ary Government -	Governmental Acti	vities
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Other capital assets:				
Elementary- Buildings and Improvements Library Equipment	\$ 2,153,243 417,811 114,957	30,161		\$ 2,153,243 447,972 114,957
Total Elementary	2,686,011	\$ 30,161	\$ 0	2,716,172
Middle School- Buildings and Improvements Library Equipment	1,314,374 138,751 0			1,314,374 138,751 0
Total Middle School	1,453,125	0	0	1,453,125
High School- Buildings and Improvements Library Equipment	1,417,312 139,749 111,940	4,512		1,417,312 144,261 111,940
Total High School	1,669,001	4,512	0	1,673,513
Administration- Buildings and Improvements Equipment	821,897 26,882			821,897 26,882
Total Administration	848,779	0	0	848,779
Non-Instructional- Buildings and Improvements Equipment	64,286 67,827			64,286 67,827
Total Non-Instructional	132,113	0	0	132,113
Transportation- Buildings and Improvements Heavy Equipment (Busses)	54,022 701,828	28,514		54,022 730,342
Total Transportation	755,850	28,514	0	784,364
Total	7,544,879	63,187	0	7,608,066

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:

	Primary Government - Governmental Activities			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Other capital assets:				
Elementary-				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (1,290,705)	\$ (47,613)		\$ (1,338,318)
Library	(417,811)	(10,053)		(427,864)
Equipment	(30,841)	(7,850)		(38,691)
Total Elementary	(1,739,357)	(65,516)	\$ 0	(1,804,873)
Middle School-				
Buildings and Improvements	(683,312)	(32,859)		(716,171)
Library	(132,835)	(7,419)		(140,254)
Equipment	0			0
Total Middle School	(816,147)	(40,278)	0	(856,425)
High School-				
Buildings and Improvements	(789,143)	(35,433)		(824,576)
Library	(139,749)	(,,		(139,749)
Equipment	(103,369)	(2,143)		(105,512)
Total High School	(1,032,261)	(37,576)	0	(1,069,837)
Administration-				
Buildings and Improvements	(334,677)	(20,546)		(355,223)
Equipment	(20,504)	(531)		(21,035)
Total Administration	(355,181)	(21,077)	0	(376,258)
Non-Instructional-				
Buildings and Improvements	(19,284)	(1,607)		(20,891)
Equipment	(59,000)	(1,710)		(60,710)
Total Non-Instructional	(78,284)	(3,317)	0	(81,601)
Transportation-				
Buildings and Improvements	(13,510)	(1,351)		(14,861)
Heavy Equipment (Busses)	(580,240)	(40,406)		(620,646)
Total Transportation	(593,750)	(41,757)	0	(635,507)
Total	(4,614,980)	(209,521)	0	(4,824,501)
Net	\$ 2,893,167	\$ (146,334)	\$ 0	\$ 2,783,565

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 135,520
Support	7,850
General Administration	21,077
Student Transportation	41,757
Non-instructional	 3,317
Total	\$ 209,521

As of June 30, 2020, there was a gross amount of \$701,828 of school busses (heavy equipment and busses) recorded from purchases under capital leases. There are no sub-leases or contingent rentals actually incurred or remaining from these assets. Total accumulated depreciation on the busses is \$620,646.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

Purpose	Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	,	Amount
Transfers: To aid overspent funds	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$	7,522
Due to/from: To cover current expenditures	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$	70,543

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2020, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 59 to 62. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT 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.

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48,120
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,536
Active plan members	72,502
Total	134,158

Pension Benefits

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

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.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2019 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. On July 1, 2019 it changed to 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters.. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$339,198, \$311,253 and \$298,095 for the three years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .0809558 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(55,977). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85,880	\$	108,908
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		51,403		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		314,810
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		650,451		-
Total	\$	787,734	\$	423,718

\$650,451 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, 2020.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT 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, 2016 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2016.

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	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ (33,275)
2021	\$ (142,562)
2022	\$ (69,444)
2023	\$ (41 155)

Thereafter - Additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources \$ -

may impact these numbers.

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 June30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases including inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living (COLA) Adjustments 1%

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, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2018.

Asset Allocation	Target _Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income Broad Us Equities	30.00% 55.00%	3.05% 8.30%	0.80% 6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		2.25% 1.50%	2.25% 1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation		6.75% 12.54%	4.50% 12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return Assume Investment Expenses Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Invest. Exp. Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Exp. Portfolio Standard Deviation		6.13% 0.40% 5.73%	3.77% 0.40% 3.37% 4.19% 14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investmen Assumed Inflation Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment	·		4.05% 3.00% 7.05%

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,791,102	\$ 924,088	\$ (619,873)

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, 2020, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 10 - DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt obligations and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Οι	Amount utstanding eginning	 Issued	Retired	Ou	Amount itstanding Ending
2018School Bus Lease 2015 School Bus Lease 2017 School Bus Lease	5.030% 3.017% 3.248%	\$	63,888 9,809 42,439		\$ 14,816 9,809 13,697	\$	49,072 0 28,742
Total	3.240 /0	\$	116,136	\$ 0	\$ 38,322	\$	77,814

The capital leases have no special assessments made for funding of the leases.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

2017 Bus Lease:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021 2022	\$	14,141 14,601	\$	934 474	\$	15,075 15,075
	\$	28,742	\$	1,408	\$	30,150
2017 Bus Lease: Year Ended June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal	<u>lı</u>	nterest		Total
2021 2022 2023	\$	15,562 16,344 17,166	\$	2,468 1,686 864	\$	18,030 18,030 18,030
	\$	49,072	\$	5,018	\$	54,090

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following are the nonmajor funds that had deficit fund balances at year end:

Title I-C Migrant	\$ (1,678)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(20,880)
Improving Teacher Quality	(16,371)
Basic Technology Grant	(7,337)
Title I-A	(26,328)
Medicaid Match	(1,824)
Food Service	(7,753)

NOTE 12 - MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

Under federal law, local educational agencies (LEAs) that receive Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA-B) funds must maintain local or combined local and state expenditures in each subsequent year of funding. This requirement is called "maintenance of effort" (MOE). Below is the MOE for the District.

Account	For the year ended June 30,							
		2020		2019		2018		2017
100-521XXX	\$	219,595	\$	204,629	\$	192,576	\$	144,893
100-522XXX		0		0		0		0
100-616XXX		21,301		9,863		61,816		48,624
Medicaid Reimbursement		0		0		(54,658)		(41,543)
Maintenance of Effort	\$	240,896	\$	214,492	\$	199,734	\$	151,974

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Shoshone Joint School District #312 contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a costsharing 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 and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the 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.

Other Post Employment 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. The District's contributions were \$16,462 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .1922919 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$6,761 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 contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases including inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of pension plan investment expense

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.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Capital Market Assumptions

tal Market 7 Issumptions	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges		
Asset Class						
Equities			70.00%	66% - 77%		
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50% - 65%		
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10% - 20%		
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23% - 33%		
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0% - 5%		
	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected		
<u>Total Fund</u>	Return	Inflation	Real Return	Risk		
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A		
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%		
Actuarial Assumptions						
Assumed Inflation - Mean				3.25%		
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	on			2.00%		
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return					
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geom	Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return					
Assumed Investment Expenses				0.35%		
Long-Term Expected Geomatric Rate	e of Return, Net of Inv	vestment Expense	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 (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ (162,179)</u>	\$ (184,178)	\$ (205,101)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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, 2020, the District reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Membership in the Sick Leave Insurance Retirement Fund as of June 30, 2019 measurement Date

	State	School
Active Members Retirees and Beneficiaries	16,932.00 5,232.00	33,114.00 6,229.00
	22,164.00	39,343.00

NOTE 14 - EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS

The components of earnings on investments are:

Interest Income \$31,629

Net per Fund Statements 31,629

Other Earnings 0

Net per Government-Wide Statements \$31,629

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Beginning net postion on the statement of activities was restated to \$3,307,415 due to the implementation of GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The amount is calculated as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 3,103,865
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Obligations	50,746
Net OPEB (Liability) Asset	162,454
Defer Inflow - Employer OPEB Obligation	 (9,650)
Ending Balance	\$ 3,307,415

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget -	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Basis) (See Note 1)	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	<u>Original</u>	Filial	Note 1)	(Offiavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,084,945	\$ 1,084,945	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue					
Property Taxes	300,000	300,000	293,737	(6,263)	
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	4,000	4,000	2,836	(1,164)	
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	31,629	11,629	
Other Local Revenue	25,000	25,000	96,498	71,498	
Total Local Revenue	349,000	349,000	424,700	75,700	
State Revenue					
Base Support Program	2,950,404	2,950,404	2,795,800	(154,604)	
Transportation Support	127,974	127,974	110,808	(17,166)	
Benefit Apportionment	404,860	404,860	388,280	(16,580)	
Other State Support	158,702	158,702	221,253	62,551	
Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue	49,024	49,024	52,627	3,603	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	44,790	44,790	52,121	7,331	
Total State Revenue	3,735,754	3,735,754	3,620,889	(114,865)	
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds from Debt Financing	0	0	0	0	
Transfer In	10,034	10,034	0	(10,034)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources	10,034	10,034	0	(10,034)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,094,788	4,094,788	5,130,534	1,035,746	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Florentary School Program					
Elementary School Program Salaries	650,694	650,694	679,565	(28,871)	
Benefits	230,535	230,535	213,278	(20,671) 17,257	
Purchased Services	3,338	3,338	213,276	3,318	
Supplies	32,050	32,050	8,886	23,164	
Capital Expenditure	45,000	45,000	69,933	(24,933)	
·					
Total Elementary School Program	961,617	961,617	971,682	(10,065)	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Secondary School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditure	\$ 883,650 297,466 6,450 17,410 500	\$ 883,650 297,466 6,450 17,410 500	\$ 888,958 284,344 1,768 8,320 4,512	\$ (5,308) 13,122 4,682 9,090 (4,012)
Total Secondary School Program	1,205,476	1,205,476	1,187,902	17,574
Alternative School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	61,845 20,446 11,000 1,000	61,845 20,446 11,000 1,000	57,282 17,102 4,436 10,484	4,563 3,344 6,564 (9,484)
Total Alternative School Program	94,291	94,291	89,304	4,987
Special Education Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	181,035 54,373 3,250 4,000	181,035 54,373 3,250 4,000	162,640 50,643 3,301 3,011	18,395 3,730 (51) 989
Total Special Education Program	242,658	242,658	219,595	23,063
Interscholastic Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Total Interscholastic	63,780 12,216 7,450 9,200	63,780 12,216 7,450 9,200	60,328 10,785 5,473 3,437 80,023	3,452 1,431 1,977 5,763
<u>Total Instructional</u>	2,596,688	2,596,688	2,548,506	48,182

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Support Guidance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 43,515 16,474 10,800 0	\$ 43,515 16,474 10,800 0	\$ 44,308 14,748 11,883 0	\$ (793) 1,726 (1,083) 0
Total Guidance	70,789	70,789	70,939	(150)
Ancillary Services Purchased Servcies Total Ancillary Services	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0	<u>21,301</u> 21,301	(21,301) (21,301)
LEP Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	17,683 3,840 0 0	(17,683) (3,840) 0 0
Total LEP Educational Media Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services	57,133 12,801 1,000	57,133 12,801 1,000	21,523 57,533 12,269 1,407	(21,523) (400) 532 (407)
Supplies <u>Total Educational Media Program</u>	1,500 72,434	1,500 72,434	7,922 79,131	(6,422) (6,697)
Total Support	143,223	143,223	192,894	(49,671)
General Administrative District Administration Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Liability Insurance	108,500 30,555 19,825 750	108,500 30,555 19,825 750	118,875 30,512 15,802 808 0	(10,375) 43 4,023 (58)
Total District Administration	159,630	159,630	165,997	(6,367)

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR	THE	YEAR	ENDED	JUNE	30,	2020

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	I IIIai	Note 1)	(Omavorable)	
School Administration Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditures	\$ 210,922 80,928 13,000 7,700 1,000	\$ 210,922 80,928 13,000 7,700 1,000	\$ 224,543 70,843 4,917 9,197 1,083	\$ (13,621) 10,085 8,083 (1,497) (83)	
Total School Administration	313,550	313,550	310,583	2,967	
Business Operations Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	88,658 33,299 63,535 10,000	88,658 33,299 63,535 10,000	96,067 30,458 65,399 9,225	(7,409) 2,841 (1,864) 775	
Total Business Operations	195,492	195,492	201,149	(5,657)	
Total General Administrative	668,672	668,672	677,729	(9,057)	
Custodial / Maintenance Custodians					
Salaries	22,132	22,132	19,885	2,247	
Benefits	12,969	12,969	7,819	5,150	
Purchased Services	97,700	97,700	75,027	22,673	
Supplies	20,000	20,000	11,508	8,492	
Liability Insurance	30,000	30,000	29,931	69	
Total Custodians	182,801	182,801	144,170	38,631	
Maintenance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	81,938 32,501 45,797 10,353	81,938 32,501 45,797 10,353	75,776 31,781 54,924 18,403	6,162 720 (9,127) (8,050)	
Total Maintenance	170,589	170,589	180,884	(10,295)	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
Grounds Maintenance Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay	\$ 31,525 31,525 0	\$ 31,525 31,525 0	\$ 16,618 23,724 28,514	\$ 14,907 7,801 (28,514)	
Grounds Maintenance	63,050	63,050	68,856	(5,806)	
Total Custodial / Maintenance	416,440	416,440	393,910	22,530	
Student Transportation School Transportation Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total School Transportation Activity Transportation Salaries Benefits Total Activity Transportation	80,919 28,004 14,810 33,000 0 44,375 0 201,108 10,000 764	80,919 28,004 14,810 33,000 0 44,375 0 201,108	78,932 19,087 33,287 12,955 0 38,322 4,739 187,322 3,435 263 3,698	1,987 8,917 (18,477) 20,045 0 6,053 (4,739) 13,786 6,565 501	
Total Transportation	211,872	211,872	191,020	20,852	
Non-Instructional Benefits	3,877	3,877	3,481	396	
Total Non-Instructional	3,877	3,877	3,481	396	
Interfund Transfers	54,016	54,016	7,522	46,494	
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,094,788	4,094,788	4,015,062	79,726	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,115,472	\$ 1,115,472	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,675	\$ 8,675	
Resources (Inflows)					
Local Revenue	40.000	40.000	40.070	(0.004)	
Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales	19,000	19,000	16,979	(2,021)	
Other Local Revenue	4,500 500	4,500 500	1,591 4,485	(2,909) 3,985	
Other Local Nevertue			4,403	3,965	
Total Local Revenue	24,000	24,000	23,055	(945)	
Federal Revenue					
Federal Revenue	240,000	240,000	241,485	1,485	
Commodity Revenue	18,000	18,000	37,250	19,250	
•					
Total Federal Revenue	258,000	258,000	278,735	20,735	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	
Transfers in					
Amounts Available for Appropriations	282,000	282,000	310,465	28,465	
Channe to Annuantistians (Outflows)					
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional					
Salaries	53,678	53,678	58,421	(4,743)	
Benefits	16,634	16,634	17,464	(830)	
Purchased Services	29,200	29,200	30,418	(1,218)	
Supplies	182,488	182,488	209,754	(27,266)	
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,161	(2,161)	
Total Non-Instructional	282,000	282,000	318,218	(36,218)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	282,000	282,000	318,218	(36,218)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (7,753)	\$ (7,753)	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pı sha	Employer's roportionate are of the net nsion liability	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.0809558%	\$	924,088	\$ 2,840,857	32.53%	93.79%
2019	0.0818480%	\$	1,207,272	\$ 2,749,586	43.91%	91.69%
2018	0.0835319%	\$	1,312,978	\$ 2,633,347	49.86%	90.68%
2017	0.0833824%	\$	1,690,289	\$ 2,594,445	65.15%	87.26%
2016	0.0810877%	\$	1,067,618	\$ 2,442,017	43.72%	91.38%
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$ 2,378,177	25.38%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2018

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	Contributions in relation to the statutorily Contribution Statutorily required (deficiency) required contribution excess		eficiency)	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		
2020	\$ 339,198	\$	339,198	\$	_	\$ 2,840,857	11.94%
2019	\$ 311,253	\$	311,253	\$	-	\$ 2,749,586	11.32%
2018	\$ 298,095	\$	298,095	\$	-	\$ 2,633,347	11.32%
2017	\$ 293,691	\$	293,691	\$	-	\$ 2,594,445	11.32%
2016	\$ 276,436	\$	276,436	\$	-	\$ 2,442,017	11.32%
2015	\$ 269,210	\$	283,405	\$	14,195	\$ 2,378,177	11.92%
2014	*		*		*	*	*
2013	*		*		*	*	*
2012	*		*		*	*	*
2011	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

^{*} 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.

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET PERSI - SICK LEAVE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	Employer's		mployer's oportionate	I	Employer's covered-	Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-	Plan fiduciary net position as a
Year Ended	portion of net	•	re of the net		employee	employee	percentage of the
June 30,	OPEB asset		PEB asset		payroll	payroll	total OPEB asset
2020	0.1922919%	\$	184,178	\$	2,840,857	6.48%	138.51%
2019	0.1795857%	\$	162,454	\$	2,749,586	5.91%	135.69%
2018	*		*		*	*	*
2017	*		*		*	*	*
2016	*		*		*	*	*
2015	*		*		*	*	*
2014	*		*		*	*	*
2013	*		*		*	*	*
2012	*		*		*	*	*
2011	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	1	Statutorily required ontribution	rela si r	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$	16,462	\$	16,462	\$	_	\$	2,840,857	0.58%
2019	\$	31,542	\$	31,542	\$	-	\$	2,749,586	1.15%
2018		*		*		*		*	*
2017		*		*		*		*	*
2016		*		*		*		*	*
2015		*		*		*		*	*
2014		*		*		*		*	*
2013		*		*		*		*	*
2012		*		*		*		*	*
2011		*		*		*		*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

^{*} 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.

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America follows:

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 5,130,534	\$ 310,465
Differences - Budget to GAAP The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,084,945)	(8,675)
Proceeds from fund transfers are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	0	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(31,629)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,013,960	\$ 301,790
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,015,062	\$ 318,218
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(7,344)	0_
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,007,718	\$ 318,218

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget	 Actual	 Overage
Food Service	\$ 282,000	\$ 318,218	\$ (36,218)

NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURE

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

- A) At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.
- B) At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.
- C) The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.
- D) The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES

The following information is required to be disclosed as it relates to the pension:

- Changes of benefit terms: None

- Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

- Changes of assumptions: None

NOTE 5 - OPEB DISCLOSURES

The following information is required to be disclosed as it relates to the pension:

- Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: Composition has not changed but the rate was only charged for

one half of the yrear.

- Changes of assumptions: None

Gasb 75 was implemented by the District this current fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

		Drivers Education		State LEP Grant		Vocational Education		Basic Technology Grant	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	499			\$	23,390			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	499	\$	0	\$	23,390	\$	0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	218 3,746 3,964	\$	0	\$ 	599 599	\$	7,337	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(3,465)		0_		22,791		(7,337)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(3,465)		0		22,791		(7,337)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	499	\$	0	\$	23,390	\$	0	

	Lo	e I-A ocal gram	itle I-C ligrant	Ed (Sta	Special ducation - Grants to tes (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,733 15,595 26,328	\$ 1,303 375 1,678	\$ 	6,381 14,499 20,880	\$	0_
FUND BALANCES Restricted	(26,328)	 (1,678)		(20,880)		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(26,328)	 (1,678)		(20,880)		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0

	Medicaid Match		RI	Federal REAP Program		Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		Improving Teacher Quality	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	26,594			\$				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,594	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	28,418	\$	0	\$	2,564 2,564	\$	16,371	
FUND BALANCES Restricted TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(1,824)		<u> </u>		(2,564)		(16,371)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,824) 26,594	\$	0	\$	(2,564)	\$	(16,371)	

	Sta	ate Drug Free	Smeed Grant		Title IV Student Support	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$	14,549				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,549	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted		14,549		0		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,549		0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,549	\$	0	\$	0

	 Total
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$ 38,438 0 26,594
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,032
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 817 70,543 36,779 108,139
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 (43,107)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 (43,107)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 65,032

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Drivers State LEP Education Grant		Vocational Education	Basic Technology Grant
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 6,275 5,875		\$ 24,876 8,096	\$ 78,535
TOTAL REVENUES	12,150	\$ 0	32,972	78,535
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance	13,084		29,587	125,984
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,084	0	29,587	125,984
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(934)	0	3,385	(47,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		(2,197)		25,986
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	(2,197)	0	25,986
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(934)	(2,197)	3,385	(21,463)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,531)	2,197	19,406	14,126
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (3,465)	\$ 0	\$ 22,791	\$ (7,337)

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	
REVENUES Local State					
Federal	\$ 206,912	\$ 11,022	\$ 86,154	\$ 4,034	
TOTAL REVENUES	206,912	11,022	86,154	4,034	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	113,423 91,567	9,669	92,069	4,034	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	204,990	9,669	92,069	4,034	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1,922	1,353	(5,915)	0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,922	1,353	(5,915)	0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(28,250)	\$ (3,031)	(14,965)	0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (26,328)	\$ (1,678)	\$ (20,880)	\$ 0	

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Medicaid Match	Federal REAP Program	Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition	Improving Teacher Quality	
REVENUES					
Local State					
Federal	\$ 85,803	\$ 25,986	\$ 15,475	\$ 6,635	
TOTAL REVENUES	85,803	25,986	15,475	6,635	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance	95,538		21,802	21,778	
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	95,538	0	21,802	21,778	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,735)	25,986	(6,327)	(15,143)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	7,911	(25,986)	1,808		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,911	(25,986)	1,808	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,824)	0	(4,519)	(15,143)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	\$ 1,955	\$ (1,228)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (1,824)	\$ 0	\$ (2,564)	\$ (16,371)	

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sta	ate Drug Free	Sme	Smeed Grant		Title IV Student Support	
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$	7,955			\$	10,485	
TOTAL REVENUES		7,955	\$	0		10,485	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures				3,178		10,485	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		3,178		10,485	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		7,955		(3,178)		0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0_		0		0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,955		(3,178)		0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		6,594		3,178		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	14,549	\$	0	\$	0	

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 6,275 117,241 460,602
TOTAL REVENUES	584,118
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	508,368 123,830 0 0 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 632,198
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(48,080)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	 7,522
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 7,522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(40,558)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,549)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (43,107)

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Beginning			Transfers	Ending
Student Group	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
Elementary	\$ 5,042.85	\$ 30,179.34	\$ 20,551.79		\$ 14,670.40
ACA-DECA	(213.17)	1,194.52	2,347.39		(1,366.04)
Annual	1,085.06	2,225.45	87.48		3,223.03
Art	2,959.06	1,450.47	2,016.36		2,393.17
B.P.A.	1,590.95	3,818.63	2,600.02	\$ 159.00	2,968.56
Kindle Insurance	443.63	75.00	4.25		514.38
Cheerleaders	(2,718.74)	8,058.87	5,185.10	275.25	430.28
Youth Athletic Programs	1,333.06	1,354.00	1,318.23		1,368.83
Girls Idaho Prep Basketball	583.75			(583.75)	0.00
MS Idaho Prep Boys BB	(714.55)	1,000.00		583.75	869.20
Class of 2020	(48.96)	2,905.38	3,985.69	2,000.87	871.60
Class of 2021	418.73	2,571.76	371.20	(1,020.52)	1,598.77
Class of 2022	741.85	170.00	88.44	(6.00)	817.41
Class of 2023	669.60	195.00	39.11	(303.35)	522.14
College Program	(155.22)	2,356.00	3,966.50	,	(1,765.72)
Drama	1,435.05		278.97	(16.75)	1,139.33
Drug Free Graduation	553.49	4,436.80	5,244.29	40.00	(214.00)
Enrichment Fund	304.10	4,884.50	4,122.74	(120.00)	945.86
Future Farmers of America	5,484.33	2,111.81	1,734.56	,	5,861.58
General Athletics	(3,674.00)	55,883.59	45,723.40	10,920.04	17,406.23
Soccer	801.65			(801.65)	0.00
Greenhouse	4,767.57	7,919.25	6,936.67	,	5,750.15
IPAD Use Fee	1,326.74	13,374.00	14,775.30		(74.56)
Jr. Honor Society	438.83	203.00	597.93		43.90
409 Account	(0.28)			0.28	0.00
Junior High	2,182.20	756.15	630.26	(800.00)	1,508.09
Library	(2,999.06)	5,195.42	3,006.01	33.15	(776.50)
Milk Machine Fund	4,094.65	786.50	473.85		4,407.30
Music	(1,020.42)	4,103.03	2,206.90	62.75	938.46
National Honor Society	(196.90)	150.00	330.28		(377.18)
Organizational Fund	1,459.35	2,306.06	4,162.05	529.82	133.18
Scholarship Fund	(1,740.82)				(1,740.82)
Northside Tournament	0.00	30,841.43	19,845.04	(10,999.39)	(3.00)
Shop	879.87	405.50	245.67	,	1,039.70
Fuel Up To Play	4,897.09	1,000.00	61.40		5,835.69
Leadership	462.21		192.93		269.28
Hunting Club	156.82	35.00	86.98		104.84
Spanish Club	178.85		24.17		154.68
Student Council	(1,584.24)	3,388.90	2,168.79	46.50	(317.63)
Total	\$ 29,225.14	\$ 195,335.36	\$ 155,409.75	\$ 0.00	\$ 69,150.59
ισιαι	Ψ 20,220.17	Ψ 100,000.00	Ψ 100, 400.10	\$ 0.00	Ψ 00,100.09

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 October 5, 2020

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies,

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness, 2020-001.

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 Page Two

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. I consider none of the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's Response to Findings

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burn

Certified Public Accountant

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

MATERIAL WAEKNESSES

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Only one person is employed by the District in the accounting department which does not allow for a strict segregation of duties.

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an internal control that should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that one person does not have complete control over the entire

Cause: There are not enough personnel hired to allow for a strict segregation of duties.

Effect: May allow for misstatement of general purpose financial statements and misuse of assets.

Recommendation: Hire additional staff to provide a proper segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: We concur with the recommendation. However, due to a lack of financial resources to pay for the additional staff and other controls currently in place, no action will be taken at this point.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2019-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

The District believes that this finding applies only to the financial reporting and does not effect the federal award programs. No corrective action was taken.

Finding 2019-002 GASB 75 not Implemented

The District confirms that action was taken during the current year but and GASB 75 was implemented.