SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

September 10, 2019

### 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, 2019, 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

Qualified Opinion Unmodified Opinion Unmodified Opinion

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Management has not adopted a methodology for reporting other postemployment benefits under the guidelines of GASB 75 in the government-wide statements and, accordingly, has not considered the need to record a liability for such benefits. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that an adequate liability be provided for postemployment benefits, which would increase the liabilities and decrease fund balance and change the revenues in the government-wide statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the government-wide statements is not reasonably determinable.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government-wide activities of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

### **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 September 10, 2019, 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, 2019

400570	ntal Activities			
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 123,008 147,459 1,125,145 260,594 7,695			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,663,901		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Capital Assets (net)	\$ 15,461 2,929,899			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		2,945,360		
TOTAL ASSETS		4,609,261		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 522,334	522,334		
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 12,260 465,019 1,730 38,322			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		517,331		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net Pension Liability  Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 1,207,272 77,814			
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		1,285,086		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,802,417		

DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES		Governmental Activities				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources	\$	225,313				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				225,313		
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	2,812,033				
Non-spendable:	Ψ	2,012,000				
Inventory		7,695				
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		8,818				
Capital Projects		79,038				
Private Grants		2,581				
Federal and State Programs		40,151				
Unrestricted		153,549				
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	3,103,865		

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital Grants	
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				CONTRIBUTIONS	
Instruction	\$ 2,734,725	\$ 5,650	\$ 779,408		
Support	246,324		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
General Administrative	618,217				
Custodial/Maintenance	366,864		49,026		
Student Transportation	177,844		128,501		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	305,103	20,062	267,718		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	3,529	,			
Total Governmental Activities	4,452,606	25,712	1,224,653	\$ 0	
				<u> </u>	
Business-Type Activities					
None					
Total Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0	
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,452,606	\$ 25,712	\$ 1,224,653	\$ 0	
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<del>+ 20,712</del>	Ψ 1,224,000	Ψ	

General Revenue

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

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			n Net Asset	<u>s</u>	
			Sovernment		
	Governmental Business-Type				
A	ctivities	Act	ivities		Total
	1,949,667) (246,324) (618,217) (317,838) (49,343) (17,323) (3,529) 0 3,202,241)			\$	(1,949,667) (246,324) (618,217) (317,838) (49,343) (17,323) (3,529) 0 (3,202,241)
	0	\$	0	_	0
(3	3,202,241)		0		(3,202,241)
2	302,895 2,818,988 396,415 28,770 36,241	1			302,895 2,818,988 396,415 28,770 36,241
3	,583,309		0		3,583,309
	381,068		0		381,068
2	,722,797		0		2,722,797
\$ 3	,103,865	\$	0	\$	3,103,865

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	\$ 120,427 2,581 1,125,145 127,518 123,139 15,963	\$ 315 25,398	\$ 8,818
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,514,773	\$ 25,713	\$ 8,818
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	\$ 10,643 403,724	\$ 14 17,024	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	414,367	17,038	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	15,461_		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,461_	0	0
FUND BALANCES  Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Seagraves Grant Restricted - Debt Service Fund	2,581	8,675	8,818
Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned	1,082,364_		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,084,945	8,675	8,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,514,773	\$ 25,713	\$ 8,818

	Capital		Other		Total
F	Projects	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	82.	Funds		Funds
\$	79,038	\$	59,288	\$	120,427 150,040 1,125,145 127,518 148,537 15,963
\$	79,038	\$	59,288	\$	1,687,630
\$	0	\$ 	1,603 44,271 15,963 61,837	\$	12,260 465,019 15,963 493,242
					15,461
	0	-	0	<u> </u>	15,461
			(2,549)		6,126 2,581 8,818
	79,038				79,038 1,082,364
	79,038		(2,549)		1,178,927
\$	79,038	\$	59,288	\$	1,687,630

### 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, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Sei Fund	
Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants	\$ 303,638 4,324 3,319,705 265,920		\$	508
Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	28,770	\$ 267,718 20,062		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,922,357	287,780		508
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	2,407,064 158,559 654,773 379,812 151,603 4,616 3,390 42,322 4,059	303,496 9,326		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,806,198	312,822	-	0_
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	116,159	(25,042)		508_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Investment Earnings Operating Transfers In (Out)	36,241 (209)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	36,032	0		0
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	152,191	(25,042)	ļ	508
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	932,754	33,717	8,3	310
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,084,945	\$ 8,675	\$ 8,8	318

	Other	Total
Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
		***
		\$ 304,146
		4,324
	2	3,319,705
	\$ 179,521	445,441
	407,192	674,910
8 <del></del>	5,650	54,482
Ф О	500,000	4 000 000
\$ 0	592,363	4,803,008
	477 270	0.004.004
	477,270 101,236	2,884,334
	101,230	259,795
		654,773
		379,812
		151,603
		308,112
		12,716
		42,322
7 9		4,059
0	578,506	4,697,526
0	40.057	107 100
0	13,857	105,482
		00.044
	200	36,241
	209	0
0	209	36,241
	-	
0	14.000	444 700
U	14,066	141,723
79,038	(16,615)	1,037,204
\$ 79,038	\$ (2,549)	\$ 1,178,927

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,178,927
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 \$7,544,879 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,614,980. \$2,929,899	9
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  15,461	ſ
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.  7,695	5
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements. (1,730	))
Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:  -Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations  -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources  -Net Pension Liability  522,334 (225,313 (1,207,272)	)
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 (116,136)	<u>)</u>
Net Changes	1,924,938_

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,103,865

### 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 141,723
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	\$	(198,406) 6,963	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(5,575)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.		42,322	
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.			
-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources -Net Pension Liability		316,164 105,706 (28,359)	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	-	530_	
Net Changes			 239,345

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

381,068

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Custodial Funds	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	17,381 11,844
Total Assets		29,225
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	<b>Proposition</b>	0_
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	-	0
Net Position Restricted for Organizations	Management of Graphic	29,225
Total Net Position	\$	29,225

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Additions Dues and Contributions	\$ 197,883
Total Contributions	 197,883
Investment Earnings Interest, Dividends, and Other	299
Total Investment Earnings	299
Total Additions	198,182
<u>Deductions</u> Student Group Expenditures	 221,746
Total Deductions	 221,746
Net Increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(23,564)
Net Position - Beginning	52,789
Net Position - Ending	\$ 29,225

### 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, 2019.

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 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.

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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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
- 2. 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.

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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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.

### **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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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.

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:

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

		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.

### **Pensions**

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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. This policy is due to GASB 75 which the District has not yet implemented.

### Budget

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:

- 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.
- 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:

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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

### 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.

### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2019, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$268,806 and a bank balance of \$307,703. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$57,403 of concentration of credit risk.

Restricted cash is to be used as follows:

Capital projects and plant maintenance	\$ 79,038
State and Federal grants	59,603
Private Grants	2,581
Debt Service	8,818
Total	\$ 150,040

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$17,381

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 \$1,136,989 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. \$11,844 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, 2017, upon which the 2017 levy was based was \$199,892,220.

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

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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	0.13754%	Voter Approved
Bond	0.00000%	No Limit

At June 30, 2019, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

Property Tax year	General Fund	Service und		Total
2018	\$ 120,083	\$ 0	\$	120,083
2017	4,923	0		4,923
2016	 2,512	 0	-	2,512
<u>Total</u>	\$ 127,518	\$ 0	\$	127,518

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2019, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2019, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 15,461
<u>Total</u>	\$ 15,461

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, 2019, are as follows:

Source - Description		enconsular.	Special Revenue		Total
State - Foundation Federal Grants	\$ 12	23,139	25,398	\$	123,139 25,398
Total	\$ 12	23,139 \$	25,398	\$	148,537

### 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 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized below:

Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	/	Amount
Transfers:  To aid overspent funds	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$	209
Due to/from: To cover current expenditures	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$	15,963

### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Prim	Primary Government - Governmental Activities			
	Beginning			Ending	
Other capital assets:	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	
Elementary-					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 2,153,243			\$ 2,153,243	
Library	417,811			417,811	
Equipment	114,957			114,957	
St. ook Boom   Collection of the				114,337	
Total Elementary	2,686,011	\$ 0	\$ 0	2,686,011	
Middle School-					
Buildings and Improvements	1,314,374			1,314,374	
Library	138,751			138,751	
Equipment	0	0		0	
Total Middle School	1 452 125	0	0	4 450 405	
Total Middle 301001	1,453,125	0	0	1,453,125	
High School-					
Buildings and Improvements	1,417,312			1,417,312	
Library	139,749			139,749	
Equipment	111,940			111,940	
		-		111,010	
Total High School	1,669,001	0	0	1,669,001	
A -l12-4					
Administration-	004.007				
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	821,897			821,897	
Equipment	26,882	-		26,882	
Total Administration	848,779	0	0	848,779	
				040,773	
Non-Instructional-					
Buildings and Improvements	64,286			64,286	
Equipment	60,864	6,963		67,827	
T ( IN )   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		Management and the second			
Total Non-Instructional	125,150	6,963	0	132,113	
Transportation-					
Buildings and Improvements	54,022			54,022	
Heavy Equipment (Busses)	745,523		43,695	701,828	
				. 31,020	
Total Transportation	799,545	0	43,695	755,850	
	22 2 2 2				
Total	7,581,611	6,963	43,695	7,544,879	

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:

.cos. / localitated Depreciation for.	<b>5</b> .			2.1
		ary Government -	Governmental Ad	
	Beginning	121 12 12170		Ending
Other equital accepts	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Other capital assets: Elementary-				
	Φ (4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 )			
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (1,243,092)	\$ (47,613)		\$ (1,290,705)
Library	(413,299)	(4,512)		(417,811)
Equipment	(22,991)	(7,850)		(30,841)
Total Elementary	(1,679,382)	(50.075)	<b>.</b>	(4.700.057)
rotal Elomontary	(1,079,302)	(59,975)	\$ 0	(1,739,357)
Middle School-				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(650,453)	(32,859)		(683,312)
Library	(126,920)	(5,915)		(132,835)
Equipment	` o´	0		0
		-		
Total Middle School	(777,373)	(38,774)	0	(816,147)
High School-				
Buildings and Improvements	(753,710)	(25 422)		(700 440)
Library	The state of the s	(35,433)		(789,143)
Equipment	(139,749)	(0.440)		(139,749)
Ечиртет	(101,226)	(2,143)		(103,369)
Total High School	(994,685)	(37,576)	0	(1,032,261)
A destatation (	0			
Administration-	(0.1.1.1.1)			
Buildings and Improvements	(314,131)	(20,546)		(334,677)
Equipment	(19,973)	(531)		(20,504)
Total Administration	(334,104)	(21,077)	0	(355,181)
		(21,011)		(000,101)
Non-Instructional-				
Buildings and Improvements	(17,677)	(1,607)		(19,284)
Equipment	(57,290)	(1,710)	-	(59,000)
Total Non-Instructional	(74.007)	(0.047)	•	
rotar Non-instructional	(74,967)	(3,317)	0	(78,284)
Transportation-				
Buildings and Improvements	(12,159)	(1,351)		(13,510)
Heavy Equipment (Busses)	(587,599)	(36,336)	(43,695)	(580,240)
, – 4 (2	(007,000)	(00,000)	(40,030)	(360,240)
Total Transportation	(599,758)	(37,687)	(43,695)	(593,750)
	120 102			
Total	(4,460,269)	(198,406)	(43,695)	(4,614,980)
Net	\$ 3,121,342	\$ (191,443)	\$ 0	\$ 2,929,899
		. , . , , , ,		7 -,020,000

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	136,325
Support	(62)	0
General Administration		21,077
Student Transportation		37,687
Non-instructional		3,317
Total	\$	198,406

As of June 30, 2019, 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 \$580,240.

### **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, 2019, 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 <a href="www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46,907
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,133
Active plan members	71,112
Total	131,152

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Pension Benefits

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2015 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$311,253, \$298,095 and \$293,961 for the three years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 .0818480 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(55,977). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 132,524	\$ 91,178	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	78,557	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	134,135	
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	311,253		
Total	\$ 522,334	\$ 225,313	

\$311,253 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, 2019.

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>		
2019	\$	98,136
2020	\$	11,563
2021	\$	(98,927)
2022	\$	(25,004)
Thereafter - Additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resource may impact these numbers.	es \$	-

### **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.

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The total pension liability in the June30, 2017 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

10/

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.

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, 2016.

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 Developed Foreign Equities	30.00% 55.00% 15.00%	3.05% 8.30% 8.45%	0.80% 6.05% 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 Investment Assumed Inflation Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Invest			4.05% 3.00% 7.05%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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.

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### 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 7.10 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 (6.10 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 pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,022,076	\$ 1,207,272	\$ (295,459)

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

#### Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019:

		O	Amount utstanding seginning	 Issued	Retired	Οι	Amount utstanding Ending
2018School Bus Lease 2015 School Bus Lease 2017 School Bus Lease	5.030% 3.017% 3.248%	\$	80,203 22,550 55,705		\$ 16,315 12,741 13,266	\$	63,888 9,809 42,439
<u>Total</u>		\$	158,458	\$ 0	\$ 42,322	\$	116,136

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

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

2015	5 Bus	Lease:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal	!	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	9,809	\$	147	\$ 9,956
	\$	9,809	\$	147	\$ 9,956
2017 Bus Lease: Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	. I	nterest	Total
2020 2021 2022	\$	13,697 14,141 14,601 42,439	\$	1,378 934 474 2,786	\$ 15,075 15,075 15,075 45,225
2017 Bus Lease: Year Ended June 30,	F	rincipal	lr	nterest	 Total
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	14,816 15,562 16,344 17,166	\$	3,214 2,468 1,686 864	\$ 18,030 18,030 18,030 18,030
	\$	63,888	\$	8,232	\$ 72,120

### NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

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

Title I-C Migrant \$ (3,03	11
0	
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (14,96	,
Improving Teacher Quality (1.22)	,
Drivers Education (2,53	1)
Title I-A (28,25	0)

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Shoshone Joint School District #312 has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75. Statement 75 is an accounting and financial reporting provision requiring government employers to measure and report the liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. Reported OPEBs may include postretirement medical, dental, pharmacy, vision, life, long-term disability and long-term care benefits that are not associated with a pension plan. Typically an actuary (or actuaries) with both pension and health experience must perform the calculations following generally accepted actuarial methods. GASB 75 was instigated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in June, 2015, because of the growing concern over the potential magnitude of government employer obligations for postemployment benefits.

#### Plan Description

The District participates in a postretirement health insurance program administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). PERSI administers the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund which collects salary-based contributions for state and school employees while employed and pays insurance premiums at retirement based on a portion of the accumulated balance of their unused sick leave.

#### Funding Policy

Payment to the Fund is done monthly and is based on a percentage of salary. The percentage is determined by PERSI and reported and paid by the District on a monthly basis.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Any OPEB costs is due to the increase in annual premiums of current employees due to the retired employees being placed in the same pool for the determination of current year premiums. Due to the high cost of obtaining actuarial prepared information and the small benefit it would provide, the District has determined that the implementation of GASB 75 is not cost effective for the District. Therefore, the District has not reported the OPEB cost or the net OPEB obligation in the general fund. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the general fund is not reasonably determinable.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Dudusto		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget -
	Original	d Amounts	Basis) (See	Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 932,754	\$ 932,754
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue				
Property Taxes	300,000	300,000	303,638	3,638
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	4,000	4,000	4,324	324
Earnings on Investments	500	500	36,241	35,741
Other Local Revenue	23,000	23,000	28,770	5,770
Total Local Revenue	327,500	327,500	372,973	45,473
State Revenue				
Base Support Program	2,941,677	2,941,677	2,818,988	(122,689)
Transportation Support	114,314	114,314	128,501	14,187
Benefit Apportionment	391,727	391,727	372,216	(19,511)
Other State Support	178,415	178,415	172,112	(6,303)
Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue	69,247	69,247	49,026	(20,221)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	44,790	44,790	44,782	(8)
Total State Revenue	3,740,170	3,740,170	3,585,625	(154,545)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Debt Financing				0
Transfer In	10,983	10,983	7,135	(3,848)
Proceeds from Sale of Property	0000 • 000000000			0
Total Other Financing Sources	10,983	10,983	7,135	(3,848)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,078,653	4,078,653	4,898,487	819,834
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
<u>Instructional</u>				
Elementary School Program				
Salaries Benefits	670,732	670,732	626,186	44,546
Purchased Services	218,162	218,162	206,013	12,149
Supplies	11,700	11,700	6,436	5,264
The state of the s	23,738	23,738	25,454	(1,716)
Capital Expenditure	1,000	1,000	2,241_	(1,241)
Total Elementary School Program	925,332	925,332	866,330	59,002

Continued

	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Secondary School Program				
Salaries	\$ 864,961	\$ 864,961	\$ 864,860	\$ 101
Benefits	272,689	272,689	275,538	(2,849)
Purchased Services	6,450	6,450	586	5,864
Supplies Capital Expanditure	20,000	20,000	15,132	4,868
Capital Expenditure	500	500	500	0
Total Secondary School Program	1,164,600	1,164,600	1,156,616	7,984
Alternative School Program				
Salaries	86,211	86,211	68,660	17,551
Benefits	23,946	23,946	19,549	4,397
Purchased Services	30,000	30,000	3,519	26,481
Supplies	16,000	16,000	3,311	12,689
Total Alternative School Program	156,157	156,157	95,039	61,118
Special Education Program				
Salaries	180,685	180,685	151,971	28,714
Benefits	50,561	50,561	43,953	6,608
Purchased Services	41,161	41,161	3,918	37,243
Supplies	5,000	5,000	4,787	213
Total Special Education Program	277,407	277,407	204,629	72,778
Interscholastic				
Salaries	62,949	62,949	61,274	1,675
Benefits	11,626	11,626	10,675	951
Purchased Services	7,450	7,450	6,701	749
Supplies	9,200	9,200	8,541	659
Total Interscholastic	91,225	91,225	87,191	4,034
Total Instructional	2,614,721	2,614,721	2,409,805	204,916

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See		Fina Fa	ance With Il Budget -	
		zrigiriai	_	1 IIIai		Note 1)	_(Uni	avorable)
Support Guidance Salaries Benefits	\$	43,550 15,366	\$	43,550 15,366	\$	41,647	\$	1,903
Purchased Services Supplies		15,800		15,800		15,268 19,153 0		98 (3,353) 0
Total Guidance	-	74,716		74,716		76,068		(1,352)
Ancillary Services Purchased Servcies		0	10 <del></del>	0		9,863		(9,863)
Total Ancillary Services		0	V <del></del>	0_	-	9,863		(9,863)
Educational Media Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services		55,469 12,096 1,000		55,469 12,096 1,000		55,619 12,042 885		(150) 54
Supplies		1,800		1,800		4,082	·	115 (2,282)
Total Educational Media Program	8	70,365		70,365		72,628		(2,263)
Total Support		145,081		145,081		158,559	2	(13,478)
General Administrative  District Administration								
Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Liability Insurance		100,000 27,273 25,300 1,500		100,000 27,273 25,300 1,500	1	109,169 28,014 16,433 3,300 0		(9,169) (741) 8,867 (1,800) 0
Total District Administration		154,073		154,073	9	156,916		(2,843)
School Administration Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditures	9 0	216,589 76,188 13,000 7,700 1,000		216,589 76,188 13,000 7,700 1,000		218,313 68,985 2,960 3,509 649		(1,724) 7,203 10,040 4,191 351
Total School Administration	-	314,477	0	314,477		294,416		20,061

Continued

			Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget -
		d Amounts	Basis) (See	Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Business Operations Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 85,405 29,976 68,200 10,000	\$ 85,405 29,976 68,200 10,000	\$ 93,320 28,862 70,518 11,390	\$ (7,915) 1,114 (2,318) (1,390)
Total Business Operations	193,581	193,581	204,090	(10,509)
Total General Administrative	662,131	662,131	655,422	6,709
<u>Custodial / Maintenance</u> <u>Custodians</u>				
Salaries	21,541	21,541	20,404	1,137
Benefits	17,632	17,632	8,327	9,305
Purchased Services	92,700	92,700	80,255	12,445
Supplies	20,000	20,000	11,221	8,779
Liability Insurance	30,000	30,000	29,414	586
Total Custodians	181,873	181,873	149,621	32,252
<u>Maintenance</u>				
Salaries	79,844	79,844	73,085	6,759
Benefits	30,177	30,177	30,460	(283)
Purchased Services	104,100	104,100	100,482	3,618
Supplies	0	0	15,641	(15,641)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Maintenance	214,121	214,121	219,668	(5,547)
Grounds Maintenance				
Supplies	0	0	10,523	(10,523)
Grounds Maintenance	0	0	10,523	(10,523)
Total Custodial / Maintenance	395,994	395,994	379,812	16,182

		Budgete	d Amoı	unts	(E	Actual Amounts Budgetary asis) (See	Fina	ance With I Budget - avorable
	C	riginal		Final		Note 1)		avorable)
Student Transportation School Transportation Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$	78,141 22,794 47,975 47,810	\$	78,141 22,794 47,975 47,810	\$	76,343 18,738 34,144 15,596	\$	1,798 4,056 13,831 32,214
Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 42,322 4,059		0 (42,322) (4,059)
Total School Transportation		196,720		196,720		191,202		5,518
Activity Transportation Salaries Benefits		10,000 765		10,000 765		6,300 482		3,700 283
Total Activity Transportation		10,765		10,765		6,782		3,983
Total Transportation		207,485	-	207,485	-	197,984		9,501
Non-Instructional Benefits		3,661	Q.	3,661		4,616	-	(955)
Total Non-Instructional		3,661	8	3,661		4,616		(955)
Interfund Transfers  Total Charges to Appropriations		7,344 036,417		7,344 4,036,417		7,344 3,813,542	× <del></del>	0
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	42,236	\$	42,236		1,084,945		222,875 042,709

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 33,717	\$ 33,717
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales	5,000	5,000	17,361	12,361
Other Local Revenue	0 19,000	0 19,000	2,215 486	2,215
Total Local Revenue	24,000	24,000	20,062	(3,938)
Federal Revenue Federal Revenue Commodity Revenue	255,670	255,670	246,379 21,339	(9,291) 
Total Federal Revenue	255,670	255,670	267,718	12,048
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Amounts Available for Appropriations	279,670	279,670	321,497	41,827
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional				
Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay	46,620 8,488 34,500 190,062 0	46,620 8,488 34,500 190,062 0	62,735 13,053 34,810 192,898 9,326	(16,115) (4,565) (310) (2,836) (9,326)
Total Non-Instructional	279,670	279,670	312,822	(33,152)
Total Charges to Appropriations	279,670	279,670	312,822	(33,152)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,675	\$ 8,675

## 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	p sh	Employer's roportionate are of the net ension 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
2019	0.0818480%	\$	1,207,272	\$	2,749,586	43.91%	04.00%
2018	0.0835319%	\$	1,312,978	\$	2,633,347	49.86%	91.69%
2017	0.0833824%	\$	1,690,289	\$	2,594,445	65.15%	90.68%
2016	0.0810877%	\$	1,067,618	\$	2,442,017	43.72%	87.26%
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$	2,378,177	25.38%	91.38%
2014	*		*	Ψ.	*	2J.JO /0 *	94.95%
2013	*		*		*	*	
2012	*		*		*	*	*
2011	*		*		*	*	*
2010	*		*		*	*	*

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,	 Statutorily required	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2019	\$ 311,253	\$	311,253	\$	_	\$	2,749,586	44.000/
2018	\$ 298,095	\$	298,095	\$	_	φ		11.32%
2017	 				-	Ф	2,633,347	11.32%
	\$ 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	
2014	*	-	*	Ψ	14,133	Ψ	2,370,177	11.92%
2013	*				•		*	*
	•		*		*		*	*
2012	*		*		*		*	*
2011	*		*		*		*	*
2010	*		*		*		*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

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

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

### 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	\$ 4,898,487	\$ 321,497
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	(932,754)	(33,717)
Proceeds from fund transfers are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(7,135)	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(36,241)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,922,357	\$ 287,780
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,813,542	\$ 312,822
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	<u>\$ 3,806,198</u>	\$ 312,822

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget		Actual		Overage	
Food Service	\$	279,670	\$	312,822	\$	(33,152)

### **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.

### 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:

<u>Old</u>	New
3.25%	3.00%
2.00%	2.00%
8.42%	8.42%
7.50%	4.05%
0.40%	3.00%
7.10%	7.05%
3.25%	3.00%
4.25 - 10.00%	3.75%
7.10%	7.05%
1.00%	1.00%
	3.25% 2.00% 8.42% 7.50% 0.40% 7.10% 3.25% 4.25 - 10.00% 7.10%

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION** 

	Drivers Education		State LEP Grant		Vocational Education		Basic Technology Grant	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	432	\$	8,558	\$	20,488	\$	14,374
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	432	\$	8,558	\$	20,488	\$	14,374
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	273 2,690 2,963	\$	6,361 6,361	\$	1,082	\$	248
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(2,531)	0.	2,197		19,406	-	14,126
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(2,531)	8	2,197		19,406	_	14,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	432	\$	8,558	\$	20,488	\$	14,374

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)
Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 13,344 14,906 28,250	\$ 1,036 1,995 3,031	\$ 355 14,610 14,965	\$ 0
FUND BALANCES Restricted	(28,250)	(3,031)	(14,965)	0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(28,250)	(3,031)	(14,965)	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

	Medicaid Match	Federal REAP Program	Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition	Improving Teacher Quality	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments			\$ 5,664		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,664	\$ 0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,709 3,709	\$ 1,228 	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	0	0	1,955	(1,228)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	0	1,955	(1,228)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,664	<u>\$ 0</u>	

	St ——	ate Drug Free	Sme	eed Grant	Stu	e IV dent pport	Bui	hool Iding enance
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$	6,594	\$	3,178				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,594	\$	3,178	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted		6,594		3,178	8	0_		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,594		3,178		0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,594	\$	3,178	\$	0	\$	0_

	 Total
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$ 59,288 0 0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 59,288
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable	\$ 1,603 15,963 44,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 61,837
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 (2,549)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(2,549)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 59,288

	Drivers Education	State LEP Grant	Vocational Education	Basic Technology Grant
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,650 5,000	\$ 39,531	\$ 25,989 1,381	\$ 100,525
TOTAL REVENUES	10,650	39,531	27,370	100,525
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	10,333	37,772	33,104	120,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,333	37,772	33,104	120,710
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	317_	1,759_	(5,734)	(20,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	<u>27,018</u> <u>27,018</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	317	1,759	(5,734)	6,833
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,848)	438	25,140	7,293
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,531)	\$ 2,197	\$ 19,406	\$ 14,126

	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	\$ 157,256	\$ 10,068	\$ 95,453	\$ 3,998
TOTAL REVENUES	157,256	10,068	95,453	3,998
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	122,588 29,389	12,016	96,436	3,998
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	151,977	12,016	96,436	3,998
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	5,279	(1,948)	(983)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,279	(1,948)	(983)	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(33,529)	\$ (1,083)	(13,982)	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (28,250)	\$ (3,031)	\$ (14,965)	\$ 0

	Medicaid Match	Federal REAP Program	Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition	Improving Teacher Quality
REVENUES Local				
State				
Federal	\$ 56,096	\$ 40,390	\$ 17,106	\$ 15,444
TOTAL REVENUES	56,096	40,390	17,106	15,444
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance	56,096		21,989	16,672
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	56,096	0	21,989	16,672
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	40,390	(4,883)	(1,228)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		(40,390)	7,344_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	(40,390)	7,344	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	2,461	(1,228)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	\$ (506)	\$ 0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,955	\$ (1,228)

	State Drug Free	Smeed Grant	Title IV Student Support	School Building Maintenance
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 8,476		\$ 10,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,476	\$ 0	10,000	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	7,403		10,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,403	0	10,000	0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1,073	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				6,237
SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	6,237
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,073	0	0	6,237
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,521	3,178	0	(6,237)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 6,594	\$ 3,178	\$ 0	\$ 0

	 Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,650 179,521 407,192
TOTAL REVENUES	592,363
EXPENDITURES Instructional	477,270
Support Administrative	101,236
Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service	0
Capital Expenditures	0 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 578,506
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	 13,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	 209
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 209
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,066
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(16,615)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,549)

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	D				
Student Group	Beginning	D	5: .	Transfers	Ending
Student Group Elementary	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
ACA-DECA	\$ 7,786.41	\$ 16,755.34	\$ 19,498.90		\$ 5,042.85
Annual	120.87	681.00	1,015.04		(213.17)
Art	834.22	2,925.00	2,674.16		1,085.06
B.P.A.	2,268.38	870.00	179.32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,959.06
Kindle Insurance	(1,380.83)	13,528.83	10,857.05	\$ 300.00	1,590.95
	324.76	126.00	7.13		443.63
Cheerleaders	1,694.91	5,556.90	10,452.80	482.25	(2,718.74)
Youth Athletic Programs	823.56	995.00	485.50		1,333.06
Girls Idaho Prep Basketball	583.75				583.75
MS Idaho Prep Boys BB Class of 2019	(714.55)				(714.55)
	726.46	2,727.50	5,700.07	2,197.15	(48.96)
Class of 2020	1,251.90	2,460.42	1,926.80	(1,366.79)	418.73
Class of 2021	820.08	165.00	81.90	(161.33)	741.85
Class of 2022	653.94	235.00	50.31	(169.03)	669.60
College Program	(650.24)	8,769.64	8,274.62		(155.22)
Drama	1,591.82	448.00	604.77		1,435.05
Drug Free Graduation	182.11	6,680.00	6,308.62		553.49
Enrichment Fund	1,040.02	1,498.83	2,214.75	(20.00)	304.10
Future Farmers of America	7,556.84	9,147.55	11,221.19	1.13	5,484.33
General Athletics	5,530.04	59,115.15	71,204.39	2,885.20	(3,674.00)
Soccer	801.65				801.65
Greenhouse	4,777.18	4,517.70	4,527.31		4,767.57
IPAD Use Fee	10,549.18	7,941.99	17,164.43		1,326.74
Jr. High Cheerleaders	482.25			(482.25)	0.00
Jr. Honor Society	202.51	271.00	34.68		438.83
409 Account	(0.28)				(0.28)
Junior High	2,114.48	1,259.90	692.18	(500.00)	2,182.20
Library	(3,485.32)	5,899.09	5,412.83		(2,999.06)
Milk Machine Fund	3,792.84	2,993.20	2,691.39		4,094.65
Music	(1,168.07)	1,702.00	1,554.35		(1,020.42)
National Honor Society	95.97	750.00	1,042.87		(196.90)
Organizational Fund	910.36	4,477.77	3,927.65	(1.13)	1,459.35
Scholarship Fund	45.56		1,786.38		(1,740.82)
Northside Tournament	(2,770.30)	21,269.31	15,333.81	(3,165.20)	0.00
Shop	1,011.52	890.99	1,022.64	■ Could the Country of the Country	879.87
Fuel Up To Play	4,000.00	4,340.00	2,752.91	(690.00)	4,897.09
Leadership	(4.01)	231.65	455.43	690.00	462.21
Hunting Club	157.94	20.00	21.12		156.82
Spanish Club	206.00	25.00	52.15		178.85
Student Council	24.92	8,907.35	10,516.35	·	(1,584.08)
Total	\$ 52,788.83	\$ 198,182.11	\$ 221,745.80	\$ 0.00	\$ 29,225.14

### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

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### 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

September 10, 2019

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, 2019, 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 September 10, 2019.

#### 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, 2019-001.

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 of 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, 2019-002.

### 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 Burr

Certified Public Accountant

R. Michael Burr

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

#### **MATERIAL WAEKNESSES**

#### 2018-001 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

#### <u>None</u>

#### **NONCOMPLIANCE**

#### 2018-002 GASB 75 NOT IMPLEMENTED

Condition: GASB 75 has not yet been implemented for reporting OPEB (other post employment benefits other than pensions).

Criteria: GASB 75 was supposed to be implemented for fiscal years beginning after 6-15-2017 with reporting criteria.

Cause: Failed to get it done due to time and financial constraints.

Effect: Will not properly report government-wide statements, required supplemental information, and note disclosers in accordance with GASB requirements.

Recommendation: Implement GASB 75 and get actuarial measurements done.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: We concur with the recommendation.

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

### Finding 2018-001 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 2018-002 Lack of Internal Control over Student Body Cash

The District has corrected this problem with the implementation of new policies and procedures.

### Finding 2018-003 GASB 75 not Implemented

The District confirms that action was not taken during the current year but still plans to implement and be in compliance.

### Finding 2018-004 Cash Gave to Employees not ran through Payroll

This has been corrected.