FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 Plummer, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has recorded a liability for the implicit rate subsidy of the retiree healthcare. However, the District did not obtain a current actuarial report to determine the current amount of the liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District record a liability for the excess of the age-adjusted health insurance premium over the blended health insurance premium for retirees, which would increase the liabilities, decrease the net position in the statement of net position, and increase expenses in the statement of activities. Since the District did not obtain a current actuarial report, the amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension and OPEB funding, and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 12 and 39 through 41, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in considering the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

esnell Gage, PLLC

October 8, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$57,660 as a result of this year's operations.
- The total cost of District operations amounted to \$6,608,950 of which \$1,140,281 was generated from program revenues. General revenues amounted to \$5,526,329.
- The District recognized a net pension liability of \$1,015,000 at June 30, 2019. PERSI reflects that the pensions are 94 percent funded.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) District-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) other supplementary information.

- The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.
- The Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.
- The remaining statements and schedules provide information about individual funds within the District and the results of their operations compared to budget.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is: "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities"? The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that may help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and student enrollment to assess the overall health of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received through the Idaho State Department of Education).

Governmental Funds. Most of the District's day-to-day operations are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on pages 16 and 18.

Fiduciary Funds. The District is the fiduciary for its student activity funds and scholarship funds established through the District. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 19. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-37.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$57,660 to a total of \$11,039,122 in fiscal year 2020 as a result of current operations. This is compared to \$10,981,462 in 2019 and \$10,682,231 in 2018. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements went from \$138,505 at June 30, 2019, to \$499,950 at this fiscal year-end.

Total assets increased to \$13,039,345 in 2020 compared to \$13,036,895 in 2019.

Payables relating to payroll and taxes increased from \$588,210 to \$643,915.

Table 1 presents the revenues and expenses for the District's programs.

Table 1 Changes in Net Position							
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>					
Revenues							
Program revenues:		· ·· ·-					
Charges for services	\$ 4,261	\$ 12,17 ⁻					
Operating grants and contributions	1,136,020	1,161,33					
General revenues							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	840,153	592,26					
State base support	2,858,434	2,606,38					
State and federal funding not restricted to							
specific programs	34,775	68,17					
P.L. 874 Impact Aid	1,470,701	1,606,82					
Coeur d'Alene Tribe contributions	160,000	150,00					
Interest and investment earnings	48,470	57,24					
Other general revenues	<u>113,796</u>	117,98					
Total revenues	6,666,610	6,372,36					
Program Expenses							
Instruction							
Regular programs	2,483,150	2,324,97					
Special programs	566,848	518,87					
Interscholastic and school activity	132,068	125,55					
Other instructional programs	851	2,18					
Support services	000 070	0.40.00					
Pupil support	383,279	248,00					
Staff support	630,240	492,44					
General administration	227,523	220,42					
School administration	311,002	296,46					
Business services	586,070 543,145	622,88					
Maintenance and operations		451,03					
Transportation Other support services	366,257 67,086	369,79 61,21					
Food services	323,656	315,02					
Community services	57,445	90,13					
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(69,670)	(65,872					
Total expenses	6,608,950	6,073,13					
Change in net position	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 299,23</u>					

The District experienced a revenue increase during the year ended June 30, 2020. The most notable increase was from property tax and state base support revenues. The District did experience a decrease in P.L. 874 Impact Aid revenue in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 2 presents the cost of each of the District's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 2 – District Program Expense							
	Program <u>Expense</u>	Net Revenue <u>(Expense)</u>					
Instruction							
Regular programs	\$ 2,483,150	,					
Special programs	566,848	(469,280)					
Interscholastic and school activity	132,068	(132,068)					
Other instructional programs	851	0					
Support services							
Pupil support	383,279	(349,734)					
Staff support	630,240	(301,007)					
General administration	227,523	(226,967)					
School administration	311,002	(311,002)					
Business services	586,070	(577,010)					
Maintenance and operations	543,145	(532,463)					
Transportation	366,257	(357,524)					
Other support services	67,086	(8,645)					
Food services	323,656	(93,812)					
Community service	57,445	(56,961)					
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(69,670)	69,670					

Net Pension Liability. The District recognized a net pension liability of \$1,015,000 for its share of PERSI's net pension liability. PERSI is one of the strongest retirement systems in the nation, with funding at 94 percent of the pension obligation. The District recognized deferred outflows of \$542,900 for payments made towards the net pension liability and deferred inflows of \$466,000 for the District's share of earnings in excess of the minimum expectation by PERSI.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,054,023, which increased from last year's total of \$1,948,064.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the District amended their operating budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had \$15,295,368 in capital assets, including buildings, computer equipment, and major school equipment. This year had no major additions.

Debt

The District does not have any long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2020.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In March of the 2019-2020 school year, our nation was hit with COVID-19. This affected our budget as funding was reduced by 5 percent by the State Department of Education. The State of Idaho through the Federal Government received *CARES ACT* – ESSERF funds. The K-12 funds are to be used for COVID-19 expenditures, which have 12 different categories including:

- 1. Activities authorized by ESEA, IDEA, AEFLA, the *Perkins Act*, and the *McKinney-Vento Act*.
- 2. Coordination of preparedness and response efforts.
- 3. Grants to principals for school-level needs.
- 4. Activities to address the needs of special-needs populations.
- 5. Development and implementation of preparedness and response systems.
- 6. Training and professional development on sanitization and the minimization of disease spread.
- 7. Purchasing cleaning supplies.
- 8. Planning and coordinating long-term closures.
- 9. Purchasing education technology for students.
- 10. Providing mental health services and supports.
- 11. Planning and implementing summer-learning and after-school programs.
- 12. Other activities necessary to maintain the operation of the LEA and for continuing to employ existing staff.

We have received \$233,146 as an initial amount to draw down as we use the funds. These funds are to be used for expenditures from March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022. Since the original funds, we have additional funds made available for specific areas. For LMS or Learning Management System, we have available \$9,028 with the same time frame to use the funds. We have also available \$2,769 for SEL (Social Emotional Learning) with the same time frame. Because of these funds, we were able to fund all our staff even with the 5 percent reduction in funding from the State. We have been able to purchase extra sanitizing equipment and supplies as well as face masks for all students and staff to wear during the day. We have been able to continue with our technology program that was cut. We were able to do some summer and after school programs. We have had training for our school nurse. We have purchased thermal scanners and thermometers for all students' and staffs' temperatures to be taken as they enter into a building. We also received \$4,725.84 under the Child Nutrition-Idaho Rebounds-Corona Virus Relief Fund. These funds had to be used for expenditures between March 2020 and the end of the school year in June 2020 for extra costs encountered for delivery of meals to students. We have also just received funds called Special Distribution-Idaho Rebounds-Corona Virus Relief funds in the amount of \$119,892 that is specifically for use of COVID-19 expenditures between March 2020 and December 30, 2020. All of the above funds are tied to the 12 reasons listed above.

The 2020-2021 school year will see changes in the salary-based apportionment funding. Due to the Career Ladder funding that legislation put into effect with the 2015-2016 school year, they are increasing beginning teacher salaries from \$38,500 to \$40,000. The beginning teacher salaries are scheduled to increase over the next few years at which the 2024-2025 school year will be \$41,500. They have also added an "Advanced Professional" level for the 2020-2021 school year that will be \$52,000 and will increase annually through the school year 2024-2025. Requirements for certificated teachers to attain this level are based on a variety of criteria, including, but not limited to: Student achievement, evaluation performance, and engaging in leadership opportunities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

We will see a decrease in funding from the State as the unit funding went from \$28,416 per unit to \$27,556. The unit funding is based on ADA (average daily attendance) for the whole year. We are estimating our units to be less than the 2019-2020 school year. Last year, we estimated our final units to be 20.84. Our final units were 22.47 as reported on July 15, 2020, which gave us \$631,182 in funding. The increase was directly related to how the Sate calculated our ADA and funded us due to COVID-19. We are estimating our 2020-2021 units to be at 20.81, which will give us funding of \$573,440. This will be a decrease in funding of \$57,742. The State is looking at how they fund us, changing from ADA to actual enrollment. That could potentially change our funding. Our health insurance monthly rates did increase for the 2020-2021 school year by \$43.33 a month per employee. For an estimated 80 employees for the year, this increase of \$43.33 will be an additional \$41,597 we will pay. We did make a change to our prescription plan to reduce the premium increase to this amount. The employees will now have a \$250 annual deductible to meet on brand name prescriptions that they previously did not have.

We do have a 2-year supplemental levy of \$640,000 per year with the 2020-2021 school year being the second year. There was an increase of \$90,000 from the prior supplemental levies as needed for our 21st CCLC Success Center program that was not funded for the 2019-2020 year. The State did not open the grant up to any school district in Idaho for the 2019-2020 school year. We applied for but did not receive the grant during the 2019-2020 school year. We originally were going to use the additional \$90,000 for maintenance in the second year and if the State did not approve the 21st CCLC grant, we would use those additional funds for that program. Since they did not fund us, we will be using the additional \$90,000 funds for that program. It is our intent to reapply for the 21st CCLC grant during the 2020-2021 school year.

Although the District was eligible to approve an Emergency Levy based on increased ADA from the prior year, the School Board decided in September 2020 not to approve an Emergency Levy. This Emergency Levy is part of *Idaho Code 33-805*.

Given the uncertainty during this COVID-19 adjusted time, the District is not anticipating any change to Impact Aid for 2020-2021 compared to what was receiving during the 2019-2020 school year.

The District has not yet received Education Donations from the Coeur d'Alene Tribe as of the time of this submission. We have requested \$160,000, which consists of \$82,000 for our music program, \$50,000 for technology, \$3,000 for field trips and \$25,000 for maintenance repair of our brick on the Miller Gymnasium/Secondary/District office building. Over the past years we have requested and received \$25,000 a year from the Education Donations to fund our playground equipment located at the elementary school. We were able to start construction the summer of 2020 and the playground equipment installation has been completed. The District also put \$5,030 into the Playground Fund with proceeds from the sale of surplus items over a period of 4 years. In addition, the elementary school had previously raised money that was accumulated in an additional playground equipment fund, which was used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The District is receiving Federal School Improvement funds through the Idaho Comprehensive Support and Improvement program. Through the development of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SWIP), at each of the District's schools, a series of initiatives will be funded and monitored by the Idaho Department of Education. The District received funds during both the 2018-2019 and the 2019-2020 school years. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, disruption to this process was significant. All unused funds from the previous years were carried over to the 2020-2021 school year. Carry-over funds will be allocated as: Lakeside Elementary \$67,746, Lakeside Middle School \$80,335, and Lakeside High School \$88,418. The funds are designated to be spent in previously identified areas requiring support. Because much of the 2019-20 school year resulted in the halting of many of these initiatives, a fourth year has been added to the program for all three schools. Additional funds will be made available during that fourth year after each of the respective schools provide a detailed plan on how these funds will be used.

The District will be doing several maintenance projects during the 2020-2021 school year. One of the projects is replacing the emergency lights at the elementary school for an estimate of \$5,100 and reroute electrical lighting receptacles for approximately \$1,000. At the secondary buildings we split an existing office and made it into two offices and one working conference room for an estimated cost of \$3,900. We are also planning to rekey all of our secondary buildings at an estimate of \$7,650. We are also replacing two interior double doors to the high school gymnasium for safety reasons at a cost of \$8,500. These projects will be coming from the Idaho Lottery/Plant Facilities Fund. From the General Fund some projects are repairing heat pumps on the secondary building for an estimate of \$5,000 and replacing a hot water tank in the kitchen at the elementary school at an estimate of \$4,000. We also repaved the blacktop around the new playground area to accommodate ADA compliance in the amount of \$8,320. This was partially funded with Federal Forest Dollars (\$6,609) and partially by the Playground Equipment Fund (\$1,710).

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Office at 1255 E. Street, Plummer, Idaho.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 13,367
Cash Investments	\$
Property taxes receivable	309,367
Accounts receivable	268,091
Total current assets	2,802,817
Noncurrent assets Net OPEB asset	204.264
Capital assets	204,264 15,295,368
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,263,104)
Total noncurrent assets	10,236,528
Total assets	13,039,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB plan	60,743
Defined benefit pension	542,900
Total deferred outflows of resources	603,643
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Payroll and taxes payable	643,915
Unearned revenue	38,715
Total current liabilities	682,630
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued post-employment benefits	428,412
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,015,000</u> 1,443,412
Total honcurrent habilities	1,443,412
Total liabilities	2,126,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB plan	11,824
Defined benefit pension	466,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	477,824
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	10,032,264
Capital projects	452,371
Grant programs	54,537
Unrestricted	499,950
Total net position	\$ 11,039,122
	ψ 11,000,122
See accompanying notes	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

		_		Program arges for	C G	Operating rants and	(E Cł	let Revenue expense) and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Drograms		Expenses	5	ervices	Co	ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs								
Instruction	•	0 400 450			•		•	(0.404.000)
Regular programs	\$	2,483,150			\$	361,284	\$	(2,121,866)
Special programs		566,848				97,568		(469,280)
Interscholastic and school activity		132,068						(132,068)
Other instructional programs		851				851		
Support services								
Pupil support		383,279				33,545		(349,734)
Staff support		630,240				329,233		(301,007)
General administration		227,523				556		(226,967)
School administration		311,002						(311,002)
Business services		586,070				9,060		(577,010)
Maintenance and operations		543,145				10,682		(532,463)
Transportation		366,257				8,733		(357,524)
Other support services		67,086				58,441		(8,645)
Food services		323,656	\$	4,261		225,583		(93,812)
Community services		57,445				484		(56,961)
PERSI retirement actuarial charges		(69,670)					_	69,670
-		<u> </u>						
Total governmental activities	\$	6,608,950	\$	4,261	\$	1,136,020		(5,468,669)

General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes	840.153
State base support	2,858,434
State and federal funding not restricted to specific programs	34,775
P.L. 874 Impact Aid	1,470,701
Coeur d'Alene Tribe contributions	160,000
Interest and investment earnings	48,470
Other general revenues	113,796
	5,526,329
Change in net position	57,660
Net position, beginning	10,981,462
Net position, ending	\$ 11,039,122

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General	Food Service	School Plant Facilities Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 40.067				¢ 40.067
Cash	\$ 13,367		¢ 4 005 707		\$ 13,367
Investments	1,176,285		\$ 1,035,707		2,211,992
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	309,367			\$ 146,026	309,367 268,091
Interfund balances	122,065	¢ 04.055		. ,	675,283
Interrund balances	301,230	\$ 31,855		342,198	075,283
Total assets	\$ 1,922,314	\$ 31,855	\$ 1,035,707	\$ 488,224	\$ 3,478,100
LIABILITIES					
Payroll and taxes payable	\$ 510,477	\$ 31,228		\$ 102,210	\$ 643,915
Interfund balances	16,083		\$ 600,331	58,869	675,283
Unearned revenue	6,049		• • • • • • • • •	32,666	38,715
Total liabilities	532,609	31,228	600,331	193,745	1,357,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	66,164				66,164
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,164	0	0	0	66,164
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for capital projects			435,376	16,995	452,371
Restricted for grant programs				54,537	54,537
Assigned for sick leave	28,266			- ,	28,266
Assigned, reported in:					
Special revenue funds		627		222,947	223,574
Unassigned, reported in:					
General fund	1,295,275				1,295,275
Total fund balances	1,323,541	627	435,376	294,479	2,054,023
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,922,314	\$ 31,855	\$ 1,035,707	\$ 488,224	\$ 3,478,100

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,054,023
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Excess funding of long-term liabilities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Net OPEB asset		204,264
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,295,368 (5,263,104)	40.022.264
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		10,032,264
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		603,643 (477,824)
Property taxes receivable to be collected this year, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are, therefore, deferred in the funds.		66,164
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Post-employment benefits Net pension liability		(428,412) (1,015,000)
Total net position - Governmental Activities		\$ 11,039,122

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	General	Food Service	School Plant Facilities Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
General property taxes	\$ 830,367				\$ 830,367
State foundation program	2,852,406			\$ 6,028	2,858,434
Other state revenue	4,369			119,934	124,303
Federal revenue	1,448,507	\$ 225,583	\$ 22,194	820,909	2,517,193
Charges for services	.,,	4,261	+,		4,261
Earnings on investments	48,470	, -			48,470
Other revenues	33,901		17,075	161,570	212,546
Total revenues	5,218,020	229,844	39,269	1,108,441	6,595,574
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Regular programs	1,696,793			453,095	2,149,888
Special programs	469,280			97,568	566,848
Interscholastic and	,			01,000	000,010
school activity	132,068				132,068
Other instructional programs				851	851
Support services					
Pupil support	341,985			37,681	379,666
Staff support	266,577			363,606	630,183
General administration	226,879			556	227,435
School administration	311,002				311,002
Business services	568,112			18,015	586,127
Maintenance and operations	417,525		86,934	42,299	546,758
Transportation	317,878				317,878
Other support services				67,174	67,174
Food services		323,656			323,656
Community services	56,961			484	57,445
Capital outlay	5,710	5,640	10,720	170,566	192,636
Total expenditures	4,810,770	329,296	97,654	1,251,895	6,489,615
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	407,250	(99,452)	(58,385)	(143,454)	105,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds		99,000		65,237	164,237
Transfers to other funds	(139,237)			(25,000)	(164,237)
Total other financing	((00.007)			10.00-	
sources (uses)	(139,237)	99,000	0	40,237	0
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	268,013	(452)	(58,385)	(103,217)	105,959
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,055,528	1,079	493,761	397,696	1,948,064
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,323,541	\$ 627	\$ 435,376	\$ 294,479	\$ 2,054,023

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 105,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:	
Current year capital outlay	192,636
Current year depreciation	(381,641)
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental funds in the current year. Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows Current year net OPEB asset, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows	69,670 61,250
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-ends and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues on the statement of activities: Current year taxes receivable	66,164
Prior year taxes receivable	(56,378)
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	\$ 57,660

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trusts					Agency Funds		
	Lloyd Selder Wilson Scholarship Scholarship Fund Fund				Student Body Funds			
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	10,018	\$	24,231	\$	17,663		
Investments						111,466		
Total current assets		10,018		24,231		129,129		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Due to student groups						129,129		
Total current liabilities		0		0		129,129		
NET POSITION Held for benefit of others		10,018		24,231		0		
Total net position	\$	10,018	\$	24,231	\$	0		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trusts				
	Lloyd Selder Scholarship Fund			Wilson Scholarship Fund	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions	\$	1,200	\$	10,000	
Earnings on investments		3			
Total additions		1,203		10,000	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships		600		8,000	
Total deductions		600		8,000	
Change in net position		603		2,000	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,415		22,231	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,018	\$	24,231	

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity. Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 is based in Plummer, Idaho, and is located in Kootenai and Benewah Counties. The District operates two school facilities: an elementary school for grades kindergarten through 6th grade and a junior/senior high school for grades 7 through 12.

The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities, which benefit the citizens of the District, should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District (1) selects the governing authority or management, (2) has the ability to significantly influence operations, or (3) has accountability for fiscal matters (e.g., final budget approval of assets, etc.). The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria; therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight, resulting in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

The District's reporting entity includes the District government and all the student activity funds for which the District exercises oversight responsibility. The District does not exercise oversight responsibilities for any booster organizations or related groups such as Parent-Teacher Organizations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The District uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes, the state foundation program, federal and state grants, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued).

<u>Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of</u> <u>Accounting</u>

The District reports unearned revenue in its Fund Financial Statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of net position/fund balance restrictions when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB #54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB #54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned

Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Restricted Resources (Continued).

<u>Unassigned</u>

Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

District-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall District except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements reflect only governmental activities of the District since there are no "business-type activities" within the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different functions of the District's governmental activities. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Program Revenue

The statement of activities reflects all restricted federal and state grants as program revenue, as well as all charges to students for classes, activities, and school lunches. In addition, a substantial portion of the State Foundation Program is restricted based upon salaries paid and related payroll benefits and has been treated as program revenue. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's fund categories. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Funds. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- School Lunch. The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch. In addition, the District charges students for lunch and breakfast.
- School Plant Facility Reserve. The State of Idaho allows the District to establish a special fund and levy a special property tax to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings upon a vote of the District patrons.

Fiduciary Funds. The District reports two types of fiduciary funds: private purpose trusts and agency funds. Private purpose trusts are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The District has two private purpose trusts, namely the Lloyd Selder Scholarship Fund and the Wilson Scholarship Fund. The agency fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of Student Activity Funds. Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Budgets. Annual non-appropriated budgets are adopted for the governmental funds. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level.

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 (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. 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.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are included in the following year's budgeted expenditures.

Investments. The District's investments consist of deposits in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Deposits in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are stated at cost, which approximates market. The State Treasurer combines deposits from all governmental entities in the State, which participate in the pool and purchases the following types of investments:

Local Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Securities

Investments (Continued). The entities participating in the pool own a percentage of each investment held. This percentage is calculated by dividing the individual entity's deposits by the total deposits held in the pool. The purpose of this is to:

Increase the overall rate of return. Reduce the risk of default. Place each entity under the FDIC and FSLIC limits of \$250,000.

Investments are authorized by Board policy as permitted by *Idaho Code*, Section 67-1210.

Prepaid Supplies. The District does not capitalize its supplies inventory at year end. All supplies are recorded as expenditures in the period in which they were purchased. Supplies purchased after the current school year for use in the subsequent school year are reflected as prepaid expenses at June 30.

Capital Assets. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The District records all capital assets at their original cost. Assets acquired prior to 2003 are recorded at their estimated original cost. Interest is capitalized on capital assets during the construction period.

The District capitalizes equipment with an original unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected life of more than five years. The District capitalizes property improvements with an original cost of \$10,000 or more that is expected to extend the property life by 10 years or more. Equipment with an original unit cost of between \$100 and \$5,000 is not capitalized for depreciation purposes, but is recorded for inventory tracking purposes only.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings - 40 years; vehicles - 5 years; buses - 10 years; machinery and equipment - 7 years; computer equipment - 5 years.

Property Taxes. The District's property tax is levied by Benewah and Kootenai counties in November and payable on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Taxes are remitted to the District in the month following collection. The taxes are delinquent and a lien is filed the day following the due dates. A tax deed is issued on property three years from the date of delinquency.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences. District employees are granted vacation and sick leave days in varying amounts under the terms of the *Plummer/Worley School District Personnel Manual*. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave. The estimated amount of compensation for future absences is believed to be immaterial to these financial statements and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded.

Use of Estimates. Management of the District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates management uses.

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least 14 days prior to the public hearing, the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- 2. A public hearing is set to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. The final budget is adopted by resolution of the Board at the regular June meeting of the Board of Trustees.
- 4. Prior to July 15, the final budget is filed with the State Department of Education.
- 5. During the fiscal year, a revised budget can be prepared and adopted to reflect more accurate revenue and expenditure projections. The Board must hold public hearings and publish the proposed budget prior to adoption. The Board did not amend the budget during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level. The District incurred expenditures in excess of budget in the following funds:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Expendit</u>	ures
Twenty-First Century	\$ 178	3 \$	284
Gear Up	() 4	,136
Title VII	53,608	3 58	,441

Deficit Fund Balance in Individual Funds. At fiscal year-end, no funds had a deficit fund balance.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At June 30, 2020, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$13,367 for government activities. The District's carrying amount of deposits was \$51,912 for fiduciary funds. The bank balance was \$165,408 for governmental activities and \$52,453 for fiduciary funds. All of the bank balances were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments. At June 30, 2020, all District investments were held in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The carrying value of investments approximates market value.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the value of the District's investments. The District does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The District owns a percentage of each investment held by the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and all investments are held in the name of the pool.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will fail to repay principal and interest in a timely manner. The District owns a percentage of each investment held by the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and the Pool diversifies investments to minimize credit risk to any individual government. The District's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool has not been issued an external credit quality rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District has no policy on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Details of accounts receivable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

State of Idaho Foundation program	\$ 122,065
State of Idaho Federal grant funds	133,099
U.S. Government Federal grant funds	 12,927
	\$ 268,091

5. **PROPERTY TAXES**

Details of property taxes receivable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Benewah County, taxes, penalties and interest Kootenai County, taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 89,052 220,315
Robienal County, taxes, penalties and interest	<u> </u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Д	dditions	Dele	etions	Ending Balance
Capital assets						
Land	\$ 280,751					\$ 280,751
Structures and improvements	13,290,706	\$	19,977			13,310,683
Equipment	451,880		78,762			530,642
Buses and vehicles	 1,079,395		93,897	_		1,173,292
	\$ 15,102,732	\$	192,636	\$	0	 15,295,368
Accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 3,560,294 402,492 918,677	\$	293,005 40,257 48,379			3,853,299 442,749 967,056
	\$ 4,881,463	\$	381,641	\$	0	5,263,104
Capital assets, net						\$ 10,032,264

Depreciation of \$381,641 was charged to the following programs in the statement of activities:

Instruction, regular program	\$	333,262
Support services, transportation		48,379
	<u>\$</u>	381,641

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category in the current year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

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

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

The Base Plan provides for retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 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 classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1 percent minimum cost of living increase per year provided the *Consumer Price Index* increases 1 percent 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 percent, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1 percent minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60 percent of the employer rate for general employees. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16 percent (6.79 percent in 2019 and 2018) for general employees. The employer contribution rate, as a percentage of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94 percent (11.32 percent in 2019 and 2018) for general employees. The District also pays 1.16 percent of eligible wages to the fund for future medical benefits to be provided. The District's contributions required and paid were \$392,900, \$341,872, and \$329,358 for the three years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,015,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0889197 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized a net gain on pension expense of \$69,670. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 392,900	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 94,000	\$ 120,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 56,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 346,000

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). Contributions made by the employer subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. These contributions were \$392,900 for the year ending June 30, 2020, and are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the system (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.9 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2018.

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

2021	\$ (37,000)
2022	(157,000)
2023	(76,000)
2024	(46,000)

Actuarial Assumptions. Valuations are based upon 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. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period permitted under Section 59-1322, *Idaho Code,* is 25 years.

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

Inflation	3.00%		
Salary inflation	3.75%	Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%	Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- 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, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach, which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers, and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of the 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 as of January 1, 2016, are:

	Expected	Expected	Strategic	Strategic
Asset Class	<u>Return</u>	<u>Risk</u>	Normal	Ranges
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
<u>Total Fund</u>	<u>Return</u>	Inflation	<u>Return</u>	<u>Risk</u>
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions	
Assumed inflation – mean	3.25%
Assumed inflation – standard deviation	2.00%
Portfolio arithmetic mean return	8.42%
Portfolio long-term expected geometric rate of return	7.50%
Assumed investment expenses	<u>0.40</u> %
Long-term expected geometric rate of return,	
Net of investment expenses	<u>7.10</u> %

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. 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 plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,066,000	\$ 1,015,000	\$ (681,000)

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

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Insurance Extension. Retired employees can remain on the District's insurance policy after retirement if the retired employee pays the monthly cost. This arrangement is referred to as an "implicit subsidy" since the medical insurance rate of a retired employee is generally higher than the medical insurance rate of a younger employee. The estimated amount of this implicit subsidy is considered material to these financial statements; however, the District has no plans to currently fund this liability. The "implicit subsidy" for retired employees is paid each year on a pay-as-you-go basis. The balance recorded by the District is \$428,412 at June 30, 2020.

Sick Leave Plan. The District contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI. The Sick Leave Insurance Retirement Fund is made up of two trust funds, one for school district employee benefits and one for state employee benefits. 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 the financial statement and the required supplementary information for the Sick Leave Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Group retiree health, dental, accident, and life insurance premiums may qualify as a benefit. Retirees who have a sick leave account can use their balance as a credit towards these premiums paid directly to the applicable insurance company. The amount available for benefit is limited to one-half of the employee's eligible sick leave balance and rate of compensation at retirement. The benefit terms are established and may be amended by the Idaho Senate.

The contribution rates for school members are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the District to certified teachers. The contribution rate of 1.16 percent for members with nine or ten sick days and 1.26 percent for members with 11-14 sick days. If a member has more than 14 days of sick leave, then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. The school districts are responsible for any unfunded obligations through contribution rate adjustments. The District's contributions were \$38,328 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$204,264 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions in the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2135782 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized an OPEB benefit offset of \$61,250. Amounts totaling \$60,743 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The assumptions used by the actuary to measure the OPEB plan liability are the same assumptions used to measure the defined benefit pension plan liability. The health care trend rate is not applicable as the benefit amount a participant will receive is established with a set amount upon retirement thus would have no impact. These assumptions can be found in Note 10.

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (180,000)	\$ (204,264)	\$ (228,000)

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has the following insurance coverage:

- Property coverage Replacement cost coverage with a \$5,000 deductible.
- Boiler and Machinery \$50,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$5,000 deductible.
- Crime \$125,000 limit for school officials and employees with a \$1,000 deductible.
- General Liability \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in aggregate. There is no deductible.
- Automobiles
 - Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence; \$250,000 uninsured motorist; and \$5,000 medical payment. There is no deductible.
 - Comprehensive and Collision Coverage on 1996 passenger vehicles and newer; 1996 drivers training vehicles and newer. Owned buses are <u>not</u> covered.
- Educators Legal Liability \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in aggregate. There is a \$1,000 deductible.
- Abuse and Molestation Coverage \$3,000,000 limit per occurrence no deductible.

13. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The State Department of Education requires that the District pay for the costs of school lunch personnel's' Social Security and retirement expense from general fund revenues as a condition of participation in the National School Lunch Program. The amount transferred from the general fund to the food service fund for the year ended June 30, 2020, amounted to \$99,000.

Idaho Code, Section 33-901, requires that any amount paid by the State of Idaho to a school district for depreciation of school facilities shall be deposited in the plant facilities funds. Accordingly, the School District has transferred State foundation funds paid for depreciation of school buses in the amount of \$40,237 to the school bus reserve fund.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Restricted Net Position. Restricted net position on the District-wide statements represents amounts whose use is restricted by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Net position restricted for capital projects are restricted by *Idaho Code* for selected facilities' repairs and improvements and school bus purchases. Net position restricted for building maintenance is restricted by *Idaho Code* for maintenance on student occupied buildings. Net position restricted for debt service is restricted by *Idaho Code* for debt service on outstanding bonds. Net position restricted for federal grant programs is restricted by the granting agency for specific educational programs. These net positions are reflected as restricted since they are not available for general education expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balances. The fund balances of certain individual funds are restricted for particular purposes by the *Idaho Code* or by the granting agency. These fund balances are reflected as a restricted portion of fund balance in the fund financial statements since the funds are not available for general education expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balances. The forest reserve fund balance is restricted by State *Code* for capital improvements. However, if the Board of Trustees decides that these funds are not currently needed for capital improvements, then the funds may be expended for general educational purposes. This fund balance is reflected as an assigned portion of fund balance in the fund financial statements since the Board of Trustees has some discretion in using the funds for general educational expenditures. Additionally, multiple other funds have had their fund balances restricted where specific purposes are assigned, such as with sick leave, special revenue, and some state programs in the general fund.

15. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Individual Fund Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances. Such balances at June 30, 2020, were:

	Interfund	Interfund
	<u>Receivables</u>	Payables
General	\$ 301,230	\$ 16,083
Federal Forest Reserve	6,755	
Soar Grant	26,817	
CDA Bingo Donation	168,927	
Block Fest	500	
Playground Equipment	34,199	
Driver Education	1,640	
Vocational Education	10,096	
Public School Technology Grant	48,227	
Safe & Drug Free	4,409	
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs		30,536
CARES Act		7,069
Title VI-B School Age		4,844
Title VI-B Preschool		641
Title V-A Innovative Programs		514
Perkins IV Professional Technical Act		5,475
Title VII Indian Education		5,292
Johnson O'Malley	23,633	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		3,919
Food Service	31,855	
School Plant Facilities Reserve		600,331

The District uses a pooled cash arrangement whereby all receipts are deposited to the general fund on behalf of all District funds. Expenditures are paid out of this pooled account and charged to all District funds. The excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures is recorded as a short-term interfund receivable (payable).

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs, mainly Impact Aid, Title I, Title VI-B, and the National School Lunch Program. These programs can be subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB FUNDING Year Ended June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING

Fiscal	Statutorily Required	Actual Employer	Contribution Deficiency	Covered	Contribution as a % of Covered	Share of P Pension		Net Pension Liability as % of Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as % of Total		
Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	Amount	Payroll	Pension Liability		
2011 2012	\$ 271,113 268,840	\$ 271,113 268,840	\$ 0 0	\$ 2,609,366 2,587,486	10.39% 10.39%	(1) (1)	(1) (1)				
2013	247,163	247,163	0	2,378,854	10.39%	(1)	(1)				
2014	263,752	263,752	0	2,345,636	11.24%	(1)	\$ 1,645,000	70%			
2015	269,504	269,504	0	2,380,777	11.32%	0.0860042%	633,000	27%	95%		
2016	289,927	289,927	0	2,561,196	11.32%	0.0849982%	1,119,000	44%	91%		
2017	316,141	316,141	0	2,792,766	11.32%	0.0876633%	1,777,000	64%	87%		
2018	329,358	329,358	0	2,909,524	11.32%	0.0899172%	1,413,000	49%	91%		
2019	341,872	341,872	0	3,020,073	11.32%	0.0904320%	1,334,000	44%	92%		
2020	392,900	392,900	0	3,304,110	11.89%	0.0889197%	1,015,000	31%	94%		

SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING

								Contribution		Net OPEB	Plan Fiduciary				
	St	atutorily		Actual	Cont	tribution		as a % of	Share of P	ERS	SI Net	Asset as %	Net Position		
Fiscal	R	equired	E	mployer	Def	iciency	Covered	Covered	OPEB Asset		et	of Covered	as % of Total		
Year	Co	ntribution	Co	ontribution	(E)	kcess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	Amount		Payroll	OPEB Liability		
2011	\$	30,269	\$	30,269	\$	0	\$ 2,609,366	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2012		30,015		30,015		0	2,587,486	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2013		27,595		27,595		0	2,378,854	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2014		27,209		27,209		0	2,345,636	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2015		27,617		27,617		0	2,380,777	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2016		29,710		29,710		0	2,561,196	1.16%	(2)		(2)				
2017		32,396		32,396		0	2,792,766	1.16%	(2)	\$	143,000	5%	135%		
2018		33,750		33,750		0	2,909,524	1.16%	0.2192492%		168,000	6%	137%		
2019		35,033		35,033		0	3,020,073	1.16%	0.2164027%		179,193	6%	136%		
2020		38,328		38,328		0	3,304,110	1.16%	0.2135782%		204,566	6%	139%		

(1) PERSI has not provided calculations for years prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

(2) PERSI has not provided calculations for years prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

		geted ounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES	¥			
General property taxes	\$ 668,185	\$ 835,392	\$ 830,367	\$ (5,025)
State foundation program	2,728,181	2,716,840	2,852,406	135,566
Other state revenue	3,133	3,133	4,369	1,236
Federal revenue	1,039,744	1,039,744	1,448,507	408,763
Earnings on investments	55,000	55,000	48,470	(6,530)
Other revenues	29,600	29,778	33,901	4,123
Total revenues	4,523,843	4,679,887	5,218,020	538,133
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Payroll	1,531,669	1,603,004	1,577,512	25,492
Payroll burden and employee benefits	680,703	712,552	655,410	57,142
Purchased services	52,900	53,410	38,305	15,105
Supplies and materials	48,307	41,903	26,914	14,989
Support services		,	,	
Payroll	1,032,996	1,102,583	1,087,613	14,970
Payroll burden and employee benefits	411,409	459,696	438,725	20,971
Purchased services	660,904	700,286	475,183	225,103
Supplies and materials	118,030	115,715	86,397	29,318
Capital outlay	1,400	16,633	5,710	10,923
Insurance	45,500	45,500	44,162	1,338
Pupil transportation	349,393	377,394	317,878	59,516
Community services	90,000	90,178	56,961	33,217
Contingency budget	155,402	194,082		194,082
Total expenditures	5,178,613	5,512,936	4,810,770	702,166
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(654,770)	(833,049)	407,250	1,240,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds				
Transfers to other funds	(173,995)	(206,725)	(139,237)	67,488
Total other financing sources (uses)	(173,995)	(206,725)	(139,237)	67,488
	((200;:20)	(100,201)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(828,765)	(1,039,774)	268,013	1,307,787
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	828,765	1,039,774	1,055,528	15,754
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,323,541	\$ 1,323,541

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

FOOD SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budg Amo				ial Amounts udgetary	V	ariance With	
	(Original		Final		Basis	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Federal revenue	\$	163,000	\$	168,544	\$	225,583	\$	57,039	
Charges for services		8,500		8,500		4,261		(4,239)	
Total revenues		171,500		177,044		229,844		52,800	
EXPENDITURES									
Food services									
Payroll		109,785		120,305		121,784		(1,479)	
Payroll burden and employee benefits		77,028		80,217		78,569		1,648	
Purchased services		4,100		4,700		2,283		2,417	
Supplies and materials		127,760		128,560		121,020		7,540	
Capital outlay		2,000		12,644		5,640		7,004	
Total expenditures		320,673		346,426		329,296		17,130	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		(149,173)		(169,382)		(99,452)		69,930	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from other funds		149,173		166,488		99,000		(67,488)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		149,173		166,488		99,000		(67,488)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		0		(2,894)		(452)		2,442	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0		2,894			1,079		(1,815)	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$0		\$	627	\$	627	

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 Plummer, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (see finding #2020-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's Response to Findings

Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we 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.

resnell Gage, PLLC

October 8, 2020





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 Plummer, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB's *Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with *Uniform Guidance*.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Presnell Gage, PLLC

October 8, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Passed Through To	Federal
	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			·	
Passed through the State of Idaho - Department of Education				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	202020N109947	None	\$ 37,161
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N109947	None	114,875
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	202020N850347	None	51,136
Subtotal School Lunch Cluster				203,172
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202020N202047	None	8,360
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	202020N160347	None	11,351
Child Nutrition Technology Innovation Grant	10.541		None	2,700
Passed through Benewah and Kootenai County Federal Forest	10.665		None	1,890
Total Department of Agriculture				227,473
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Direct Programs				
Indian Education Assistance to School	15.130	A16AV00941	None	8,733
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Programs				
Impact Aid, P.L. 81-874	84.041	SO41B-2020-1419	None	1,470,701
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A		None	58,441
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	S358B190012	None	5,867
Passed through St. Maries School District Career and				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	VO48A190012	None	25,377
Passed through the State of Idaho - Department of Education				
Title I-A	84.010	S010A190012	None	267,718
Title VI-B	84.027	H027A190088	None	98,944
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	H173A190030	None	8,155
Subtotal Title VI-B Cluster	04.007	00070400040	News	107,099
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180012	None	284
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A190011	None	33,862
School Improvement Grants Student Support and Academic Enrollment	84.377 84.424	S377A160013 S424A190013	None None	279,570 22,595
Cares Act- Esser Funds	84.424 84-425D	5424A 1900 13		22,595 7,069
Total Department of Education	04-420D		None	2,278,583
				2,210,383
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 2,514,789

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule includes federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in compliance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Qualified
Internal control over financial reporting: * Material weakness(es) identified	yes <u>X</u> no
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: * Material weakness(es) identified	yes <u>X</u> no
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the OMB's <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	<u>yes X</u> no
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> 84.041 Impact Aid P.L. 81-874	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>yes X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2020-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: The Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44 has concentrated many accounting duties to a limited number of individuals such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There are a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a limited number of personnel with limited oversight available within the Plummer/Worley Joint School District No. 44.

Response: The District's management and Board of Trustees believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the District's response.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were noted.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is also often referred to as the M&O (Maintenance and Operations) Fund. The District uses this fund to account for the basic educational programs of the District. In general, these programs are operated with a great deal of local input and control.

The general fund primarily receives funding from the State of Idaho through the Educational Foundation Program and through local general property taxes. The District is authorized to levy a tax upon property within the District boundaries for liability insurance. The District is authorized to levy an additional amount if approved by a majority of voters in a supplemental levy election.

Other sources of funds that are restricted are accounted for in the special revenue, capital projects, and trust funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, or to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulations. Although there is local input and control over the use of these proceeds, the party who provides the proceeds also has some type of external restriction on the use of the proceeds.

LOCAL SPECIAL PROJECTS

Federal Forest Reserve - The U.S. Forest Service pays a percentage of timber sales from federal forests to the County where the federal forest is located. In the State of Idaho, 30 percent of this amount is allocated to the public schools based upon their average daily attendance. These proceeds are restricted for the purchase of school sites, construction, or remodeling of school buildings. When, within the discretion of the trustees of the District, the proceeds are not needed for the foregoing items, they may be expended for current expenses. These proceeds may be accumulated for future projects.

<u>Soar Grant</u> – This is a grant program through the University of Idaho that aims to improve student achievement and classroom instruction.

<u>CDA Bingo Donation</u> – The Coeur d'Alene Tribe contributes funds to the District from time-to-time. While the funds are not restricted by the donor, they are used primarily for the purchase or renovation of capital assets.

<u>**Playground Equipment**</u> – This fund was established as a local, special-revenue fund that takes donations from the community to support funding for new playground equipment for the District.

Driver Education - The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses up to \$125 per student who completes the driver education class at the District. In addition, the District charges students a \$225 fee to enroll in the class. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the above proceeds; however, the goal of the District is to make it a self-sufficient fund.

<u>Vocational Education</u> - The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses incurred in operating certain vocational education programs. The State establishes a maximum reimbursement at the beginning of each school year based upon courses offered and numbers of students involved. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the above proceeds.

Public School Technology Grant - The State of Idaho awards technology grants on a noncompetitive basis to schools based upon average daily attendance. The grants provide equipment and resources to integrate information age technology into the classroom and to connect the classrooms with external telecommunications services. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Safe & Drug Free</u> – The State of Idaho taxes the sale of tobacco products and uses a portion of the proceeds to provide substance abuse programs in the public school system. Proceeds are allocated to schools on a noncompetitive basis upon average daily attendance. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Block Fest</u> – This program is designed to help parents support the development of pre-math and science skills through block play for children ages eight months to eight years.

FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

<u>Title I-A Improving Basic Programs</u> - The federal government provides Title I grants to improve the education of children who are at risk of not meeting academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low income families. The program is administered by the State and funds are allocated to the District based upon average daily attendance. Funds are modified based upon student counts from low income families. The District uses the grant primarily to provide additional classroom aides. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>CARES Act ESSERF</u> - The federal government provides funding in order to address the impact of COVID-19 on elementary and secondary schools. The program is administered by the State and funds are allocated to the District for any allowable expenditure incurred on or after March 13, 2020, the date the President declared the national emergency due to COVID-19.

<u>Title VI-B School Age</u> - The federal government provides Title VI-B IDEA grants for special education to school-age children with disabilities. The program is administered by the State and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Title VI-B Preschool</u> - The federal government provides Title VI-B IDEA Preschool grants for special education to children with disabilities between the ages of three and five. The program is administered by the State and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>Title V-A Innovative Programs</u> – The federal government provides Title V-A grants to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access. Funding may be used for the following purposes: To support local education reform efforts; to provide funding to enable the implementation of promising education reform programs and school improvement programs that rely on scientifically based research; to provide a continuing source of innovation and education improvement, including support programs that provide library services and instructional and media materials; to meet the education needs of all students, including at-risk youths; and to develop and implement education programs to improve school, student, and teacher performance, including professional development activities and class-size reduction programs.

<u>Title VI-A Rural Education</u> - The federal government provides grants under the Rural Education Achievement Program to schools with an average daily attendance of less than 600 students to provide activities allowed under Title I; Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants; and Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants. The District has used the grant to pay teachers' salaries and benefits during the current year.

Perkins IV Professional Technical Act - The District is part of a consortium along with the St. Maries and Kootenai School Districts for this grant. Funds are used to give students opportunities and provide vocational training.

<u>Title VII Indian Education</u> - The grant funds are used to hire one staff person at each school facility to tutor Native American students.

<u>Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality</u> - The federal government provides Title II-A ESEA grants to provide assistance to classroom teachers. The District uses the funds generally for two purposes:

The District provides additional professional education for teachers in the core academic subjects by paying the costs for teachers to attend specific workshops designed to enhance their skills in teaching math and science classes. The program is administered through the State, and funds are allocated based upon student enrollment. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

The District can also use the grant to pay for an additional teaching position in the elementary grades. The goal of the program is to reduce the student-to-teacher ratio to 18 students per class. The program is administered through the State and funds are allocated based upon census poverty data (80 percent) and student enrollment (20 percent). The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

<u>**Twenty-First Century</u>** - This five-year grant began in fiscal year 2005 and is used to fund after-school programs designed to meet unique needs of students performing below grade level. By providing exciting cultural and academic opportunities, students will have assistance to overcome difficult challenges and experience academic and personal success.</u>

<u>Gear Up</u> – This program supports entities in providing or maintaining a guarantee to eligible lowincome students who obtain a secondary diploma of the financial assistance necessary to permit the students to attend an institution of higher education; and supports eligible entities in providing additional counseling, mentoring, academic support, outreach, and supportive services to elementary and middle school, and secondary school students who are at risk of dropping out of school.

Food Service - The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch and breakfast. In addition, the District charges adults for lunch and breakfast. Lunch and breakfast are served free to all students. Meals must meet certain dietary and nutrition requirements. The general fund pays Social Security taxes and retirement benefits as a "matching contribution" to the program. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the revenue generated. Excess revenue may be carried over to the following school year.

Johnson O'Malley – The federal government provides grants in order to provide supplementary financial assistance to meet the unique and specialized educational needs of Indian children.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>School Plant Facilities Reserve Funds</u> - The District has established School Plant Facility Reserve Funds. The funds may be used to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings.

The Trustees of the District can request an election to approve a property tax levy of up to .4 percent of assessed market value in addition to the authorized general Fund tax levies.

- The Plant Facility levy requires 55 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is less than .2 percent of the assessed value.
- The Plant Facility levy requires 60 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .2 percent and .3 percent of the assessed value.
- The Plant Facility levy requires 66 2/3 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .3 percent and .4 percent of the assessed value.

<u>School Bus Reserve Fund</u> – The District has established this fund to accumulate funds for the future purchase of school buses.

<u>School Building Maintenance Reserve</u> - The District has established this fund in order to track the revenue and expenses related to the repair and maintenance of school buildings.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Federal Forest Reserve	Soar Grant	CDA Bingo Donation	Playground Equipment	Driver Education	Vocational Education
Cash	\$ 13,367						
Investments	1,176,285						
Property taxes receivable	309,367						
Accounts receivable	122,065						
Interfund balances	301,230	\$ 6,755	\$ 26,817	\$ 168,927	\$ 34,199	\$ 1,640	\$ 10,096
Total assets	\$ 1,922,314	\$ 6,755	\$ 26,817	\$ 168,927	\$ 34,199	\$ 1,640	\$ 10,096
LIABILITIES							
Payroll and taxes payable	\$ 510,477			\$ 12,182			
Interfund balances	16,083						
Unearned revenue	6,049						\$ 10,096
Total liabilities	532,609	\$ 0	\$ 0	12,182	\$ 0	\$0	10,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	66,164						
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,164	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for capital projects							
Restricted for grant programs		6,755					
Assigned for sick leave	28,266						
Assigned for special revenue			26,817	156,745	34,199	1,640	
Unassigned	1,295,275						
Total fund balances	1,323,541	6,755	26,817	156,745	34,199	1,640	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,922,314	\$ 6,755	\$ 26,817	\$ 168,927	\$ 34,199	\$ 1,640	\$ 10,096

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Public School Technology Grant		Safe & Drug Free		Title I-A Improving Basic Programs		Cares Act ESSERF		Title VI-B School Age		Title VI-B Preschool		Title V-A Innovative Programs	
ASSETS Cash														
Investments														
Property taxes receivable														
Accounts receivable					\$	82,691	\$	7,069	\$	18,327	\$	1,914	\$	4,258
Interfund balances	\$ 4	8,227	\$	4,409										
Total assets	\$ 4	8,227	\$	4,409	\$	82,691	\$	7,069	\$	18,327	\$	1,914	\$	4,258
LIABILITIES														
Payroll and taxes payable	\$	445	\$	1,363	\$	52,155			\$	13,483	\$	1,273	\$	3,744
Interfund balances						30,536	\$	7,069		4,844		641		514
Unearned revenue														
Total liabilities		445		1,363		82,691		7,069		18,327		1,914		4,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes														
Total deferred inflows of resources		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted for capital projects														
Restricted for grant programs	4	7,782												
Assigned for sick leave														
Assigned for special revenue				3,046										
Unassigned		7 700		2.040				0						0
Total fund balances	4	7,782		3,046		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources, and fund balances	\$ 4	8,227	\$	4,409	\$	82,691	\$	7,069	\$	18,327	\$	1,914	\$	4,258

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Title VI-A Rural Education		Prof	Perkins IV Professional Technical Act		Title VII Indian Education		tle II-A proving eacher Quality	Twenty-First Century		Gear Up		Food
Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Interfund balances	\$	1,662	\$	8,843	\$	11,265	\$	9,997					\$ 31,855
Total assets	\$	1,662	\$	8,843	\$	11,265	\$	9,997	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 31,855
LIABILITIES Payroll and taxes payable Interfund balances Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,083 579 1,662	\$	3,368 5,475 8,843	\$	5,973 5,292 11,265	\$	6,078 3,919 9,997	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 31,228 31,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		0		0		0		0		0		0	 0
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital projects Restricted for grant programs Assigned for sick leave Assigned for special revenue Unassigned Total fund balances		0		0		0		0		0		0	 627
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,662	\$	8,843	\$	11,265	\$	9,997	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 31,855

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	School Plant Facilities Reserve	School Bus Reserve	Block Fest	School Building Maintenance Reserve	Johnson O'Malley	Combined
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Interfund balances	\$ 1,035,707	\$ 16,995	\$ 500		\$ 23,633	\$ 13,367 2,211,992 309,367 268,091 675,283
Total assets	\$ 1,035,707	\$ 16,995	\$ 500	\$ 0	\$ 23,633	\$ 3,478,100
LIABILITIES Payroll and taxes payable Interfund balances Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 600,331 600,331	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,063 22,570 23,633	\$ 643,915 675,283 38,715 1,357,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0	0	<u> 66,164</u> <u> 66,164</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital projects Restricted for grant programs Assigned for sick leave	435,376	16,995				452,371 54,537 28,266
Assigned for special revenue Unassigned Total fund balances	435,376	16,995	500	0	0	223,574 1,295,275 2,054,023
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,035,707	\$ 16,995	\$ 500	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 23,633	\$ 3,478,100

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	For	leral rest erve	Soa Grar		CDA Bingo Donation	Playground Equipment			Driver ucation	Vocat Educ	
REVENUES General property taxes State revenue Federal revenue	\$ 830,367 2,856,775 1,448,507	\$	4,294								\$ 22	2,085
Charges for services Earnings on investments	48,470											
Other revenues	33,901					\$ 160,000	\$	570				
Total revenues	5,218,020		4,294	\$	0	160,000		570	\$	0	22	2,085
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction												
Regular programs	1,696,793			16,	639	74,547				625	22	2,085
Special programs	469,280											
Interscholastic and school activity	132,068											
Other instructional programs												
Support services												
Pupil support	341,985											
Staff support	266,577			34,	373							
General administration	226,879											
School administration	311,002											
Business services	568,112					2,816						
Maintenance and operations	417,525		1,890									
Transportation	317,878											
Other support services												
Food services	50.004											
Community services	56,961											
Capital outlay	5,710					30,268		46,401				
Total expenditures	4,810,770		1,890	51,	012	107,631		46,401	. <u> </u>	625	22	2,085
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	407,250	:	2,404	(51,	012)	52,369	(45,831)		(625)		0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers from other funds							:	25,000				
Transfers to other funds	(139,237)					(25,000)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(139,237)		0		0	(25,000)		25,000		0		0
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	268,013	:	2,404	(51,	012)	27,369	(2	20,831)		(625)		0
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,055,528		4,351	77,	829	129,376		55,030		2,265		0
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,323,541	\$	6,755	\$ 26,	817	\$ 156,745	\$	34,199	\$	1,640	\$	0

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	Public School Technology Grant	Safe & Drug Free	Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	Cares Act ESSERF	Title VI-B School Age	Title VI-B Preschool	Title V-A Innovative Programs
General property taxes State revenue Federal revenue Charges for services Earnings on investments	\$ 68,122	\$ 6,028	\$ 547,288	\$ 7,069	\$ 98,944	\$ 8,155	\$ 22,595
Other revenues Total revenues	68,122	6,028	547,288	7,069	98,944	8,155	22,595
EXPENDITURES Instruction							
Regular programs Special programs Interscholastic and school activity Other instructional programs		2	310,749		89,413	8,155	291
Support services Pupil support Staff support General administration	60,439		235,783 556		9,531		22,304
School administration Business services Maintenance and operations Transportation Other support services	13,822	3,613		7,069			
Food services Community services			200				
Capital outlay Total expenditures	74,261	3,615	547,288	7,069	98,944	8,155	22,595
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,139)	2,413	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds							
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(6,139)	2,413	0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	53,921	633	0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 47,782	\$ 3,046	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES General property taxes	-		Perkins IV - Professional Technical Act		Title VII Indian Education		Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		Twenty-First Century		Gear Up		Food Service	
State revenue Federal revenue Charges for services Earnings on investments	\$	5,867	\$	25,377	\$	58,441	\$	33,862	\$	284				5,583 4,261
Other revenues Total revenues		5,867		25,377		58,441		33,862		284	\$	0	22	9,844
EXPENDITURES		-,		,2		,					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-, - ·
Instruction Regular programs Special programs		4,157		24,000										
Interscholastic and school activity Other instructional programs								851						
Support services Pupil support Staff support General administration		1,710						33,011				4,136		
School administration Business services Maintenance and operations Transportation				1,377										
Other support services Food services						58,441							32	3,656
Community services Capital outlay										284				5,640
Total expenditures		5,867		25,377		58,441		33,862		284		4,136		9,296
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0		0		0		0		0		(4,136)	(9	9,452)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds													9	9,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0		0		0		0		0	9	9,000
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		0		0		0		0		0		(4,136)		(452)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		0		0		0		0		0		4,136		1,079
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	627

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

		School Plant Facilities Reserve		School Bus Reserve		Block Fest		School Building Maintenance Reserve		Johnson O'Malley		Combined
	REVENUES General property taxes State revenue Federal revenue Charges for services	\$	22,194					\$	29,727	\$	8,733	\$ 830,367 2,982,737 2,517,193 4,261
	Earnings on investments Other revenues		17,075	\$	1,000				00 707		0.700	48,470 212,546
	Total revenues		39,269		1,000	\$	0		29,727		8,733	6,595,574
	EXPENDITURES Instruction Regular programs											2,149,888
	Special programs Interscholastic and school activity Other instructional programs											566,848 132,068 851
61	Support services Pupil support Staff support General administration School administration Business services											379,666 630,183 227,435 311,002 586,127
	Maintenance and operations Transportation Other support services Food services Community services Capital outlay		86,934		93,897				29,727		8,733	546,758 317,878 67,174 323,656 57,445 192,636
	Total expenditures		97,654		93,897		0		29,727		8,733	6,489,615
	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(58,385)		(92,897)		0		0		0	105,959
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds				40,237							164,237 (164,237)
	Total other financing sources (uses)		0		40,237		0		0		0	0
	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(58,385)		(52,660)		0		0		0	105,959
	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		493,761		69,655		500		0		0	1,948,064
	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	435,376	\$	16,995	\$	500	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,054,023