BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Statement of Net Position	4 - 5
Statement of Activities Balance Sheet	6 - 7 8 - 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	10 - 11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15 - 38
Required Supplementary Information	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Food Service Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Pension Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset Schedule of Employer's Contributions - OPEB	40 - 45 46 47 47 48 48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49 - 51
Supplemental Information	52
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	53 - 56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor	
Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Projects Funds	57 - 60 61
Schedule of Change in Net Assets - Agency Funds	63
Report on Compliance and Internal Control	64 - 65
Schedule of Findings and Responses	66

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Bliss Joint School District No. 234 Bliss, ID 83314 October 5, 2020

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bliss Joint School District No. 234 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Governmental Activities
Each major fund
Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified Opinion Unmodified Opinion Unmodified Opinion

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 5, 2020, on my consideration of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Government	al Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 38,060 847,590 82,363 23,702	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 991,715
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Cash - Restricted Investments - Restricted Net OPEB Asset Non-depreciated Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 16,186 88,168 180,396 66,726 12,000 1,314,854	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		1,678,330
TOTAL ASSETS		2,670,045
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Obligations Pension Obligations TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 25,896 294,508	320,404
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 28,981 182,946 9,488 70,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		291,415
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability Bond Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 347,579 400,000	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		747,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,038,994

	Government	al A	ctivities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources OPEB Sources Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	\$ 159,374 3,857 7,749		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			170,980
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 839,617		
Non-spendable:			
Inventory	23,702		
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	14,905		
Debt Service	206,353		
Federal and State Programs	52,290		
Unrestricted	643,608		
		\$	1,780,475
TOTAL NET POSITION			

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
				(Operating	Capital	
Primary Government		Cha	Charges for Grants and		Grar	its and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Se	ervices	Co	ntributions	Contr	ibutions
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 1,023,539			\$	479,484		
Support	148,458						
General Administrative	277,571						
Custodial/Maintenance	179,817				19,045		
Student Transportation	72,344				59,160		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	85,537	\$	4,012		72,663		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	23,736		_		2,936		
Total Governmental Activities	1,811,002		4,012		633,288	\$	0
Business-Type Activities None							
Total Business-Type Activities	0		0		0		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,811,002	\$	4,012	\$	633,288	\$	0

General Revenue

Property Taxes State Formula Support Other State Support Local Revenue Earnings on Investments

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position				
Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type			
			Total	
Activities	Activities		Total	
Φ (ΕΔΔΟΕΕ)		Φ	(544.055)	
\$ (544,055)		\$	(544,055)	
(148,458)			(148,458)	
(277,571)			(277,571)	
(160,772)			(160,772)	
(13,184)			(13,184)	
(8,862)			(8,862)	
(20,800)			(20,800)	
			, , ,	
(1,173,702)			(1,173,702)	
0	\$ 0		0	
	Ψ 0			
(1 172 702)	0		(1 172 702)	
(1,173,702)			(1,173,702)	
151,216			151,216	
1,251,832			1,251,832	
2,806			2,806	
24,317			24,317	
24,717			24,717	
<u> </u>			,	
1,454,888	0		1,454,888	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, - ,	
281,186	0		281,186	
201,100	O .		201,100	
1,499,289	0		1,499,289	
1,700,200			1,700,200	
\$ 1,780,475	\$ 0	Ф	1 780 475	
\$ 1,780,475	φ	\$	1,780,475	

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS , IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Ger Fu	ieral nd	S	ood ervice und	De	bt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3	88,060	\$	5,250	\$	1,494
Investments	84	7,590	Ψ	0,200	Ψ	ŕ
Restricted - Investments Property Taxes Receivable		117				175,969 28,890
Due From Other Governments Other Local Receivables	5	52,212 57				
Interfund Receivables	1	8,945				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 95	56,981	\$	5,250	\$	206,353
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable		27,504	\$	161		
Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	16	52,189		5,089		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18	39,693		5,250	\$	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes						11,487
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0_		0		11,487
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Special Revenue Funds				0		
Restricted - Debt Service Restricted - Capital Projects Fund						194,866
Unassigned - General Fund	76	57,288				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	76	37,288		0		194,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS	_		_			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 95	6,981	\$	5,250	\$	206,353

			Other		Total
(Capital	Gov	/ernmental	Gov	/ernmental
Proj	ects Fund		Funds		Funds
		\$	81,424	\$	38,060 88,168
		Ψ	o .,		847,590
\$	4,427				180,396
*	15,214				44,221
	-,		2,059		54,271
			·		57
					18,945
\$	19,641	\$	83,483	\$	1,271,708
		\$	1,316	\$	28,981
			15,668		182,946
\$	4,736		14,209		18,945
	4,736		31,193		230,872
	4,699				16,186
	4,699		0		16,186
			52,290		52,290
					194,866
	10,206				10,206
					767,288
	10,206		52,290		1,024,650
\$	19,641	\$	83,483	\$	1,271,708

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234

BLISS, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support	\$ 7,732 36 1,484,733		\$ 89,865 435
Other State Support/Grants Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	128,473 24,317	\$ 72,663 4,012	2,936
TOTAL REVENUES	1,645,291	76,675	93,236
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	946,038 106,965 302,073 168,616 60,805 1,124 4,915	86,158	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest & Costs			65,000 23,894
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,590,536	86,158	88,894
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	54,755	(9,483)	4,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments Operating Transfers In (Out)	21,035 (16,487)	4,010	2,045
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,548	4,010	2,045
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	59,303	(5,473)	6,387
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	707,985	5,473	188,479
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 767,288	\$ 0	\$ 194,866

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 39,941 194		\$ 137,538 665
		1,484,733
	\$ 73,194	204,603
	120,549 5,369	193,212 33,698
	0,000	33,030
40,135	199,112	2,054,449
	149,310	1,095,348
	47,468 1,469	154,433 303,542
37,029	1,409	205,645
37,023		60,805
		87,282
		4,915
15,527		80,527
1,264		25,158
53,820	198,247	2,017,655
(13,685)	865_	36,794
86		23,166
8,310	4,167	0
		23 166
8,396	4,167	23,166
(5,289)	5,032	59,960
15,495	47,258	964,690
\$ 10,206	\$ 52,290	\$ 1,024,650

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,024,650
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial \$ 1,326,854 resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$12,000 of non-depreciated assets plus \$3,033,632 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,718,778.	
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements. (9,488)	
Bond premiums are financial resources to fund statements but are reported as earned for government-wide reporting. Bond premiums of \$29,463 net of amortization of 21,714	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
- Bond (470,000)	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period 16,186 expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:	
-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations 294,508	
-Deferred Inflows Pension Sources (159,374)	
-Net Pension Liability (347,579)	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	
Amounts resulting from OPEB assets as a result of GASB 75 are not recorded in the fund statements:	
-Deferred Outflows OPEB Obligations 25,896	
-Deferred Inflows OPEB Sources (3,857)	
-Net OPEB Asset 66,726	
Net Changes	 755,825
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,780,475

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 59,960
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. - Depreciation - Capital Expenditures \$ (69,598) 35,380	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 13,013	
Proceeds from bond premiums are listed as other financing sources in the funds but are reported as earned in the Statement of Activities 1,551	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements. 14,216	
Payments of bond and capital lease principal are considered as an expenditure for the funds statement but as a reduction of liability for the Statement of Activities. 80,527	
Changes in net OPEB asset and related OPEB source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds. 12,290	
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds. 132,426	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstand bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,422	
Net Changes	 221,227
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 281,187

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,140
<u>Total Assets</u>		59,140
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable		0
Total Liabilities		0
Net Position Restricted for Organizations		59,140
Total Net Position	\$	59,140

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Additions Dues and Contributions	\$	31,142
<u>Total Contributions</u>	_	31,142
Investment Earnings Interest, Dividends, and Other		
Total Investment Earnings		_
Total Additions		31,142
Deductions Student Group Expenditures		29,832
Total Deductions		29,832
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		1,310
Net Position - Beginning		57,830
Net Position - Ending	\$	59,140
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Bliss Joint School District No. 234 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

B - REPORTING ENTITY

The District follows GASB Statement No.'s 14 and 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, in determining the reporting entity and component units. The financial reporting entity consists solely of the primary government. Accordingly, the financial statements include all funds and agencies of the primary government whose budgets are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the District's Board. Control or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of appointment authority, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the District and legal standing.

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

The District was established in 1921 under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 *School Districts Bodies Corporate* states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees.

C - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

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

E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods/services type transactions are classified as "due to/from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivable/payable." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 6 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. All interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activity.

Receivables

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

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Budget

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

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

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

Equity Classifications (Net Position and Fund Balance)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$185,368 and a bank balance of \$200,096. Of the total bank balance, all was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$0 of concentration of credit risk.

Restricted cash is to be used as follows:

State and Federal grants	\$ 86,674
Captial Projects	0
Debt Service	 1,494
Total	\$ 88,168

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$59,140.

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$1,027,986 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. There are no sinking fund or reserve funds required.

Investments by the District in the State Treasury Pool are specifically excluded from reporting for custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk by GASB 40.

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Restricted investments are to be used as follows:	
Capital Projects	\$ 4,427
Debt Service	175,969
Total	\$ 180,396

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2019, upon which the 2019 levy was based was \$107,392,823.

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

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.0072	No Limit
Debt Service	0.0838	Voter Approved
Plant Facility	0.0372	Voter Approved

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

Property Tax year	_	eneral ⁻ und	;	Debt Service	F	Plant acilities	Total
2019	\$	117	\$	27,502	\$	14,561	\$ 42,180
2018		0		1,131		532	1,663
2017		0		257		121	 378
<u>Total</u>	\$	117	\$	28,890	\$	15,214	\$ 44,221

Maximum

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

Fund	Amo	ount
General Fund	\$	0
Debt Service	1	1,487
Plant Facilities		4,699
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1	6,186

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

wide statements.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

Source - Description	1	General Fund	Special evenue	Total
State - Foundation	\$	52,212	 	\$ 52,212
Local - Professional Tech			\$ 2,059	 2,059
<u>Total</u>	\$	52,212	\$ 2,059	\$ 54,271

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The type and coverage amount is listed below:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Building	10,000,000
Auto	3,000,000
Criminal Acts	500,000
Errors and Omissions	2,000,000
Chemical Spraying	500,000
Equipment Breakdown	5,000,000

The District believes that the above coverage is proper to protect the District from any losses.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Receiving		
Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
Transfers:			
To cover current expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 8,310
To cover current expenditures	Special Revenue	General Fund	\$ 8,177
Due To/From:			
To cover past over expenditures	Special Revenue	General Fund	\$ 14,209

To cover past over expenditures Capital Projects General Fund 4,736

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Support	\$	51,716 456
Transportation Non-Instructional		16,348 1.078
Total	<u> </u>	69 598

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

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Beginning **Ending** Balance Additions Retirements Balance Not being depreciated: Land 12,000 12,000 Subtotal 12,000 0 0 12,000 Other capital assets: **Buildings and Improvements** 2,412,739 18,250 2,430,989 226,167 16,580 242,747 Library Heavy Equipment and Busses 293,966 293,966 Equipment 65,930 65,930 Subtotal 2,998,802 34,830 0 3,033,632 Less accumulated depreciation for: **Buildings and Improvements** (1,108,826)(47,723)(1,156,549)Library (226, 158)(5,527)(231,685)Heavy Equipment and Busses (248, 275)(16,348)(264,623)Equipment (65,930)(65,930)Subtotal 0 (1,649,189)(69,598)(1,718,787)**Net Other Capital Assets** 1,349,613 (34,768)0 1,314,845 **Net Capital Assets** 1,361,613 (34,768)0 1,326,845

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2020, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 57 to 60.

This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2019 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. On July 1, 2019 it changed to 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$125,799, \$117,072 and \$113,915 for the three years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0304501 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$92,746. 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		li	Deferred of the sources of the source
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,303	\$	40,964
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		19,334		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		118,410
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		242,871		-
Total	\$	294,508	\$	159,374

\$242,871 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Year ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ (12,516)
2021	\$ (53,622)
2022	\$ (26, 120)
2023	\$ (15,480)
Thereafter - Additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$ -
may impact these numbers.	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases including inflation 3.75%

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

Cost of Living (COLA) Adjustments 1%

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Discount Rate (7.05%)	Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,049,824	\$ 347,579	\$ (233,154)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 10 - DEBT

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

	Outstanding Amount Beginning			Issued	Retired		Outstanding Amount Ending	
Capital Lease - Thomas School Bus Bond Issue - Series 2005	\$	15,527 535,000			\$	15,527 65,000	\$	0 470,000
<u>Total</u>	\$	977,396	\$	0	\$	80,527	\$	470,000

NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)

Bond premium is being amortized over the life of the bond. Original amount of premium was \$31,014 with \$21,714 amortized to date. Current amount amortized was \$1,551.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease at 2.98% as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	T	otal
2021	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue at 4.36% as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal Interest		Total	
2021	\$	70,000	\$	21,325	\$ 91,325
2022		75,000		18,000	93,000
2023		75,000		14,625	89,625
2024		80,000		11,250	91,250
2025		85,000		7,650	92,650
2026		85,000		3,825	88,825
<u>Total</u>	\$	470,000	\$	76,675	\$ 546,675

The capital leases have no special assessments made for funding of the leases. A special, voter approved, tax assessment is used to pay for the bond debt requirements. See Note 3 for the levy rate and other tax information concerning the debt funding assessment. Bond funds were to be used for the construction/remodel of the school building.

NOTE 11 - REQUIRED DISCLOSURE - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Title I-A Local Program	\$ (2,367)
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	(2,424)
REAP Program	(1,608)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(11,894)
Title IV Student Support	(666)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	(785)
ESSER Grant (Cares Act)	(4,593)

NOTE 12 - MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

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

	For the year ended June 30,							
Account	2020		2019		2018		2017	
100-521XXX 100-522XXX 100-616XXX Medicaid Reimbursement	\$	44,690 0 9,208	\$	43,419 0 7,319	\$	39,876 0 10,194 (5,076)	\$	42,279
Maintenance of Effort	\$	53,898	\$	50,738	\$	44,994	\$	42,279

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Bliss Joint School District #234 contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the Sick Leave Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

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

Other Post Employment Benefits

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

Employer Contributions

The contribution rate for employers are set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. Covered school members contribution rates are set by statute based on the number of sick days offered by the employer. The contribution rate of 1.16% for school members with nine or ten sick days, 1.26% for school members with 11-14 sick days. If a school member has more than 14 days of sick leave then the contribution rate will be set by the PERSI Retirement Board based on current cost and actuarial data and reviewed annually. The District's contributions were \$7,160 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0696652 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$2,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases including inflation 3.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Capital Market Assumptions

Papital Market Assumptions								
	Expected	Expected	Strategic	Strategic				
	Return	Risk	Normal	Ranges				
Asset Class								
Equities			70.00%	66% - 77%				
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50% - 65%				
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10% - 20%				
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23% - 33%				
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0% - 5%				
	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected				
<u>Total Fund</u>	Return	Inflation	Real Return	Risk				
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A				
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%				
Actuarial Assumptions								
Assumed Inflation - Mean								
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation							
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return							
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geom	Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return							
Assumed Investment Expenses				0.35%				
Long-Term Expected Geomatric Rate	e of Return, Net of Ir	nvestment Expens	ses	7.05%				

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	 Decrease 6.05%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.05%)	_	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (58,755)	\$	(66,726)	\$	(74,306)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

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

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

NOTE 14 - EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS

The components of earnings on investments are:

Interest Income	\$ 23,166
Net per Fund Statements	 23,166
Bond Premium Amortization	 1,551
Net per Government-Wide Statements	\$ 24,717

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Beginning net postion on the statement of activities was restated to \$1,499,829 due to the implementation of GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The amount is calculated as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 1,423,354
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Obligations	18,688
Net OPEB (Liability) Asset	61,436
Defer Inflow - Employer OPEB Obligation	 (3,649)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,499,829

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 707,985	\$ 707,985	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue					
Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest	7,694	7,694	7,732 36	38 36	
Earnings on Investments	10,000	10,000	21,035	11,035	
Other Local Revenue	6,682	6,682	24,317	17,635	
Total Local Revenue	24,376	24,376	53,120	28,744	
State Revenue					
Base Support Program	1,309,423	1,309,423	1,251,823	(57,600)	
Transportation Support	54,000	54,000	59,160	5,160	
Benefit Apportionment	175,942	175,942	173,750	(2,192)	
Other State Support	131,316	131,316	128,473	(2,843)	
Total State Revenue	1,670,681	1,670,681	1,613,206	(57,475)	
Federal Revenue					
Indirect Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0	
Total Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0	
Transfers From Other Funds	0	0	0	0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,695,057	1,695,057	2,374,311	679,254	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program					
Salaries	340,141	340,141	336,884	3,257	
Benefits	111,366	111,366	108,119	3,247	
Purchased Services	6,250	6,250	1,273	4,977	
Supplies	11,577	11,577	24,391	(12,814)	
Total Elementary School Program	469,334	469,334	470,667	(1,333)	

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
Secondary School Program					
Salaries	\$ 310,185	\$ 310,185	\$ 295,474	\$ 14,711	
Benefits	107,955	107,955	92,302	15,653	
Purchased Services	8,450	8,450	2,505	5,945	
Supplies	7,650	7,650	5,005	2,645	
Total Secondary School Program	434,240	434,240	395,286	38,954	
Special Education Program					
Salaries	33,281	33,281	33,281	0	
Benefits	11,960	11,960	11,348	612	
Purchased Services	0	0	0	0	
Supplies	100	100	61	39	
Total Special Education Program	45,341	45,341	44,690	651	
Gifted & Talented					
Purchased Services	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	
Total Gifted & Talented	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	
Interscholastic					
Salaries	17,000	17,000	17,865	(865)	
Benefits	2,511	2,511	3,503	(992)	
Purchased Services	2,500	2,500	1,482	1,018	
Supplies	3,000	3,000	3,885	(885)	
Capital Expenditures	0	0	1,123	(1,123)	
Total Interscholastic	25,011	25,011	27,858	(2,847)	
School Activity					
Purchased Services	3,500	3,500	6,082	(2,582)	
Supplies	1,200	1,200	2,578	(1,378)	
Total School Activity	4,700	4,700	8,660	(3,960)	
Total Instructional	981,626	981,626	947,161	34,465	

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Support Guidance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 31,669 12,420 2,076 485	\$ 31,669 12,420 2,076 485	\$ 31,686 11,017 1,032 0	\$ (17) 1,403 1,044 485
Total Guidance	46,650	46,650	43,735	2,915
Special Services Purchased Services Total Special Services	9,200 9,200	<u>9,200</u> 9,200	<u>9,208</u> 9,208	(8)
Total Special Services	9,200	9,200	9,206	(8)
Instructional Improvement Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	12,699 2,634 27,177 0	12,699 2,634 27,177 0	15,331 3,197 23,206 373	(2,632) (563) 3,971 (373)
Total Instructional Improvement	42,510	42,510	42,107	403
Educational Media Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	1,817 1,351 730 750	1,817 1,351 730 750	3,028 1,566 745 0	(1,211) (215) (15) 750
Total Educational Media Program	4,648	4,648	5,339	(691)
Instructional Technology Program Purchased Services Supplies	18,353 0	18,353 <u>0</u>	6,576 0	11,777 0
Total Instructional Technology Program	18,353	18,353	6,576	11,777
Total Support	121,361	121,361	106,965	14,396

Budgeted Amounts Basis) (See	Favorable
	(Unfavorable)
	<u>, </u>
General Administrative	
Board of Education	1 000
Benefits \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0 \$ Purchased Services \$ 11,930 \$ 12,052	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(122)
!!	(97)
Insurance 7,000 7,000 7,000	0
<u>Total Board of Education</u> 19,930 19,930 19,149	781
District Administration	
Salaries 111,453 111,453 111,923	(470)
Benefits 40,440 40,440 37,357	3,083
Purchased Services 1,775 1,775 4,864	(3,089)
Supplies 100 100 256	(-,,
Capital Outlay 500 500 0	500
<u>Total District Administration</u> 154,268 154,268 154,400	24
School Administration	
Salaries 21,910 21,910 23,048	(1,138)
Benefits 11,044 11,044 9,803	1,241
Purchased Services 2,100 2,100 273	1,827
Supplies 4,200 4,200 3,604	596
Total School Administration 39,254 39,254 36,728	2,526
Business Operations	
Salaries 54,530 54,530 67,114	(12,584)
Benefits 13,632 13,632 19,916	(6,284)
Purchased Services 4,374 4,374 3,601	773
Supplies 500 500 1,165	(665)
Capital Expenditure 0 0 3,000	(3,000)
<u>Total Business Operations</u> 73,036 73,036 94,796	(21,760)
Total General Administrative 286,488 286,488 305,073	(18,429)

		Budgete	d Amo	unts	(B	Actual Amounts Sudgetary asis) (See	Fina	ance With Il Budget - avorable
)riginal		Final		Note 1)		favorable)
						•	-	<u> </u>
Custodial / Maintenance								
Custodians	Φ	00.000	Φ	00.000	Φ	20.422	Φ.	(0.405)
Salaries	\$	28,298	\$	28,298	\$	30,433	\$	(2,135)
Benefits Purchased Services		15,994		15,994 75,122		12,372		3,622
		75,122 6,000		•		61,725		13,397
Supplies Capital Outloy		500		6,000 500		7,538 792		(1,538)
Capital Outlay								(292)
Liability Insurance		6,600		6,600		7,124		(524)
Total Custodians		132,514		132,514		119,984		12,530
Non-student Maintenance								
Salaries		6,674		6,674		7,014		(340)
Benefits		3,501		3,501		3,049		452
Total Non-student Maintenance		10,175		10,175		10,063		112
Maintenance								
Salaries		20,023		20,023		21,513		(1,490)
Benefits		10,128		10,128		8,878		1,250
Purchased Services		1,500		1,500		0		1,500
Supplies		5,000		5,000		8,302		(3,302)
Total Maintenance		36,651		36,651		38,693		(2,042)
Maintenance - Grounds								
Purchased Services		0		0		66		(66)
Supplies		600		600		602		(2)
		000						
Total NonMaintenance - Grounds		600	-	600		668		(68)
Total Custodial / Maintenance		179,940		179,940		169,408		10,532
Student Transportation								
School Transportation								
Salaries		35,272		35,272		34,820		452
Benefits		15,251		15,251		7,459		7,792
Purchased Services		17,650		17,650		6,049		11,601
Supplies		16,600		16,600		9,546		7,054
Insurance		500		500		0		500
Total School Transportation		85,273		85,273		57,874		27,399

Continued

	Budge Original	eted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Activity Transportation Salaries Benefits Supplies	\$ 3,000 300 1,000	\$ 3,000 300 1,000	\$ 2,606 143 182	\$ 394 157 818	
Total Activity Transportation Total Transportation	4,300 89,573	4,300 89,573	2,931 60,805	1,369 28,768	
Non-Instructional Benefits	1,800	1,800	1,124	676	
Total Non-Instructional	1,800	1,800	1,124	676	
Interfund Transfers	34,269	34,269	16,487	17,782	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,695,057	1,695,057	1,607,023	88,034	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 767,288	\$ 767,288	

	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,473	\$ 5,473		
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue						
Children Meal Sales	5,721	5,721	3,312	(2,409)		
Adult Meal Sales	500	500	633	133		
Other Local Revenue	0	0	67	67		
Total Local Revenue	6,221	6,221	4,012	(2,209)		
Federal Revenue						
Child Nutrition Reimbursement	63,560	63,560	72,663	9,103		
Total Federal Revenue	63,560	63,560	72,663	9,103		
<u>Transfers From Other Funds</u>	3,000	3,000	4,010	1,010		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	72,781	72,781	86,158	13,377		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional						
Salaries	23,736	23,736	21,968	1,768		
Benefits	10,275	10,275	9,398	877		
Purchased Services	0	. 0	1,043	(1,043)		
Supplies	44,000	44,000	53,749	(9,749)		
Total Non-Instructional	78,011	78,011	86,158	(8,147)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	78,011	78,011	86,158	(8,147)		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (5,230)	\$ (5,230)	\$ 0	\$ 5,230		

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pr sha	Employer's coportionate are of the net asion liability	 Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.0304501%	\$	347,579	\$ 1,057,881	32.86%	93.79%
2019	0.0309530%	\$	456,562	\$ 1,034,208	44.15%	91.69%
2018	0.0295573%	\$	464,590	\$ 1,006,317	46.17%	90.68%
2017	0.0307727%	\$	623,810	\$ 917,493	67.99%	87.26%
2016	0.0313015%	\$	412,190	\$ 900,008	45.80%	91.38%
2015	0.0314911%	\$	231,824	\$ 966,486	23.99%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$ 125,799	\$	125,799	\$	-	\$	1,057,881	11.89%	
2019	\$ 117,072	\$	117,072	\$	-	\$	1,034,208	11.32%	
2018	\$ 113,915	\$	113,915	\$	-	\$	1,006,317	11.32%	
2017	\$ 103,860	\$	103,860	\$	-	\$	917,493	11.32%	
2016	\$ 101,881	\$	101,881	\$	-	\$	900,008	11.32%	
2015	\$ 109,447	\$	109,447	\$	-	\$	966,486	11.32%	
2014	*		*		*		*	*	
2013	*		*		*		*	*	
2012	*		*		*		*	*	
2011	*		*		*		*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

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

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET PERSI - SICK LEAVE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

						Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset as	
Year Ended	Employer's portion of net	pro	mployer's portionate re of the net		Employer's covered- employee	a percentage of its covered- employee	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the
June 30,	OPEB asset		PEB asset				total OPEB asset
June 30,	OPED asset		PED asset		payroll	payroll	total OPED asset
2020	0.0696652%	\$	66,276	\$	1,057,881	6.26%	138.51%
2019	0.0740683%	\$	61,436	\$	1,034,208	5.94%	135.69%
2018	*	•	*	•	*	*	*
2017	*		*		*	*	*
2016	*		*		*	*	*
2015	*		*		*	*	*
2014	*		*		*	*	*
2013	*		*		*	*	*
2012	*		*		*	*	*
2011	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Year Ended June 30,	1	statutorily required ontribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$	7,160	\$	7,160	\$	_	\$	1,057,881	0.68%	
2019	\$	11,427	\$	11,427	\$	_	\$	1,034,208	1.10%	
2018		*		*		*		*	*	
2017		*		*		*		*	*	
2016		*		*		*		*	*	
2015		*		*		*		*	*	
2014		*		*		*		*	*	
2013		*		*		*		*	*	
2012		*		*		*		*	*	
2011		*		*		*		*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

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

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP

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

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,374,311	\$ 86,158
Differences - Budget to GAAP The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(707,985)	(5,473)
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(21,035)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,645,291	\$ 80,685
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,607,023	\$ 86,158
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(16,487)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,590,536	\$ 86,158

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>		Budget	 Actual	Overage		
Food Service	\$	78,011	\$ 86,158	\$	(8,147)	

NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES

The	following	inform	ation is	require	ed to b	e disclosed	l as it	relates :	to the	pension
	TO HO WILLIAM	111101111	aucion io	1 Oquii	54 15 5	o alcoloco		loidioo		POLICIOI

- Changes of benefit terms: None

- Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

- Changes of assumptions: None

NOTE 5 - OPEB DISCLOSURES

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

- Changes of benefit terms: None

- Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

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

one half of the year.

- Changes of assumptions: None

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Driver's Education	State Professional Technical	Basic Technology Grant	Title I-A Local Program	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments		\$ 210 2,059	\$ 75,533		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 2,269	\$ 75,533	\$ 0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	\$ 421 1,848 2,269	\$ 619 619	\$ 789 1,578 2,367	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	0	74,914 74,914	(2,367)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 2,269	\$ 75,533	\$ 0	

	St	tle IV udent upport	Ed G Sta	Special lucation - Grants to tes (IDEA, Part B)	Edu Pre (pecial Ication - eschool IDEA school)	<u>RE</u>	AP Grant
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments								_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	666 666	\$	60 5,291 6,543 11,894	\$	785 785	\$	1,608
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		(666)		(11,894)		(785)		(1,608)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(666)		(11,894)		(785)		(1,608)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	Improving Teacher Quality	State Drug Free	Medicaid Match	ESSER Grant (Cares Act)	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments		\$ 2,713	\$ 2,968		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 2,713	\$ 2,968	\$ 0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,143 2,281 3,424	\$ 0	\$ 216 2,752 2,968	\$ 4,593 4,593	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	(3,424)	2,713	0	(4,593)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	(3,424)	<u>2,713</u> \$ 2,713	\$ 2,968	(4,593) \$ 0	

	Total
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 81,424 0 2,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 83,483
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,316 14,209 15,668 31,193
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	52,290
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	52,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 83,483

BLISS, IDAHO

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

	State Driver's Professional Education Technical		Basic Technology Grant	Title I-A Local Program	
REVENUES Local State Federal		\$ 2,066 18,876	\$ 3,303 50,666	\$ 44,894	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 0	20,942	53,969	44,894	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	288	21,733	47,225	34,404 1,469	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	288	21,733	47,225	35,873	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(288)	(791)	6,744	9,021	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	748	371			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	748	371	0	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	460	(420)	6,744	9,021	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(460)	420	68,170	(11,388)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 74,914	\$ (2,367)	

BLISS, IDAHO

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

	Title IV Student Support	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	REAP Grant	
REVENUES Local State					
Federal	\$ 5,705	\$ 28,263	\$ 339	\$ 12,390	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,705	28,263	339	12,390	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service	4,818	33,734	869	8,012	
Capital Expenditures					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,818	33,734	869	8,012	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	887	(5,471)	(530)	4,378	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	887	(5,471)	(530)	4,378	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(1,553)	(6,423)	(255)	(5,986)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (666)	\$ (11,894)	\$ (785)	\$ (1,608)	

BLISS, IDAHO

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

	Improving Teacher Quality		State Drug Free		Medicaid Match		ESSER Grant (Cares Act)	
REVENUES Local State			\$	3,652				
Federal	\$	3,868			\$	25,090		
TOTAL REVENUES		3,868		3,652		25,090	\$	0
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		5,787 243		7,157		27,915		4,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,030		7,157		27,915		4,593
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,162)		(3,505)		(2,825)		(4,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers						3,048		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0_		3,048		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,162)		(3,505)		223		(4,593)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(1,262)		6,218		(223)		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(3,424)	\$	2,713	\$	0	\$	(4,593)

BLISS, IDAHO

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

	Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,369 73,194 120,549
TOTAL REVENUES	199,112_
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	149,310 47,468 1,469 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	198,247
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	865_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	4,167
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,167
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,032
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	47,258
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 52,290

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Construction Fund	Plant Facilities Fund	Total	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property Taxes Receivable Interfund Receivable		\$ 4,427 15,214	\$ 0 4,427 15,214 0	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 19,641	\$ 19,641	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 4,736 4,736	\$ 0 4,736 4,736	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows From Property Taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>4,699</u> 4,699	4,699 4,699	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	0	10,206	10,206	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	10,206	10,206	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 19,641	\$ 19,641	

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

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

	Constri	Capital Construction Fund		Plant Facilities Fund		Total
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest			\$	39,941 194	\$	39,941 194
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0		40,135		40,135
EXPENDITURES Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF		0		3,007 34,022 15,527 1,264 53,820		3,007 34,022 0 15,527 1,264 53,820
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		(13,685)		(13,685)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings from Investments Interfund Transfers			_	86 8,310		86 8,310
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		8,396		8,396
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		(5,289) 15,495		(5,289) 15,495
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	10,206	\$	10,206

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Student Group	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers In (Out)	Ending Balance
Student Body	\$ 2,771.96	\$ 1,290.30	\$ 1,075.46		\$ 2,986.80
Mona Maag Scholarship	5,199.38	850.00	1,400.00		4,649.38
SB Class Trip	18,305.36	9,310.99	8,869.36	\$ (191.50)	18,555.49
Box Tops	1,050.89	9.60	5,555.55	+ (101100)	1,060.49
Annual	1,281.48	390.00	492.00		1,179.48
Assembly	3,164.21	470.00		(84.00)	3,550.21
IDLA	25.00	150.00	150.00	()	25.00
Activity Cards	0.00	916.00			916.00
Athletics	(763.58)	7,182.89	6,219.27	(255.56)	(55.52)
RCD Raffle	`605.00 [′]	,	,	,	605.00
Future Farmers of America	1,060.47	10.00	687.91		382.56
Greenhouse	2,899.72	2,058.00	98.88	75.00	4,933.84
Shop	376.24	327.00	224.62		478.62
Music	105.49				105.49
Library	44.04				44.04
Cheerleading	1,062.07	846.62	1,077.07	(54.50)	777.12
Sunshine Club	578.51	160.00	187.59	(25.00)	525.92
Book Damage	891.27				891.27
Driver's Education	900.00	200.00	1,100.00		0.00
Girls Basketball	661.48	870.00	502.74		1,028.74
Girls Soccer	246.83				246.83
Boys Basketball	634.39	500.00			1,134.39
Wood Shop	2,100.60				2,100.60
Ski Club	182.44				182.44
Bear Factory - Home Ec	4,505.11	5,225.50	7,697.79	535.56	2,568.38
Bear Factory - Ag	8,327.64	75.24	49.28		8,353.60
Bear Factory - Business	114.31				114.31
P.A.W.S.	0.00				0.00
Leader In Me	1,500.00	300.00			1,800.00
Total	\$ 57,830.31	\$ 31,142.14	\$ 29,831.97	\$ 0.00	\$ 59,140.48

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Bliss Joint School District No. 234 Bliss, ID 83314 October 5, 2020

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bliss Joint School District No. 234's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page Two

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider none of the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bliss Joint School District No. 234's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Bliss Joint School District No. 234's Response to Findings

Bliss Joint School District No. 234's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bliss Joint School District No. 234's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

Certified Public Accountant

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

MATERIAL WAEKNESSES

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

NONCOMPLIANCE

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2019-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

2019-002 GASB 75 NOT IMPLEMENTED

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

FINDING 2019-3 Does not Stay Current with Required Website Postings (Idaho Code 33-357)

The District confirms that postings are nor always done monthly but will try to improve the timing of the postings.