BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

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Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Bliss Joint School District No. 234 Bliss, ID 83314 September 16, 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234 and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may

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involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*. I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

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, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining nonmajor and major fund financial statements and schedule of changes in net position - fiduciary funds, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 16, 2022, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

<u>R. Michael Burr</u>

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmenta	l Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 14464 985,483 89,177 32,238	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,121,362
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Cash - Restricted Investments - Restricted Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Asset Non-depreciated Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 2,904 121,320 197,463 115,965 24,747 12,000 1,533,221	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		2,007,620
TOTAL ASSETS		3,128,982
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Obligations Pension Obligations TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 30,167 463,832	493,999
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 42,578 193,466 9,132 90,924	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		336,100
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion) Bond Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 69,433 250,000	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		319,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES		655,533

	Governmen	tal Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources OPEB Sources	\$ 791,653 52,969	
Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	4,647	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		849,269
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,121,085	
Non-spendable:		
Inventory	32,238	
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	13,145	
Debt Service	215,902	
Federal and State Programs	50,673	
Unrestricted	685,136	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 2,118,179

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program Revenue	S	
				Operating		Capital
Primary Government		Cha	rges for	Grants and	its and Grants	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Se	rvices	Contributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 1,191,483			\$ 1,555,508	\$	143,341
Support	92,088					
General Administrative	303,292					
Custodial/Maintenance	220,665			22,015		
Student Transportation	91,032			46,227		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	91,046	\$	844	78,480		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	18,370			2,936		
Total Governmental Activities	2,007,976		844	1,705,166		143,341
Business-Type Activities None						
Total Business-Type Activities	0		0	0		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,007,976	\$	844	\$ 1,705,166	\$	143,341

General Revenue

Property Taxes State Formula Support Local Revenue Proceeds of Capital Asset Sales Earnings on Investments

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Drimery Covernment	111	
Cavaranantal	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		T . 4 . 1
Activities	Activities		Total
\$ 507,366		\$	507,366
(92,088)			(92,088)
(303,292)			(303,292)
(198,650)			(198,650)
(44,805)			(44,805)
(11,722)			(11,722)
(15,434)			(15,434)
			(-, - /
(158,625)			(158,625)
0	\$ 0		0
(158,625)	0		(158,625)
151,339			151,339
376,661			376,661
30,506			30,506
2,000			
4,045			4,045
564,551	0		562,551
405,926	0		403,926
1,712,253	0		1,712,253
\$ 2,118,179	\$ 0	\$	2,118,179

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS , IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,464	\$ 6,416	\$ 3,105
Investments Restricted - Investments	985,483		193,005
Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	1,856 57,444		19,792
Other Local Receivables Interfund Receivables	1,970 28,002		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,089,219	\$ 6,416	\$ 215,902
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	\$ 22,320 171,852	\$ 530 5,232	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	194,172	5,762	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes			1,929
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	-		1,929
OF RESOURCES	0	0	1,929
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Debt Service		654	213,973
Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned - General Fund	895,047		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	895,047	654	213,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1.089.219	\$ 6.416	\$ 215.902
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,089,219	\$ 6,416	\$ 215,902

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,458 11,019	\$ 111,799	\$ 14,464 121,320 985,483 197,463 32,667 57,444 1,970 28,002
\$ 15,477	\$ 111,799	\$ 1,438,813
	\$ 19,728	\$ 42,578
\$ 2,332	16,382 25,670	193,466 28,002
2,332	61,780	264,046
975		2,904
975	0	2,904
12,170	50,019	50,673 213,973 12,170 895,047
12,170	50,019	1,171,863
\$ 15,477	\$ 111,799	\$ 1,438,813

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, 2022

DEVENUE O	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 11,087		\$ 91,889
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	41		437
State Foundation Support	1,569,523		
Other State Support/Grants Federal Revenue/Grants	133,813	¢ 70.400	2,936
Other Local Revenue	28,651	\$ 78,480 844	
Other Eddar Neveride	20,001		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,743,115	79,324	95,262
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	941,510		
Support	83,743		
General Administrative	317,140		
Custodial/Maintenance	190,146		
Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service	72,036 1,488	90,448	
Capital Expenditures	1,400	30,440	
Debt Service - Principal			75,000
Debt Service - Interest & Costs			17,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,606,063	90,448	92,313
EXCESS REVENUES OVER	407.050	(44.404)	2.242
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	137,052	(11,124)	2,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments Sale of Capital Assets	2,225		260
Proceeds from Capita Leases	(00,000)	40.000	
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(30,923)	12,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(28,698)	12,000	260
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	108,354	876	3,209
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	786,693	(222)	210,764
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 895,047	\$ 654	\$ 213,973

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 48,802 236		\$ 151,778 714
		1,569,523
	\$ 67,528 372,888	204,277 451,368
	1,855	31,350
		
49,038	442,271	2,409,010
	294,563	1,236,073
	757	84,500
05.007		317,140
35,237		225,383 72,036
		91,936
123,710	143,341	267,051
18,903		93,903
·	·	17,313
177,850	438,661	2,405,335
(128,812)	3,610	3,675
9		2,494
2,000		2,000
104,260		104,260
18,923		0
125,192	0	108,754
(3,620)	3,610	112,429
15,790	46,409	1,059,434
\$ 12,170	\$ 50,019	\$ 1,171,863

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,171,863
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$12,000 of non-depreciated assets plus \$3,420,447 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,887,226.	\$ 1,545,221	
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements.	(9,132)	
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	(4,647)	
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 - Lease	(325,000) (85,357)	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,904	
Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:		
-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations	463,832	
-Deferred Inflows Pension Sources	(791,653)	
-Net Pension Asset	24,747	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	32,238	
Amounts resulting from OPEB assets as a result of GASB 75 are not recorded in the fund statements:		
-Deferred Outflows OPEB Obligations	30,167	
-Deferred Inflows OPEB Sources	(52,969)	
-Net OPEB Asset	115,965	
Net Changes		946,316
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,118,179

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances		\$	112,429
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	\$ (98,196) 263,018		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,153)		
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		
Lease proceeds are reported as "other financing sources" for fund reporting but are debt for government-wide statements.	(104,260)		
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.	93,903		
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.	6,319		
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.	133,372		
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstand bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,057)		
Net Changes			293,497
		_	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

405,926

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 62,878
<u>Total Assets</u>	 62,878
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	0
Total Liabilities	 0
Net Position Restricted for Organizations	62,878
Total Net Position	\$ 62,878

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Additions	
Dues and Contributions	\$ 38,654
Total Contributions	 38,654
Investment Earnings Interest, Dividends, and Other	
Total Investment Earnings	 -
Total Additions	 38,654
<u>Deductions</u> Student Group Expenditures	32,505
Total Deductions	32,505
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	6,149
Net Position - Beginning	56,729
Net Position - Ending	\$ 62,878
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, 2022.

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:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

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

E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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.
- 2. 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:

- 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, 2022, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$198,662 and a bank balance of \$207,619. 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	\$	118,215
Capital Projects		0
Debt Service	<u></u>	3,105
Total	\$	121,320

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$62,878.

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 \$1,182,946 (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 Debt Service	\$	4,458 193,005
Total	\$	197,463

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, 2021 upon which the 2021 levy was based was \$154,190,962.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.0058	No Limit
Debt Service	0.0584	Voter Approved
Plant Facility	0.0324	Voter Approved

At June 30, 2022, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

Property Tax year	G	General Fund	;	Debt Service	F	Plant acilities	Total
2021	\$	1,849	\$	18,607	\$	10,338	\$ 30,794
2020		5		759		489	1,253
2019		2		426		192	 620
<u>Total</u>	\$	1,856	\$	19,792	\$	11,019	\$ 32,667

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2022, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2022, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	А	Amount		
General Fund	\$	0		
Debt Service		1,929		
Plant Facilities		975		
<u>Total</u>	\$	2,904		

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 AND OTHER RECEIABLES

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, 2022, are as follows:

Source - Description	(General Fund	•	ecial enue	Total
State - Foundation Local - Local Receivable	\$	57,444 1,970		ondo	\$ 57,444 1,970
<u>Total</u>	\$	59,414	\$	0	\$ 59,414

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 which they believe is adequate to protect from losses::

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

	Receiving		
Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
Transfers:			
To cover current expenditures	Food Service	General	\$ 12,000
To cover current expenditures	Cap. Proj.	General	\$ 18,923
Due To/From:			
To cover past over expenditures	Capital Projects	General	\$ 2,332
To cover past over expenditures	Special Rev.	General	25,670

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 47,324
Support	13,138
General Administration	9,930
Custodial/Maintenance	2,698
Transportation	23,419
Non-Instructional	 1,687
Total	\$ 98,196

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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** 2,430,989 2,430,989 242,747 242,747 Heavy Equipment and Busses 293,966 104,260 5,000 393,226 Equipment 194,727 158,758 353,485 Subtotal 3,162,429 263,018 5,000 3,420,447 Less accumulated depreciation for: **Buildings and Improvements** (1,204,272)(47,723)(1,251,995)Library (237,212)(5,526)(242,738)Heavy Equipment and Busses (5,000)(280,970)(23,419)(299,389)Equipment (71,576)(21,528)(93,104)(5,000)Subtotal (1,794,030)(98, 196)(1,887,226)**Net Other Capital Assets** 164,822 0 1,368,399 1,533,221 **Net Capital Assets** 1,380,399 164,822 1,545,221

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, 2022, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are as listed in the table of contents. 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, 2021 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50,891
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14,539
Active plan members	73,563
Total	138,993

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 statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% 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 \$143,313, \$139,617 and \$125,799 for the three years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the District's proportion was .0313334 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$133,372). At June 30, 2022, 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 nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,461	\$	14,384
Changes in assumptions or other inputs				-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		284,058		777,269
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		143,313		-
Total	\$	463,832	\$	791,653

\$143,313 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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, 2020 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2021.

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>	
2022	\$ (110,826)
2023	\$ (99,877)
2024	\$ (87,281)
2025	\$ (173,149)
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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases 3.05%

Investment rate of return 6.35%, 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

Assumptions used to calculate the above figures were derived from a 2021 Experience Study which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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 2021.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Allocation	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income Broad Us Equities Developed Foreign Equities	30.00% 55.00% 15.00%	1.80% 8.00% 8.25%	-0.20% 6.00% 6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		2.00% 1.50%	2.00% 1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation		6.18% 12.29%	4.18% 12.29%
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		5.55% 0.40% 5.15%	3.46% 0.40% 3.06% 4.14% 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	·		4.05% 3.00% 6.35%

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. 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 6.35 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 (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease (5.35%)	Dis	Current count Rate (6.35%)	_	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	860,240	\$	(24,746)	\$	(750,188)

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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	utstanding Amount Beginning	 Issued	 Retired	utstanding Amount Ending
Bond Issue - Series 2005 4.36% 2022 Bus Lease 3.49%	\$ 400,000 0	\$ 104,260	\$ 75,000 18,903	\$ 325,000 85,357
<u>Total</u>	\$ 400,000	\$ 104,260	\$ 93,903	\$ 410,357

NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)

Bond premium is being amortized over the life of the bond. Original amount of premium was \$31,014 with \$24,816 amortized to date. Current amount amortized was \$1,551.

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue at 4.36% as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total
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>	\$	325,000	\$	37,350	\$	362,350

The annual requirements to amortize the bus lease at 3.49% as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	_ F	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	15,924	\$	2,979	\$	18,903
2024		16,479		2,424		18,903
2025		17,055		1,848		18,903
2026		17,650		1,253		18,903
2027	18,249		654			18,903
<u>Total</u>	\$	85,357	\$	9,158	\$	94,515

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, 2022:

Title I-A Local Program	\$ (14,514)
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	(1,349)
REAP Program	(2,575)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(10, 138)
Title IV Student Support	(2,939)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	(787)
ESSER I Grant (Cares Act)	(731)
ESSER II Grant (Cares Act)	(3,718)
CVRF - Blended Learning	(325)
ESSER III Grant (Cares Act)	(6,005)
State Professional Technology	(258)
Medicaid Match	(940)

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	2022		2021		2020		2019		
100-521XXX	\$	45,005	\$	51,834	\$	44,690	\$	43,419	
100-522XXX		0		0		0		0	
100-616XXX		9,520		2,108		9,208		7,319	
Medicaid Reimbursement				·				•	
Maintenance of Effort	\$	54,525	\$	53,942	\$	53,898	\$	50,738	

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 cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the 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 \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was .0798544 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$(6,319) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases including inflation 3.05%

Investment rate of return 5.45%, 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 from Callen 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	50.00%	2.80%	-0.20%
Broad US Equities	39.30%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	10.70%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		40.00%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investigation	stment Expenses	5.15%	3.06%
Investment Policy Assumptions from PERSI November 2019			
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment I	Expenses		4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	•		14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2021			
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	3		3.15%
Assumed Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investmer	nt Expenses		5.45%

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.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 5.45 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 (4.45 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (100,631)	\$ (115,965)	\$ (130,288)

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, 2022, 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.

NOTE 14 - EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS

Ine components of earnings on investments are: Interest Income	\$ 2,494
Net per Fund Statements	 2,494
Bond Premium Amortization	 1,551
Net per Government-Wide Statements	\$ 4,045

NOTE 15 - GASB 87 LEASES

The District implemented the standards of GASB 87 Leases this year. Under these standards, the District has no leases that are required to disclosed and, accordingly, have no adjustments to make to beginning net position amounts.

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	\$ 764,938	\$ 786,693	\$ 786,693	\$ 0	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue					
Property Taxes	14,596	15,868	11,087 41	(4,781) 41	
Property Tax Penalty and Interest Earnings on Investments Other Local Revenue	7,000	1,500	2,225 28,651	725 28,651	
Total Local Revenue	21,596	17,368	42,004	24,636	
State Revenue					
Base Support Program	1,249,210	1,292,318	1,338,248	45,930	
Transportation Support	61,276	46,040	46,227	187	
Benefit Apportionment	176,430	182,676	185,048	2,372	
Other State Support	112,284	112,564	133,813	21,249	
Total State Revenue	1,599,200	1,633,598	1,703,336	69,738	
Federal Revenue					
Indirect Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0	
<u>Total Federal Revenue</u>	0	0	0	0	
Transfers From Other Funds	0	0	0	0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,385,734	2,437,659	2,532,033	94,374	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional					
Elementary School Program	070.050	004.000	000.050	(0.47)	
Salaries	278,953	291,306	292,253	(947)	
Benefits	86,302	92,479	95,797	(3,318)	
Purchased Services	200 15.767	200 15.767	1,429	(1,229)	
Supplies	15,767	15,767	6,926	8,841	
Total Elementary School Program	381,222	399,752	396,405	3,347	

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
Secondary School Program					
Salaries	\$ 366,524	\$ 358,420	\$ 356,094	\$ 2,326	
Benefits	109,475	105,475	110,526	(5,051)	
Purchased Services	840	840	930	(90)	
Supplies	7,050	7,050	4,667	2,383	
Total Secondary School Program	483,889	471,785	472,217	(432)	
Special Education Program					
Salaries	40,227	42,303	34,096	8,207	
Benefits	12,245	12,945	10,909	2,036	
Purchased Services				0	
Supplies	101	101		101	
Total Special Education Program	52,573	55,349	45,005	10,344	
Gifted & Talented					
Purchased Services	0	0	0	0	
Total Gifted & Talented	0	0	0	0	
<u>Interscholastic</u>					
Salaries	18,300	18,300	18,986	(686)	
Benefits	3,794	3,794	3,517	277	
Purchased Services	3,911	1,465	1,465	0	
Supplies	0	0	690	(690)	
Capital Expenditures	689	689	0	689	
Total Interscholastic	26,694	24,248	24,658	(410)	
School Activity					
Purchased Services	3,000	3,000	1,234	1,766	
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,991	(491)	
Total School Activity	4,500	4,500	3,225	1,275	
Total Instructional	948,878	955,634	941,510	14,124	

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Support Guidance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 34,257 11,265 2,942 0	\$ 34,257 11,265 2,856 0	\$ 34,258 11,817 780 0	\$ (1) (552) 2,076 0
Total Guidance	48,464	48,378	46,855	1,523
Special Services Purchased Services Total Special Services	1,750	3,200	9,520	(6,320)
Total Special Services	1,750	3,200	9,520	(6,320)
Instructional Improvement Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	10,333 2,873 15,155 0	10,333 2,873 14,261 0	13,226 3,129 8,798 265	(2,893) (256) 5,463 (265)
Total Instructional Improvement	28,361	27,467	25,418	2,049
Educational Media Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	2,250 187 744 3,445	2,250 187 744 750	1,800 150 0	450 37 744 750
Total Educational Media Program	6,626	3,931	1,950	1,981
Instructional Technology Program Purchased Services Supplies	0	0	0	0
Total Instructional Technology Program	0	0	0	0
Total Support	85,201	82,976	83,743	(767)

Actual

	Budaete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
General Administrative Board of Education					
Benefits	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 111	\$ (111)	
Purchased Services	12,950	12,950	13,739	(789)	
Supplies	0	0	3,165	(3,165)	
Insurance	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	
Total Board of Education	19,950	19,950	24,015	(4,065)	
<u>District Administration</u>					
Salaries	115,911	115,911	115,911	0	
Benefits	44,060	44,060	40,743	3,317	
Purchased Services	1,775	1,775	2,483	(708)	
Supplies	100	100	0	100	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	
Total District Administration	161,846	161,846	159,137	2,709	
School Administration					
Salaries	20,229	20,229	23,952	(3,723)	
Benefits	10,105	10,105	10,222	(117)	
Purchased Services	1,900	1,900	2,413	(513)	
Supplies	4,200	4,200	1,846	2,354	
Total School Administration	36,434	36,434	38,433	(1,999)	
Business Operations					
Salaries	56,711	56,711	71,271	(14,560)	
Benefits	17,519	17,519	20,510	(2,991)	
Purchased Services	3,800	3,800	2,659	1,141	
Supplies	500	500	1,115	(615)	
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	
Total Business Operations	78,530	78,530	95,555	(17,025)	
Total General Administrative	296,760	296,760	317,140	(20,380)	

		ted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Custodial / Maintanana				
<u>Custodial / Maintenance</u> Custodians				
Salaries	\$ 34,198	\$ 34,198	\$ 34,978	\$ (780)
Benefits	12,773	12,773	13,231	(458)
Purchased Services	72,260	84,260	82,699	1,561
Supplies	6,000	6,000	4,930	1,070
Capital Outlay	500	500	0	500
Liability Insurance	8,608	8,608	8,608	0
Total Custodians	134,339	146,339	144,446	1,893
Non-student Maintenance				
Salaries	7,901	7,901	7,686	215
Benefits	3,186	3,186	3,189	(3)
Total Non-student Maintenance	11,087	11,087	10,875	212
Maintenance				
Salaries	21,277	21,277	23,192	(1,915)
Benefits	7,712	7,712	8,042	(330)
Purchased Services	1,500	1,500	205	1,295
Supplies	4,500	4,500	2,707	1,793
Total Maintenance	34,989	34,989	34,146	843
Maintenance - Grounds				
Purchased Services	0	0	0	0
Supplies	600	600	679	(79)
Total NonMaintenance - Grounds	600	600	679	(79)
Total Custodial / Maintenance	181,015	193,015	190,146	2,869
Student Transportation				
School Transportation				
Salaries	34,440	34,440	36,677	(2,237)
Benefits	8,695	8,695	8,554	141
Purchased Services	8,348	8,348	7,953	395
Supplies	19,819	12,455	15,374	(2,919)
Insurance	0	0	0	0
Total School Transportation	71,302	63,938	68,558	(4,620)

Continued

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)		Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Activity Transportation								
Salaries	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,596	\$	404
Benefits		300		300		244		56
Supplies		1,700		387		638		(251)
Total Activity Transportation		5,000		3,687		3,478		209
Total Transportation		76,302		67,625		72,036		(4,411)
Non-Instructional								
Contingency		0		0		0		0
Benefits		1,600		1,600		1,488		112
Dellellis		1,000		1,000		1,400		112
Total Non-Instructional		1,600		1,600		1,488		112
Interfund Transfers		30,496		39,874		30,923		8,951
Total Charges to Appropriations	1	,620,252		1,637,484		1,636,986		498
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	765,482	\$	800,175	\$	895,047	\$	94,872

	 Budgete Original	d Amo	unts Final	Ar (Bu Bas	Actual mounts udgetary sis) (See lote 1)	Final Fa	nce With Budget - vorable avorable)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ (8,640)	\$	0	\$	(222)	\$	(222)
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue							
Children Meal Sales	0		0				0
Adult Meal Sales	500		500		844		344
Other Local Revenue	 0		0		0		0
Total Local Revenue	 500		500		844		344
Federal Revenue							
Child Nutrition Reimbursement	 67,700		78,187		78,480		293
Total Federal Revenue	 67,700		78,187		78,480		293
Transfers From Other Funds	5,000		12,000		12,000		0
Amounts Available for Appropriations	64,560		90,687		91,102		415
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional							
Salaries	22,877		22,877		22,878		(1)
Benefits	10,086		10,086		9,624		462
Purchased Services	1,133		1,133		1,133		0
Supplies	 39,443		56,591		56,813		(222)
Total Non-Instructional	 73,539		90,687		90,448		239
Total Charges to Appropriations	 73,539		90,687		90,448		239
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (8,979)	\$	0	\$	654	\$	654

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
2022	0.0313334%	\$	(24,747)	\$ 1,200,278	-2.06%	100.36%
2021	0.0301431%	\$	699,963	\$ 1,169,325	59.86%	88.22%
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	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021

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
2022	\$ 143,313	\$	143,313	\$	-	\$ 1,200,278	11.94%
2021	\$ 139,617	\$	139,617	\$	-	\$ 1,169,325	11.94%
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	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

^{*} 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	Dlan fiducione nat
	Employer's		mployer's oportionate		Employer's covered-	a percentage of its covered-	Plan fiduciary net position as a
Year Ended	portion of net	•	re of the net		employee	employee	percentage of the
June 30,	OPEB asset		PEB asset		payroll	payroll	total OPEB asset
2022	0.0798544%	\$	115,965	\$	1,200,278	9.66%	152.61%
2021	0.0798544%	\$	98,325	\$	1,169,325	8.41%	152.87%
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	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2021

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		ontribution eficiency) excess	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2022	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,200,278	0.00%	
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,169,325	0.00%	
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		*		*	*	*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2022

^{*} 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, 2022

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	\$ 2,532,033	\$ 91,102		
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	(786,693)	222		
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenue for financial reporting purposes	0	(12,000)		
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(2,225)	0		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,743,115	\$ 79,324		
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,636,986	\$ 90,448		
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(30,923)	0		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,606,063	\$ 90,448		

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget	Actual	Overage		
None	\$	\$	\$	0	

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, 2022

NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES

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

- Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

- Changes of assumptions:

langes of assamptions.		
	2020	2021
Inflation	3.00%	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.75%	3.05%
Investment rate of return - net of	7.05%	6.35%
investment expenses		

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: None

- Changes of assumptions:

	2020	2021
Inflation	3.00%	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.75%	3.05%
Investment rate of return - net of	7.05%	5.45%
investment expenses		

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	CVRF - Blended Learning		State Professional Technical		Basic Technology Grant		Fitle I-A Local Program
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments			\$	2,082	\$	101,759	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	2,082	\$	101,759	\$ 0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	325	\$	1,374 966 2,340	\$	13,178	\$ 550 6,982 6,982 14,514
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		(325)		(258)		88,581	(14,514)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(325)		(258)		88,581	 (14,514)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0_	\$	2,082	\$	101,759	\$ 0

	Title IV Student Support	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	REAP Grant	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 0	<u>\$</u>	\$ 0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 134 1,845 960 2,939	\$ 403 4,734 5,001 10,138	\$ 787 	\$ 35 726 1,814 2,575	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(2,939) (2,939)	<u>(10,138)</u> (10,138)	<u>(787)</u> (787)	(2,575) (2,575)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

	Improving Teacher Quality		State Drug Free		Medicaid Match		Gran	SSER I at (Cares Act)
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments			\$	5,767	\$	2,191		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	5,767	\$	2,191	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	31 659 659 1,349	\$	0	\$	150 2,981 3,131	\$	300 481 781
FUND BALANCES Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(1,349) (1,349)		5,767 5,767		(940) (940)		(781) (781)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	5,767	\$	2,191	\$	0

			ESSER VRF - Grant III chnology (Cares Act)		Total			
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments							\$	111,799 0 0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	111,799
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,105 613 3,718	\$	0	\$	468 5,537 6,005	\$	19,728 25,670 16,382 61,780
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		(3,718)		0		(6,005)		50,019
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(3,718)		0		(6,005)		50,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	111,799

BLISS, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	CVRF - Blended Learning	State Professional Technical	Basic Technology Grant	Title I-A Local Program	
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 3,472	\$ 24,876	\$ 1,855 39,472	\$ 38,246	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,472	24,876	41,327	38,246	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	3,757	24,846	39,129	43,888	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,757	24,846	39,129	43,888	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(285)	30	2,198	(5,642)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(285)	30	2,198	(5,642)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(40)	(288)	86,383	(8,872)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (325)	\$ (258)	\$ 88,581	\$ (14,514)	

BLISS, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title IV Student Support	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	REAP Grant	
REVENUES Local					
State Federal	\$ 11,574	\$ 41,665		\$ 6,269	
TOTAL REVENUES	11,574	41,665	\$ 0	6,269	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	9,990	37,295		6,306	
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		2,785			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,990	40,080	0	6,306	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1,584	1,585	0	(37)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,584	1,585	0	(37)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(4,523)	(11,723)	(787)	(2,538)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,939)	\$ (10,138)	\$ (787)	\$ (2,575)	

BLISS, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Improving Teacher Quality		State Drug Free		Medicaid Match		ESSER Grant I (Cares Act)	
REVENUES Local State			\$	3,180				
Federal	\$	4,695	Φ	3,100	\$	37,146	\$	1,261
TOTAL REVENUES		4,695		3,180		37,146		1,261
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		3,962 757		1,362		39,793		2,036
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,719		1,362		39,793		2,036
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(24)		1,818		(2,647)		(775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(24)		1,818		(2,647)		(775)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	((1,325)		3,949		1,707		(6)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ ((1,349)	\$	5,767	\$	(940)	\$	(781)

BLISS, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ESSER Grant II (Cares Act)	CVRF - Technology	ESSER Grant III (Cares Act)	Total
REVENUES Local State	A T 0.000		.	\$ 1,855 67,528
Federal	\$ 76,283	\$ 24,336	\$ 127,941	372,888
TOTAL REVENUES	76,283	24,336	127,941	442,271
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	30,659	24,097	27,443	294,563 757 0
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	34,053		106,503	0 143,341
· · · ·		24.007		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,712	24,097	133,946	438,661
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	11,571	239	(6,005)	3,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,571	239	(6,005)	3,610
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(15,289)	(239)	0	46,409
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (3,718)	\$ 0	\$ (6,005)	\$ 50,019

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Construction Fund	Plant Facilities Fund	Total	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property Taxes Receivable Interfund Receivable		\$ 4,458 11,019	\$ 0 4,458 11,019 0	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 15,477	\$ 15,477	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	\$ 2,332 2,332	\$ 0 2,332 2,332	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows From Property Taxes		975	975	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	975	975	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	0	12,170	12,170	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	12,170	12,170	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 15,477	\$ 15,477	

BLISS, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Construction Fund	Plant Facilities Fund	Total	
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest		\$ 48,802 236_	\$ 48,802 236	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 0	49,038	49,038	
EXPENDITURES Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest		28,623 6,614 123,710 18,903 0	28,623 6,614 123,710 18,903 0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	177,850	177,850	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	(128,812)	(128,812)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings from Investments Proceeds from Capital Leases Sale of Capital Assets Interfund Transfers TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	9 104,260 2,000 18,923 125,192	9 104,260 2,000 18,923 125,192	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	(3,620)	(3,620)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	15,790	15,790	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 12,170	\$ 12,170	

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Student Group	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers In (Out)	Ending Balance
Student Body	\$ 2,503.06	\$ 1,734.62	\$ 1,643.51	\$ 75.00	\$ 2,669.17
Mona Maag Scholarship	0.00	100.00		949.38	1,049.38
Harbaugh Scholarship	4,049.38	1,250.00	1,350.00	(949.38)	3,000.00
S. Goolsby Scholarship	0.00	3,875.00			3,875.00
R. Thompson Scholarship	0.00	950.00	950.00		0.00
SB Class Trip	13,712.33	7,331.04	4,984.91	(117.00)	15,941.46
Box Tops	1,059.91		500.00	(100.00)	459.91
Annual	1,298.73	997.00	1,355.80		939.93
Assembly	3,756.23	400.00	200.00		3,956.23
IDLA	50.00				50.00
Activity Cards	1,550.50	919.00	55.14		2,414.36
Athletics	(195.00)	3,338.10	4,839.83	(110.00)	(1,806.73)
RCD Raffle	605.00				605.00
Future Farmers of America	19.24	1,183.51	63.26		1,139.49
Greenhouse	7,234.28	2,164.79	3,459.59		5,939.48
Shop	722.86	20.00	1.20		741.66
Music	130.49		3.00		127.49
Library	44.04	6.00	32.18		17.86
Cheerleading	777.12	425.00	430.95	72.00	843.17
Sunshine Club	306.25	140.00	52.40	(115.00)	278.85
Book Damage	891.27				891.27
Driver's Education	0.00				0.00
Girls Basketball	1,028.74	214.00	841.17	(75.00)	326.57
Girls Soccer	71.83				71.83
Boys Basketball	1,134.39	200.00	480.00		854.39
Wood Shop	2,100.60				2,100.60
Ski Club	182.44				182.44
Bear Factory - Home Ec	3,366.83	13,060.89	11,261.62	295.00	5,461.10
Bear Factory - Ag	8,353.60	344.72			8,698.32
Bear Factory - Business	114.31			75.00	189.31
Finn Fund	60.16				60.16
Leader In Me	1,800.00				1,800.00
Total	\$ 56,728.59	\$ 38,653.67	\$ 32,504.56	\$ 0.00	\$ 62,877.70

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229 (208) 736-8747

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

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 September 16, 2022

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, 2022, 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 September 16, 2022.

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.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

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

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

R. Michael Burr

BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2022

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2022-001 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.

MATERIAL WAEKNESSES

None

NONCOMPLIANCE

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2021-001 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.