## POST FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 273

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### Post Falls School District No. 273 June 30, 2020

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### Post Falls School District No. 273 June 30, 2020

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## FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Post Falls School District No. 273 Post Falls, ID 83854

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Post Falls School District No. 273, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Post Falls School District No. 273's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited each fiduciary fund type of Post Falls School District No. 273, as of June 30, 2020, as displayed in the Post Falls School District No. 273's basic financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Post Falls School District No. 273's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Post Falls School District No. 273, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)**

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and required supplementary information, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Post Falls School District No. 273's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of changes in deposit balances of individual schools, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of changes in deposit balances of individual schools, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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, the schedule of changes in deposit balances of individual schools, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2020 on our consideration of Post Falls School District No. 273's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Post Falls School District No. 273's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Magnuson, McHugh & Company, P.A.
Magnuson, McHugh, & Co., P.A.

October 28, 2020

## FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Post Falls School District's financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year. Efforts have been made to provide comparison to prior year data when such data is available.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• Idaho State Governor Little heldback 1% of general fund distributions to all school districts on April 21, 2020. The holdback affected a number of our programs, including technology (\$158,000) professional development (\$73,000), gifted and talented (\$14,000), IT staffing (\$34,000), content/curriculum (\$6,400) and discretionary funding (\$97,000) for a total holdback of (\$382,000).

The State of Idaho held our school district "harmless" in regards to attendance and funded the schools on full attendance after the shutdown and subsequent closure of the schools as a result of Covid19. Because of the hold-harmless provision, and some minor spending adjustments, the District was able to manage this loss of revenue. Overall, the District received additional state revenue due to enrollment/attendance increases and increases in the transportation reimbursement.

Further, with the schools shut down, all travel, and trainings ceased. Additionally, the savings of utilities, gas, and other services, including substitute pay, resulted in a large expenditure savings reflected in our ending balances for the year.

- The school district finished the year with a general fund balance of \$4,019,748. The unassigned fund balance, as noted on page 15 represents 9.7% of general fund revenues. This is an increase from the prior year of \$1,231,998.
- General fund revenues came in approximately \$415,544 over the projected budgeted amount. Meanwhile, expenditures came in under \$829,813 from the budgeted amount. The unanticipated savings and fund balance can be directly attributed to unforeseen consequences due to Covid19 and the Board of Trustees quick response and successful management of the budget.
- The District's strong general fund balance of 4% above the recommended minimum of 3% 5%, will be used to balance the 2020-21 budget shortfalls. The State of Idaho will have a 5% holdback for school districts in 2020-21. The fund balance will be used in response to navigate the shortfall and school operations in an uncharted pandemic.
- In March 2019, the District passed a \$19 million bond for construction of a new elementary school, remodel projects, and land purchase for new build sites with a 72.68% favorable vote. Over \$12.5 million was used to build a new 500 student capacity elementary school, for occupancy in the fall of 2020. Treaty Rock Elementary School is nearly 98% completed and is expected to open ahead of schedule in early August 2020.

During 2019-20 school year, the District continued to work on a number of large capital construction projects included in their 10 year facility plan. These projects included installing new boilers and upgrading HVAC systems at our most senior facilities. During the 2019-20 school year, upgrades were completed for Seltice, Ponderosa, and New Vision/FPK schools. In addition to HVAC upgrades, roofing projects were completed at New Vision/FPK, and Post Falls Middle School. New upgraded wiring projects and cabling projects occurred at Post Falls Middle School and West Ridge Elementary. Security improvements and a VOIP phone system were completed district-wide.

The District also acquired 70 acres for future building sites.

Total capital expenses expended during 2019-20 school year amounted to \$14,022,477. The District intends to complete one more roofing and HVAC upgrade in 2020-21 school year and complete several needed paving projects.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONCLUDED)

- To keep up with transportation demands, the district purchased five new buses, and updated cameras on some older model buses. The District fully integrated to a new student transportation management routing, scheduling, and mapping technology system which includes an enhanced GPS system.
- The State of Idaho's economy for the past twelve months experienced an 8% growth in the general fund revenue. This growth was 1.8% higher than predicted by the State budget analyst in January. This growth was not expected due to the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result, the Public Education Stabilization Fund (PESF) has approximately \$62 million to assist with public school funding going forward. The statewide budget stabilization fund (BSF) is estimated at year end to maintain a \$424 million balance, which may be appropriated as necessary by the Idaho Legislature. Idaho's unemployment rate increased over the last year from 2.8% in June of 2019 to 5.6% in June 2020. The rate in Idaho trends much lower than the national unemployment rate which was 11.1% as of June 2020. The increase in unemployment can be directly attributed to the Coronavirus pandemic and the State of Idaho's shutdown and four phase reopening plan. The local market values percent of annual change in taxable assessed value increased by 19%. The student population grew 1.8% and had a 95% attendance rate.
- Due to the strength of the local economy, change in market value, and a 1.8% growth of new students, the District implemented an Emergency School Levy. Because of the factors listed, the district was able to maintain a 2.08 per 1,000 for school year 2019-20. The annual market value growth of \$75 million is based on a 10 year average new construction, and the Kootenai County Assessor predicts that the market values will increase in the 2020-21 school year The District does expect to see continued growth in the taxable market value, thus resulting in additional tax revenue for the District. The Kootenai County Assessor estimates that the market value will increase in the 2020-21 school year.
- Healthy community growth has remained constant, and the District has been able to conservatively
  manage expenditures while adjusting to the ever-changing environment resulting from the
  Coronavirus pandemic.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This section of the comprehensive annual financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis; basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements; and other required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements that present different views of the district's financial activities.

- The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information on a district-wide basis. The statements present an aggregate view of the district's finances. District-wide statements contain useful long-term information, as well as information for the just-completed fiscal year.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the district. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so statement users have a complete picture of the district's financial activities and position.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements by including a comparison of the district's budget data for the year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **District-wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about the district as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The two district-wide statements report the district's net assets and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the district's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the district's overall financial position.

- Increases or decreases in the district's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall financial condition of the district, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the district's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, should be considered.

In the district-wide financial statements, the district's activities are all classified as governmental activities. Governmental activities include all regular and special education, all educational support activities, administration, transportation and food services. Most of these activities are supported by property taxes and formula aid from the State of Idaho.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the district's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds and not on the district as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the district uses to keep track of sources of funding and spending on particular programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The district establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like capital project funds).

The district has two types of funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the district's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for funding future basic services. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the district's programs. Governmental fund information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported on the district-wide statements. Therefore an explanation of the differences between the governmental funds and the district-wide statements is included either at the bottom of the governmental funds statements or as a separate statement.
- Fiduciary funds The district serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for student organizations. The assets
  of these organizations belong to the organization not the district. The district is responsible for
  ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only
  by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the district-wide financial
  statements because the district cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### The District as a Whole

**Net Position.** Table I, below, provides a summary of the district's net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

### Table 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,605,811	\$ 25,004,123
Receivables	5,548,336	4,872,710
Net OPEB asset - PERSI	1,743,753	1,518,959
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,285,347	45,529,771
Total assets	79,183,247	76,925,563
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred OPEB outflows - District	-	350,908
Deferred OPEB outflows - PERSI	75,006	204,326
Deferred pension outflows	4,499,468	5,094,499
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,574,474	5,649,733
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	61,712	848,866
Accrued payroll and related costs	5,490,928	4,503,123
Interest payable	429,254	342,223
Long-term liabilities:	723,237	J-72,225
Due within one year	1,342,061	949,859
Due in more than one year	36,359,955	37,494,955
Net pension liability	8,726,883	11,288,046
Total OPEB liability - District	1,469,644	2,414,330
Total liabilities	53,880,437	57,841,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred OPEB inflows - District	900,908	199,491
Deferred OPEB inflows - PERSI	100,786	90,228
Deferred pension inflows	4,010,702	2,106,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,012,396	2,396,406
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	20,790,392	7,244,816
Restricted for:		
Debt service	3,944,941	2,766,503
School Lunch	301,838	227,758
Capital Construction	3,954,631	17,977,108
Plant Facility	699,642	209,408
Federal and State Title programs	176,437	129,896
Unrestricted	(5,002,993)	(6,218,001)
Total net position	\$ 24,864,888	\$ 22,337,488

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The district's combined net position increased by \$2,527,400 for an ending total of \$24,864,888.

The district calculation of net position uses a historical cost of school buildings that may not accurately reflect the true value. Post Falls' buildings are in very good condition as a result of sufficient annual operating funds appropriated for maintenance and repair.

Changes in net position. Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results
Government Activities 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
REVENUES:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,484,560	\$ 1,443,704
Operating grants and contributions	5,117,598	5,111,705
General revenues:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	5,797,217	5,151,085
Property taxes, levied for debt services	3,206,322	2,335,108
State revenues	35,678,623	33,218,801
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes:		
Federal Forest	27,995	30,200
Interest and investment earnings	488,143	298,756
Donated Capital Assets	-	(7,000)
Miscellaneous	20,798	165,235
Total general revenues and special items	51,821,256	47,747,594
EXPENSES:		
Instructional services:		
Elementary programs	14,716,531	14,084,530
Secondary programs	11,601,354	11,638,877
Alternative school programs	684,725	690,134
Exceptional child programs	4,193,454	3,804,205
Activity programs	551,257	522,062
Other programs	47,708	67,810
Support services:		
Guidance and health programs	1,462,290	1,492,495
Special services	1,407,843	1,393,559
Improvement and media	465,700	437,841
District administration	360,151	354,670
School administration	2,593,668	2,376,673
Business administration	1,579,902	1,365,182
Maintenance	3,804,767	3,981,110
Transportation	2,189,019	2,094,713
Security	184,066	340
Non-instructional services:		
School lunch	2,069,248	2,061,070
Interest on long-term debt	1,421,567	747,957
Bond issuance costs	-	163,606
Change in OPEB Obligation	22,723	(89,847)
Unallocated actual PERSI expense	(3,228,541)	(2,914,255)
Change in net pension liability	3,166,424	2,163,019
Total expenses	49,293,856	46,435,751
Change in net position	\$ 2,527,400	\$ 1,311,843

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

### Changes in net position (Concluded)

As shown in Table 2, the Post Falls School District relies on local property taxes for 17.3% of its governmental activities. The district had total revenues of \$51.8 million.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The district completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$13,345,246 resulting in a decrease of \$10,971,470 from the comparison ending balance from the prior fiscal year 2019 that was \$24,316,716.

- The general fund had a net increase in fund balance of \$1,231,988 for a net total of \$4,019,748 at fiscal year-end. The net increase was primarily due to state revenues coming in higher than anticipated and the subsequent decrease in expenditures as directly related to the facility shut down. This expenditure savings occurred primarily during the periods of (March through end of June) and is directly related to COVID19 pandemic and strong fiscal management and planning.
- The food service fund had an increase in fund balance of \$74,080. The food service department served over 150,000 grab and go meals during the school shut down, and was able to acquire a waiver from the USDA extending Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) reimbursement rates during this period. Overall the fund ended the fiscal year with a positive fund balance of \$301,838.
- The debt service fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,178,438. The fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3,944,941. Primary reason was to set aside enough money to cover the bond principal and interest payments that were subsequently due in July and August 2020 for the 2015B and 2019 G.O. bond payments occurring in the 2020-21 school year.
- The bond capital construction fund had an ending fund balance of \$3,954,631. The majority of expenses were due to capital construction costs for Treaty Rock Elementary School and for building upgrades for multiple schools throughout the district. Just over \$14,274,921 was expended. The District earned \$252,444 in interest income which made a net change in fund balance of \$14,022,477.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District adopts an original budget in June for the subsequent year. The 2019-20 budget was amended in June of 2020 when the District's 2020-21 budget was adopted.

When comparing final budget to actual, the general fund had stronger than expected property tax collections and interest and investment earnings were greater than projected. State assistance due to funding at 100% attendance rate, and full Transportation funding resulted in a favorable revenue variance in the amount of \$415,544. Additionally, as an unforeseen positive consequence from the pandemic, the District was able to save utility costs, gas for operating buses, travel expenses, substitute expenses, and contract services from March through June. Lastly, a reduction in expenses related to the reduced pension liability and the reduction in the OPEB for health insurance were included as an expense variable. The aforementioned unanticipated expense savings resulted in a total of \$804,233. The general fund overall maintained a positive and/or net favorable overall variance of \$1,219,777 when compared to budget.

School districts in the State of Idaho were notified in late May 2020 to anticipate a State General Fund holdback of approximately 5%. This holdback addressed many areas within the public school budget, including the elimination of leadership stipends, reduction of technology funding, reduction in professional development, elimination of content curricular funding, freezing all movement on the career ladder, and eliminating the 2% salary base increase approved for classified and administrative personnel. In addition, the discretionary funding was reduced by 4.5%. The District conservatively budgeted for a decrease in students in the 2020-21 school year. The total anticipated loss of state funding for 2020-21 will be fully realized after the Legislature convenes in the spring. However, the District anticipates with a healthy fund balance coupled with Federal Cares funding, they will be in a good financial position.

The District plans on utilizing the excess fund balance from the 2019-20 school year and Federal Cares funding to help balance offset deficiencies for the 2020-21 budget.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

The Post Falls School District has invested approximately \$79.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, sites, library books, transportation equipment and other equipment as of the end of fiscal year 2020. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets amounts to \$44 million.

 Asset acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$14,805,876 for the fiscal year. This figure represents primarily the purchase of five new buses, various equipment, land, and purchases for construction in progress.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year end the district had \$33.4 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding. The district retired \$1,983,921 of outstanding debt. The debt of the district is secured by an annual tax levy authorized by the patrons of the school district by a two-thirds majority vote in 2015 for \$19.5 million and in 2019 for \$19 million.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

- The existing labor agreement for teachers expires June 30, 2020 however a new agreement was reached which extends the agreement to June 30, 2021.
- The District increased enrollment during the 2019-20 school year and certified a \$615,000 emergency levy for the increase in students, resulting in additional local tax revenue for the year. The State of Idaho also implemented and paid for new beginning pay amounts for starting teachers and increased the professional salary base.
- At the time of the budget development and passage, the District Board of Trustees and Administration believed schools would reopen in the fall in a normal brick and mortar setting. As of today, that scenario is very fluid. The District will need to amend and adjust its 2020-21 budget when all funding is identified and the complexities of operating schools in the Covid19 environment are fully realized.
- The District does expect to have fewer students and therefore will receive less state funding in the future. However, as an offset to the funding loss, the State of Idaho has passed on much needed Federal Cares money to assist the school districts with the additional costs to operate during the pandemic, and the District ended its school year with a considerably higher fund balance.
- Some of the pandemic mitigation and forward planning for the new fiscal year included the District's preparation for on-line instruction by securing curriculum, purchasing additional chromebooks for families, training staff to teach on-line, and hiring on-line instructors. An additional FTE for nursing, the purchase of PPE equipment, sanitization mitigation purchases, and additional supplies have all been purchased with CARES money. The District has implemented some contingency measures to manage various stages of shutdown and reopening while trying to provide families and students with a quality education.
- The District is the third largest growing geographical area in the state. The State of Idaho's economy for the past twelve months experienced an 8% growth in the general fund revenue. This growth was 1.8% higher than predicted by the State budget analyst in January. This growth was not expected due to the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result the Public Education Stabilization Fund (PESF) has approximately \$62 million to assist with public school funding, going forward. The statewide budget stabilization fund (BSF) is estimated at year end to maintain a \$424 million balance, which may be appropriated as necessary by the Idaho Legislature. Idaho's unemployment rate increased over the last year from 2.8% in June of 2019 to 5.6% in June 2020. The rate in Idaho trends much lower than the national unemployment rate of 11.1% as of June 2020. The increase in unemployment can be directly attributed to the Coronavirus pandemic and the State of Idaho's shutdown and four phase reopening plan. The local market values percent of annual change in taxable assessed value increased by 19%.
- At current time, the economy of the State of Idaho unemployment is at 4.2% the third lowest rate in the nation since the pandemic. The housing activity in the State of Idaho shot up 20.6% in Idaho and in Kootenai County ended at 19%.
- The local strength paired with the State of Idaho's economy continues to remain stronger than expected during the pandemic recovery and better than anticipated forecasts are projected for the upcoming state education budget year. The strength of Idaho's economy and the greater than projected PESF balance is predicted to assist local school districts to maintain operation and adjust to the cyclical nature of providing public education amidst an ever-changing pandemic.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Wendy J. Lee, CFO and Director of Business Services, Post Falls School District #273, 206 West Mullan Avenue, Post Falls, ID 83854.

## FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,605,811
Receivables	5,548,336
Net OPEB asset - PERSI	1,743,753
Land	2,762,065
Construction in progress	11,515,814
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	44,007,468
Total assets	79,183,247
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred OPEB outflows - PERSI	75,006
Deferred pension outflows	4,499,468
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,574,474
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	61,712
Accrued payroll and related costs	5,490,928
Interest payable	429,254
Long-term liabilities:	120,201
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	207,061
Long-term debt	1,135,000
Due in more than one year:	1,100,000
Long-term debt	36,359,955
Net pension liability	8,726,883
Net OPEB obligation - District	1,469,644
Total liabilities	53,880,437
rotal liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred OPEB inflows - District	900,908
Deferred OPEB inflows - PERSI	100,786
Deferred pension inflows	4,010,702
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,012,396
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,790,392
Restricted for:	20,790,392
School lunch	301,838
Debt service	3,944,941
	3,954,631
Capital projects	176,437
Federal and state title programs	699,642
Plant facility Unrestricted	(5,002,993)
Total net position	\$ 24,864,888
τοιαι ποι μοσιμοπ	φ 24,004,868

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Program	Revenu	es	Re	t (Expenses) evenues and changes in
	Exp	enses		narges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gran	apital nts and ributions	G	et Position overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services:		740 504	•	000 044	•	4 ====	•			(10.150.011)
Elementary programs		,716,531	\$	689,811	\$	1,573,779	\$	=	\$	(12,452,941)
Secondary programs	11	,601,354		338,824		390,446		-		(10,872,084)
Alternative school programs		684,725		-		7,725		-		(677,000)
Exceptional child programs	2	,193,454		-		1,090,168		-		(3,103,286)
Activity programs		551,257		-		-		-		(551,257)
Other programs		47,708		-		-		-		(47,708)
Support services:										
Guidance and health programs		,462,290		-		-		-		(1,462,290)
Special services	1	,407,843		=		44,413		=		(1,363,430)
Improvement and media		465,700		=		11,179		=		(454,521)
District administration		360,151		-		-		-		(360,151)
School administration	2	2,593,668		-		-		-		(2,593,668)
Business administration	1	,579,902		-		256,588		-		(1,323,314)
Maintenance	3	,804,767		-		527		-		(3,804,240)
Transportation	2	,189,019		-		-		-		(2,189,019)
Security		184,066		-		66,479		-		(117,587)
Non-instructional services:										
School lunch	2	,069,248		455,925		1,676,295		-		62,972
Interest and amortization	1	,421,567		-		-		-		(1,421,567)
Change in OPEB obligation		22,723		-		-		=		(22,723)
Unallocated actual PERSI expense	(3	,228,541)		-		-		-		3,228,541
Change in net pension liability	3	,166,424						-		(3,166,424)
Total governmental activities	\$ 49	,293,856	\$	1,484,560	\$	5,117,598	\$			(42,691,698)
	Gener	al revenues	s:							
	Pro	perty taxes,	, levie	d for general	purpo	oses				5,797,217
	Pro	perty taxes	, levie	d for debt sei	rvices					3,206,322
	Stat	e revenue								35,678,623
	Gra	nts and cor	ntribut	tions not restr	icted	to specific pui	rposes:			
	F	ederal Fore	st							27,995
	Inte	rest and inv	/estm	ent earnings						488,143
	Mis	cellaneous								20,798
		Total gene	ral re	venues					_	45,219,098
	Chang	je in net po	sition							2,527,400
	Net po	sition begi	nning							22,337,488
	Net po	sition endi	ng						\$	24,864,888

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

		General	Child Nutrition		Debt Service	
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,189,228	\$	269,331	\$	2,765,387
Accounts receivable:		0.004.004				
Kootenai County		2,294,334		-		1,267,041
State of Idaho		1,347,549		156,543		-
Interest receivable		7,556		-		1,837
Due from other funds	_	156,642	_	-	_	-
Total assets	\$	8,995,309	\$	425,874	\$	4,034,265
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	(16,014)	\$	(40)	\$	_
Accrued payroll		4,824,638	·	124,076	·	_
Due to other funds		-		-		_
Total liabilities		4,808,624		124,036		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		166,937		-		89,324
Total deferred inflows of resources		166,937		-		89,324
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted to:						
School lunch, debt service and capital projects, respectively		-		301,838		3,944,941
State and federal title programs		-		-		-
Assigned to:						
State and federal non title funding		-		-		-
Unassigned		4,019,748		-		
Total fund balances		4,019,748		301,838		3,944,941
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,995,309	\$	425,874	\$	4,034,265

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Construction Project	Other Governmental	Total
\$ 4,034,669	\$ 1,347,196	\$ 13,605,811
5,933 - \$ 4,040,602	467,543 - - \$ 1,814,739	3,561,375 1,971,635 15,326 156,642 \$ 19,310,789
ψ 1,010,002	Ψ 1,014,700	Ψ 10,010,700
\$ 85,971 - - 85,971	\$ (8,205) 542,214 156,642 690,651	\$ 61,712 5,490,928 156,642 5,709,282
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	256,261 256,261
3,954,631 -	699,642 176,437	8,901,052 176,437
2.054.624	248,009	248,009 4,019,748
3,954,631	1,124,088	13,345,246
\$ 4,040,602	\$ 1,814,739	\$ 19,310,789

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

Total fund balances at June 30, 2020 - Governmental funds		\$ 13,345,246
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2020	\$ 93,724,974	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 Buildings and portables	(30,285,343)	
Buses and other transportation	(2,443,825)	
Equipment and library books	(2,710,459)	58,285,347
Elimination of deferred revenue		256,261
Pension liabilities and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		(8,726,883)
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources		4,499,468
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources		(4,010,702)
OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		
resources related to OPEB:		4 740 750
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset		1,743,753
Total OPEB liability - District Deferred outflows of OPEB resources		(1,469,644) 75,006
Deferred inflows of OPEB resources		(1,001,694)
Deterred limows of of EB resources		(1,001,004)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020		
Bonds payable	(32,560,000)	
Premium on bonds payable, net of accumulated amortization of \$431,497	(4,934,955)	
Compensated absences	(207,061)	
Accrued interest payable	(429,254)	(38,131,270)
Net position at June 30, 2020		\$ 24,864,888

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

	General	Child Nutrition	Debt Service
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 5,749,084	\$ -	\$ 3,205,484
Interest and investment earnings	212,437	-	23,262
Other local revenue	20,798	455,925	<u>-</u>
State assistance and reimbursements	35,153,789		74,228
Title programs and other federal revenues	<del></del>	1,676,295	<del></del>
Total revenues	41,136,108	2,132,220	3,302,974
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional services:			
Elementary programs	11,519,967	-	-
Secondary programs	9,751,555	-	-
Alternative school programs	679,793	-	-
Exceptional child programs	2,980,204	-	-
Activity programs	551,257	-	-
Other programs	47,708	-	-
Total instructional services	25,530,484	-	
Company			
Support services:	4 462 200		
Guidance and health programs	1,462,290	-	-
Special services	1,363,385	-	-
Improvement and media	455,433	-	-
District administration	360,151	-	-
School administration	2,593,668	-	-
Business administration	1,281,076	-	-
Maintenance	3,479,568	-	-
Transportation	1,960,795	-	-
Security	119,066		
Total support services	13,075,432		
Non-instructional services:			
Food services	-	2,069,248	-
Total non-instructional services	-	2,069,248	-
Conital outland	357,457	18,798	
Capital outlay	357,457	10,790	<del></del>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	790,000
Interest			1,334,536
Total debt service			2,124,536
Total expenditures	38,963,373	2,088,046	2,124,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,172,735	44,174	1,178,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	80,483	46,967	_
Transfers (out)	(1,021,220)	(17,061)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(940,737)	29,906	
	(0-10,707)	20,000	
Net change in fund balance	1,231,998	74,080	1,178,438
Fund balance - beginning	2,787,750	227,758	2,766,503
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,019,748	\$ 301,838	\$ 3,944,941

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Construction Project	Other Governmental	Total
\$ -	\$ 838	\$ 8,955,406
252,444	-	488,143
-	402,426	879,149
-	1,157,580	36,385,597
	3,388,533	5,064,828
252,444	4,949,377	51,773,123
10.511	0.000.000	40,000,000
16,511	2,383,608	13,920,086
65,806	784,811	10,602,172
-	4,932	684,725
-	1,213,250	4,193,454
-	-	551,257
82,317	4,386,601	29,999,402
02,317	4,500,001	29,999,402
-	-	1,462,290
-	44,458	1,407,843
-	10,267	465,700
-	-	360,151
-	-	2,593,668
-	236,626	1,517,702
28,088	285,660	3,793,316
-	-	1,960,795
20 000	65,000	184,066 13,745,531
28,088	642,011	13,745,531
		2,069,248
		2,069,248
14,164,516	265,105	14,805,876
-	-	790,000
		1,334,536
		2,124,536
14,274,921	5,293,717	62,744,593
(14,022,477)	(344,340)	(10,971,470)
- - -	982,275 (71,444) 910,831	1,109,725 (1,109,725)
(14,022,477)	566,491	(10,971,470)
17,977,108	557,597	24,316,716
\$ 3,954,631	\$ 1,124,088	\$ 13,345,246

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

Total net changes in fund balances for year ended June 30, 2020	\$ (10,971,470)
Add: Capital outlay which is considered expenditures Less: Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	14,805,876 (2,050,300)
Elimination of interfund revenues and expenditures: Add: Interfund transfers out Less: Interfund transfers in	1,109,725 (1,109,725)
Add: Debt principal retirement considered as an expenditure Less: Change in compensated absences Less: Change in OPEB obligation	790,000 (47,202) (22,723)
Less: Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis and interest on long-term debt on accrual basis	(87,031)
Add: Difference between revenue earned on property taxes on modified accrual basis and revenue on property taxes on accrual basis	48,133
Add: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,228,541
Less: Change in net pension liability	(3,166,424)
Change in net position for year ended June 30, 2020	\$ 2,527,400

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

# AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 885,054
Total assets	\$ 885,054
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due to others	\$ 885,054
Total liabilities	\$ 885,054

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNFICIANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Post Falls School District No. 273 (the "School District") operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational and supportive services as mandated by the State of Idaho and/or federal agencies. This Board of Trustees controls the School District's instructional and support facilities.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Post Falls School District No. 273, this includes general operations, school lunch, and debt service and student and supportive service activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The financial statements of Post Falls School District No. 273 have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

### B. Basis of Presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### C. Basis of Presentation - fund financial statements

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into two categories; governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Basis of Presentation – fund financial statements (Concluded)

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of the State of Idaho.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – Child nutrition is a program that provides nourishing meals to students in all grades. This program is supplemented by federal funds that are based on reimbursement and participation.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term obligation bonds including principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Construction Project Fund</u> – The Capital Construction Project fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of costs that are legally restricted for major capital improvements currently related to the proceeds of the 2019 general obligation bonds.

The School District reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The special revenue funds account for other resources for and the payment of costs in which the use is restricted or assigned to a particular purpose.

<u>Capital Projects - Nonmajor</u> – The plant facilities fund accounts for tax revenue sources that are legally restricted for capital improvements.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only fund accounted for in this category by the School District is the agency fund. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for schools and school organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School District.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the following funds, cash received by the School District is pooled for investment purposes and is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements: General fund, child nutrition fund, debt service fund, capital projects, and other governmental. Interest earned in the pooled accounts is allocated to the participating funds in proportion to the average daily balances in each fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Concluded)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, investments were limited to the Idaho State Investment Pool.

The District invests in one 2a-7-like pools, the Idaho State Investment Pool. The advisory board of the Idaho State Investment Pool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act. The Idaho State Investment Pool is duly chartered and administered by the State Treasurer's office and consists of US Treasury bills and notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Following GASB 72, ¶69 and ¶B62 the balance that the District has in the Idaho State Investment Pool is carried at cost, which materially approximates fair market value.

The District considers funds held in the Idaho State Investment Pool to be cash equivalents, as the District is able to liquidate their account at any time.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments in the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

### F. Capital Assets

General capital assets typically result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of four thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements and interest incurred during the construction of capital assets are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure of the School District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Modulars	15 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Library books	10 years
Buses	10 years
Other vehicles	5 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and the noncurrent portion of capital leases, which will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums and bond discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, bond discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources.

### H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability. The benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees who qualify.

Sick leave benefits are not accrued as a liability, since sick leave benefits are only paid when used and not upon termination.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The district has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred outflows relating to the accounting for the net pension obligation on the government-wide statement of net position, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and in accordance with GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

The District has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The District has one type of item, which arises under full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources, is reported only on the government-wide statement of net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources from one source: accounting for the net pension obligation, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

### J. Fund Balance Classifications

The School District has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (required implementation date of June 2011). This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the School District to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The School District's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

The School District reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form—such as inventory or prepaid insurance, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact—such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance — Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes a specific purpose for the funds—such as the School District's federal award revenue, which must be used to fund federally defined title programs. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed Fund Balance — Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Board of Trustees. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### J. Fund Balance Classifications (Concluded)

Assigned Fund Balance — Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Director of Finance, or (b) an appointed body (e.g., a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Trustees have delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance includes: (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the general fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the School District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance — Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents general fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

### K. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

### L. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Sometimes the School District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restrict bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restrict – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

### M. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied each November based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous September tax rolls. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The County Assessor establishes assessed values. Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June. Property taxes become a lien on the property when it is levied.

### N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Trustees and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

### O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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 the 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.

### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds. This is in conformance with Idaho State Statutes which require that appropriations lapse at the end of a fiscal year and are not available to be carried forward to be used in addition to the succeeding year's appropriation.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The School District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- b) Public hearings are set to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustees and published.
- d) The final budget is then filed with the State Department of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the budget was amended to reflect revised revenue and expense estimates. The amendment was properly approved by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> – At the close of each year all unspent appropriations revert to the respective funds from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation.

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the School District's investments and deposits. The School District is authorized to invest in demand deposits, savings accounts, U.S. Government obligations and its agencies, obligations of Idaho and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, prime domestic commercial paper, prime domestic bankers acceptances, bonds, debentures or notes of any corporation organized, controlled and operating within the U.S. which have at their purchase an "A" rating or higher, government pool and money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed. No violations of these categories have occurred during the year.

### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the School District's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, the School District's deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The School District's deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as follows:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3: **CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)**

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:

Deposits:

Amount insured by FDIC or other agencies	\$ 1,605,196
Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, but not in the District's name	14,939,097
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	\$ 16,544,293
arrying amount of denosits is displayed in the statements as follows:	

The carrying amount of deposits is displayed in the statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,605,811
Student body agency funds	885,054
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,490,865

#### Credit Risk:

The Idaho State Investment Pool does not have an established credit rating, but invests in entities with a minimum credit rating of "A" as stipulated by Idaho code. Financial information on the investment pool can be obtained by contacting the Idaho State Treasurer.

#### NOTE 4: **RECEIVABLES**

The receivables as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Taxes receivable	\$3,561,375
State of Idaho	1,971,635
Interest	<u>15,326</u>
	\$5.548.336

#### NOTE 5: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Following is a recap of capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,555,331	\$ 1,206,734	\$ -	\$ 2.762.065
	. , ,	+ .,,	Ф -	. , - ,
Construction-in-progress	1,065,527	10,450,287		11,515,814
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,620,858	11,657,021		14,277,879
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and sites	68,703,535	2,464,184	_	71,167,719
Portable classrooms	582,943	_	_	582,943
Buses	3,150,132	466,191	209,057	3,407,266
Other vehicles	208,302	39,100	· -	247,402
Equipment	3,879,940	179,380	17,555	4,041,765
Total depreciable capital assets	76,524,852	3,148,855	226,612	79,447,095
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and sites	28,127,681	1,574,719	-	29,702,400
Portable classrooms	582,943	-	-	582,943
Buses	2,287,890	178,231	209,057	2,257,064
Other vehicles	166,662	20,099	-	186,761
Equipment	2,450,763	277,251	17,555	2,710,459
Total accumulated depreciation	33,615,939	2,050,300	226,612	35,439,627
Total depreciable capital assets, net	42,908,913	1,098,555	_	44,007,468
Total capital assets, net	\$ 45,529,771	\$ 12,755,576	\$ -	\$ 58,285,347

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense of \$2,050,300 for the year ended June 30, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

#### **INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:**

Elementary	\$ 796,445
Secondary	999,182
Business administration	14,998
Maintenance	11,451
Transportation	228,224
	\$ <u>2,050,300</u>

Following is a recap of the June 30, 2020 balances by generic location:

	Elementary Secondary		El		Secondary	Ad	lministration		Total	
Land	\$	527,702	\$	1,025,534	\$	1,208,829	\$	2,762,065		
Construction in process		11,456,967		11,456,967		58,111		736		11,515,814
Buildings and portables	31,219,507		31,219,507 39,254,180		1,276,975	1,276,975				
Buses	-		-			-		3,407,266		3,407,266
Other vehicles	,		-			-		247,402		247,402
Equipment			559,285		4,041,765					
	\$	44,750,953	\$	42,273,528	\$	6,700,493	\$	93,724,974		

#### NOTE 6: ACCRUED PAYROLL AND VACATION BENEFITS

Accrued payroll includes amounts due to contracted teachers and other employees at June 30, 2020, which were not paid until July and August 2020, in conformity with contractual stipulations.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7: BONDS PAYABLE

#### **GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, 2019**

On March 12, 2019, School District 273 voters approved \$15,935,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, with interest ranging from 4% to 5%. Pursuant to this authority, the sale of bonds followed on May 15, 2019, with net proceeds of \$19,163,607 (including principal of \$15,935,000, premiums of \$3,228,607 less issuance costs of \$163,607) and repayment that began in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The bond sale proceeds were for the construction of a new elementary school in the amount of \$12,500,000 and \$6,500,000 to be used to update and enhance numerous schools. Bond funds would also be used to purchase land for future school sites.

#### **SERIES 2019**

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	4.00%		315,000	\$	737,050	\$	686,675
2022	4.00%	Ψ	545,000	*	719,850	Ψ.	1,275,750
2023	4.00%		565,000		697,650		1,273,950
2024	4.00%		590,000		674,550		1,276,350
2025	4.00%		615,000		650,450		1,277,750
2026	4.00%		640,000		625,350		1,278,150
2027	4.00%		665,000		599,250		1,277,550
2028	4.00%				572,150		1,275,950
2029	4.00%	715.000		715,000 544,			1,273,350
2030	5.00%		745,000		511,125		1,274,750
2031	5.00%		785,000		472,875		1,277,500
2032	5.00%		825,000		432,625		1,278,250
2033	5.00%		865,000		390,375		1,277,000
2034	5.00%		905,000		346,125		1,273,750
2035	5.00%		950,000		299,750		1,273,500
2036	5.00%		1,000,000		251,000		1,276,000
2037	5.00%		1,050,000		199,750		1,276,000
2038	5.00%		1,100,000		146,000		1,273,500
2039	5.00%		1,155,000		89,625		1,273,500
2040	5.00%		1,215,000		30,375		1,275,750
		\$	15,935,000	\$	8,989,975	\$	24,924,975

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## NOTE 7: BONDS PAYABLE (CONCLUDED)

#### **GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, 2015B**

#### SERIES 2015B

Year Ending	Interest			
June 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	4.00%	\$ 820,000	\$ 713,850	\$ 1,533,850
2022	4.00%	855,000	680,350	1,535,350
2023	4.00%	890,000	645,450	1,535,450
2024	4.00%	925,000	609,150	1,534,150
2025	4.00%	960,000	571,450	1,531,450
2026	4.00%	1,000,000	532,250	1,532,250
2027	4.00%	1,040,000 491,450		1,531,450
2028	4.00%	1,080,000	449,050	1,529,050
2029	5.00%	1,125,000	399,325	1,524,325
2030	5.00%	1,180,000	341,700	1,521,700
2031	4.00%	1,240,000	287,400	1,527,400
2032	4.00%	1,290,000	236,800	1,526,800
2033	5.00%	1,340,000	177,500	1,517,500
2034	5.00%	1,405,000	108,875	1,513,875
2035	5.00%	1,475,000	36,875	1,511,875
		\$ 16,625,000	\$ 6,281,475	\$ 22,906,475

#### NOTE 8: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT MATURITIES

	Total General Obligation Bonds Payable			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	38,284,955		
Payment of principal - 2015B Bonds		(790,000)		
Balance, end of year	\$	37,494,955		
Current portion Long-term portion, net of premium	\$	1,135,000 36,359,955 37,494,955		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT MATURITIES (CONCLUDED)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions this past year and amounts due within the next year:

	Compensated													
	Вс	nds Payable	Absences			Total								
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 38,284,955		\$	159,859	\$	38,444,814								
Additions			-		47,202		47,202							
Retirements/payments	(790,000)		) -			(790,000)								
Balance, June 30, 2020	37,494,955						'			37,494,955		207,061		37,702,016
Current portion		1,135,000		207,061		1,342,061								
Long-term portion, net of premium	\$	36,359,955	\$	-	\$	36,359,955								

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

Post Falls School 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.

#### 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.

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.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. Post Falls School District's contributions were \$3,199,179 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, Post Falls School District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.7645529 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,166,424. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,972,996	
Changes of assumptions		485,439		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		811,030		1,028,507	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		9,199	
Post Falls School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,202,999			
Total	\$	4,499,468	\$	4,010,702	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$3,202,999 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, 2021.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 is 4.8 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)

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 June 30:		
2020	\$	(314,245)
2021	\$(	1,346,320)
2022	\$	(655,813)
2023	\$	(388,655)
2024	\$	_

#### 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 assume 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 June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases*	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

<sup>\*</sup>There is an additional component of assumed salary grown (on top of the 3.75%) that varies for each individual member based on years of service

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	ent Discount ite (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's net pension liability (asset) - Employer	\$26,358,550	\$ 8,726,883	\$(5,853,942)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONCLUDED)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$539,912 for legally required employer contributions and \$324,238 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### **NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The School District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs including the National Child Nutrition Program, Title I, IDEA-B, and Carl Perkins grants. These programs are subject to further review and audit by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency. The District's results of operations could be adversely affected to the extent that the coronavirus or any other epidemic harms the economy. The District's management is monitoring the outbreak and potential financial impact, which are currently uncertain. The duration and intensity of the impact of the coronavirus and resulting disruption to the District's operations are uncertain and could adversely affect financial results.

#### NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

Post Falls School District No. 273 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracts with an insurance company for property insurance and general liability insurance.

General and professional liability is protected by an outside insurance company with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit and a deductible of \$2,500. Vehicles are also covered by the same insurance company and have a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a predetermined rate. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Post Falls School District No. 273 provides medical and dental insurance to most employees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 12: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN**

#### Plan Description

Post Falls School District No. 273 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 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.

#### **OPEB 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. The Retirement Board approved an 18-month rate holiday from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. During the rate holiday, all sick leave contribution rates are 0%. 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 \$149,665 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 1.8205737 percent.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of (\$84,916). \$75,006 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 ending June 30, 2020.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation3.25%Salary increases3.75%Salary inflation3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of investment expenses

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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

#### Discount Rate

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONCLUDED)

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

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

	19	%Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)		1	1%Increase (8.05%)	
Total June 30, 2020 OPEB asset	\$	1,535,468	\$	1,743,753	\$	1,941,848	

#### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

#### **NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description and OPEB Benefits

Upon separation from public school employment by retirement in accordance with Chapter 13, Title 59, Idaho Code, a retiree may continue to pay premiums for the retiree and the retiree's dependents at the rate for the active employee's group health, long-term care, vision, prescription drug and dental insurance programs as maintained by the employer for the active employees until the retiree and/or the retiree's spouse becomes eligible for Medicare at which time the District shall make available a supplemental program to Medicare for the eligible individual.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,469,644 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Salary increases 3.75% Discount rate 2.53%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 100% of projected health premiums for retirees

Healthcare cost trend rates:

		Prescription	
Fiscal year ending	Medical	Drugs	Dental
2020*	5.5%	5.5%	3.8%
2021	7.0%	7.0%	3.5%
2022	6.5%	6.5%	3.0%
2023	6.0%	6.0%	2.5%
2024	5.9%	5.9%	2.0%
2025	5.7%	5.7%	2.0%
2026	5.6%	5.6%	2.0%
2027	5.5%	5.5%	2.0%
2028	5.3%	5.3%	2.0%
2029-2045	5.2%	5.2%	2.0%
2046	5.1%	5.1%	2.0%
2047-2048	5.0%	5.0%	2.0%
2049-2051	4.9%	4.9%	2.0%
2052-2055	4.8%	4.8%	2.0%
2056-2060	4.7%	4.7%	2.0%
2061-2067	4.6%	4.6%	2.0%
2068	4.5%	4.5%	2.0%
2069	4.4%	4.4%	2.0%
2070	4.3%	4.3%	2.0%
2071-2072	4.2%	4.2%	2.0%
2073	4.1%	4.1%	2.0%
2074-2075	4.0%	4.0%	2.0%
2076	3.9%	3.9%	2.0%
2077+	3.8%	3.8%	2.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Trends based on actual renewal rates.

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.53%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal bond index for bonds that mature in 20 years. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with generational mortality adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a 2016 PERSI Investigation of Experience Study.

(Continued)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	= :	otal OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	2,414,330
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		176,130
Interest on total OPEB liability		87,557
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of differences in experience		(448,301)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(604,024)
Expected benefit payments		(156,048)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	1,469,644

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and health-care cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% 	%Decrease (1.53%)	Current Discount Rate (2.53%)		 % Increase (3.53%)
Total June 30, 2020 OPEB liability	\$	1,572,016	\$	1,469,644	\$ 1,371,074

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current Trend						
	19	1% Decrease Rate		Rate	1%Increase		
Total June 30, 2020 OPEB liability	\$	1,301,830	\$	1,469,644	\$	1,668,901	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (offset) of \$107,639. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other	\$ -	\$	647,792
inputs	-		253,116
Total	\$ -	\$	900,908

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement period ending June 30:

2020	\$ (62,346)
2021	(62,346)
2022	(62,346)
Thereafter	(729,698)

#### **NOTE 14: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are due to the pooling of cash:

	Receivable			Payable		
General fund	\$	156,642	\$	-		
Title I-A		-		102,734		
Emergency relief funds		-		26,350		
IDEA-B Preschool		-		4,850		
Title IV-A		-		8,049		
Title II-A				14,659		
	\$	156,642	\$	156,642		
	<b>D</b>	156,642	<u> </u>	130,042		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 15: INTERFUND TRANFERS**

Interfund transfers occur for many reasons and may occur either one time or be annually reoccurring. Some of these reasons include covering operations expenses and charging allowable indirect costs to federal title programs. The following is a summary of current year transfers:

	Transfer in			Transfer out
General fund	\$	80,483		\$ 1,021,220
Child Nutrition		46,967		17,061
Non-major		982,275		71,444
Total	\$	1,109,725		\$ 1,109,725

#### **NOTE 16: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

The funds listed below had a deficit balance as of June 30, 2020:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
IDEA-B School Age \$18,703

#### NOTE 17: EXCESS ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The following is a schedule of an excess of functional expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020. Also included are the actual revenues realized in each of those funds.

Funds	Final Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Excess of Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Revenues		
Child Nutrition	\$ 1.946.812	\$ 2.088.046	\$ 141.234	\$ 2.132.220		

#### **NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

On March 13, 2020, Governor Little declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new virus. In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures include closing schools, canceling public events, limiting gathering sizes, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function. On April 6, 2020, the Idaho State Board of Education closed all public and private K–12 school buildings throughout the remainder of the 2019–2020 school year. Post Falls School District opened its 2020-2021 school year with an alternate day hybrid structure with in person instruction two days a week and online instruction the remaining days. An online only option was also available.

The length of time these measures will be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the school district, is unknown at this time.

# FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### GASB 75 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset
PERSI – OPEB Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

PERSI - OPEB PLAN	2020	2019	2018
Employer's portion of net the OPEB asset	1.8205737%	1.8312852%	1.8250891%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,743,753	\$ 1,518,959	\$ 1,400,992
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,109,783	\$ 25,740,859	\$ 24,618,453
Employer's proportional share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.43%	5.90%	5.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Asset	138.51%	135.69%	136.78%
* 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.			
Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date).			
Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI – OPEB Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years *			

2020

\$ 27,109,783

149,665

0.55%

2019

\$ 25,740,859

298,594

1.16%

2018

\$ 24,618,453

285,574

1.16%

Statutorily re	quired contribut	ion			
Contributions	s in relation to th	e statutorily requ	uired contribution		
Contribution	(deficiency) exc	ess			

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

\* 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.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020.

Employer's covered-employee payroll

## GASB 75 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 176,130	\$ 175,526	\$ 168,891
Interest on total OPEB liability	87,557	80,481	80,728
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Effect of differences in experience	(448,301)	-	(199,491)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(604,024)	75,576	275,332
Expected benefit payments	(156,048)	(129,690)	(115,386)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(944,686)	201,893	210,074
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,414,330	2,212,437	2,002,363
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,469,644	\$ 2,414,330	\$ 2,212,437
Covered employee payroll	\$ 27,109,783	\$ 25,740,859	\$ 24,618,453
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	5.42%	9.38%	8.99%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 5,095,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 5,749,084	\$ 49,084	
Interest and investment earnings	110,000	151,500	212,437	60,937	
Other local revenue	61,000	19,500	20,798	1,298	
State assistance and reimbursements	35,230,690	34,849,564	35,153,789	304,225	
Total revenues	40,496,690	40,720,564	41,136,108	415,544	
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services:					
Elementary programs	12,537,436	11,747,603	11,519,967	227,636	
Secondary programs	9,929,320	10,057,398	9,751,555	305,843	
Alternative school programs	716,000	687,949	679,793	8,156	
Exceptional child programs	2,801,704	3,032,447	2,980,204	52,243	
Activity programs	678,356	579,186	551,257	27,929	
Other programs	69,405	47,708	47,708	-	
Total instructional services	26,732,221	26,152,291	25,530,484	621,807	
Support services:					
Guidance and health programs	1,676,721	1,353,221	1,462,290	(109,069)	
Special services	1,363,013	1,413,013	1,363,385	49,628	
Improvement and media	460,501	452,101	455,433	(3,332)	
District administration	376,202	360,002	360,151	(149)	
School administration	2,569,833	2,596,833	2,593,668	3,165	
Business administration	1,141,615	1,205,615	1,281,076	(75,461)	
Maintenance	3,577,296	3,783,134	3,479,568	303,566	
Transportation	2,080,894	2,091,144	1,960,795	130,349	
Security	148,593	121,832	119,066	2,766	
Total support services	13,394,668	13,376,895	13,075,432	301,463	
Capital outlay	265,500	264,000	357,457	(93,457)	
Total expenditures	40,392,389	39,793,186	38,963,373	829,813	
rotal experiultures	40,392,309	39,793,100	30,903,373	029,013	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	104,301	927,378	2,172,735	1,245,357	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	143,073	143,073	80,483	(62,590)	
Transfers (out)	(239,249)	(1,058,230)	(1,021,220)	37,010	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(96,176)	(915,157)	(940,737)	(25,580)	
Net change in fund balances	8,125	12,221	1,231,998	1,219,777	
Fund balances - beginning	2,100,000	2,787,750	2,787,750		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,108,125	\$ 2,799,971	\$ 4,019,748	\$ 1,219,777	

# CHILD NUTRITION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other local revenue	\$ 564,000	\$ 457,800	\$ 455,925	\$ (1,875)
Title programs and other federal revenues	1,450,000	1,472,291	1,676,295	204,004
Total revenues	2,014,000	1,930,091	2,132,220	202,129
EXPENDITURES				
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	2,047,812	1,896,812	2,069,248	(172,436)
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	18,798	31,202
Total expenditures	2,097,812	1,946,812	2,088,046	(141,234)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(83,812)	(16,721)	44,174	60,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	52,074	52,074	46,967	(5,107)
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(17,061)	7,939
Total other financing sources	27,074	27,074	29,906	2,832
Net change in fund balances	(56,738)	10,353	74,080	63,727
Fund balances - beginning			227,758	227,758
Fund balances - ending	\$ (56,738)	\$ 10,353	\$ 301,838	\$ 291,485

## GASB 68 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Schedule of Employers's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.7645529%	0.7652822%	0.7490712%	0.7601928%	0.7614323%	0.7646000%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,726,883	\$11,288,046	\$11,774,113	\$ 15,410,276	\$ 10,026,825	\$ 5,628,300
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$27,109,783	\$25,740,859	\$ 24,618,453	\$23,382,298	\$22,248,569	\$20,665,425
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its						
covered employee payroll	32.19%	43.85%	47.83%	65.91%	45.07%	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,202,999	\$ 2,913,865	\$ 2,786,809	\$ 2,646,875	\$ 2,518,538	\$ 2,402,598
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	3,202,999	2,913,865	2,786,809	2,646,875	2,518,538	2,402,598
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll of its covered employee payroll	\$27,109,783	\$25,740,859	\$ 24,618,453	\$ 23,382,298	\$ 22,248,569	\$21,219,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.81%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020.

# FINANCIAL SECTION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue		lonmajor Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	573,431	\$ 773,765	\$ 1,347,196
Accounts receivable:				
State of Idaho		467,543	 -	 467,543
Total assets	\$	1,040,974	\$ 773,765	\$ 1,814,739
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	(8,205)	\$ -	\$ (8,205)
Accrued payroll		542,214	-	542,214
Due to other funds		156,642	-	156,642
Total liabilities		690,651	-	690,651
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		176,437	699,642	876,079
Assigned		173,886	74,123	248,009
Total fund balances		350,323	773,765	1,124,088
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,040,974	\$ 773,765	\$ 1,814,739

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 838	\$ 838
Other local revenue	402,426	-	402,426
State assistance and reimbursements	706,974	450,606	1,157,580
Title programs and other federal revenues	3,388,533		3,388,533
Total revenues	4,497,933	451,444	4,949,377
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional services:			
Elementary programs	2,383,608	-	2,383,608
Secondary programs	784,811	-	784,811
Alternative school program	4,932	-	4,932
Exceptional child program	1,213,250	-	1,213,250
Support services:			
Business administration	236,626	-	236,626
Maintenance	3,599	282,061	285,660
Special services	44,458	-	44,458
Improvement and media	10,267	-	10,267
Security	65,000	-	65,000
Capital outlay	15,468	249,637	265,105
Total expenditures	4,762,019	531,698	5,293,717
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(264,086)	(80,254)	(344,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	311,704	670,571	982,275
Transfers (out)	(71,444)		(71,444)
Total other financing sources	240,260	670,571	910,831
Net change in fund balances	(23,826)	590,317	566,491
Fund balance beginning	374,149	183,448	557,597
Fund balances - ending	\$ 350,323	\$ 773,765	\$ 1,124,088

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	F	Forest Reserve Fund Medicaid		Af	efore and ter School Program	No Kid Hungry	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,212	\$	72,412	\$	184,116	\$ 25,500
Accounts receivable:							
State of Idaho		-				8	 -
Total assets	\$	59,212	\$	72,412	\$	184,124	\$ 25,500
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll		-		72,412		69,450	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities		-		72,412		69,450	 -
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted		_		_		-	25,500
Assigned		59,212		-		114,674	-
Total fund balances		59,212		-		114,674	25,500
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	59,212	\$	72,412	\$	184,124	\$ 25,500

 Rural Nursing Grant		Emergency Relief Fumds		Driver Education		Vocational Program		Public School Technology		
\$ 1	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	145,537		
-		26,350		(1)		-		2,473		
\$ 1	\$	26,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,010		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,210)		
1		-		=.		-		-		
 		26,350		-		-				
 1_		26,350		-		-		(4,210)		
-		-		-		-		152,220		
=		-		-		-				
-		-				-		152,220		
\$ 1	\$	26,350	\$		\$	-	\$	148,010		

Drug Free State Money		Disa	Title 1 advantaged		IDEA-B chool Age	IDEA-B Preschool		
\$	7,419	\$	-	\$	72,840	\$	-	
	-		297,376		111,079		7,937	
\$	7,419	\$	297,376	\$	183,919	\$	7,937	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		194,642		202,622		3,087	
	-		102,734				4,850	
	-		297,376		202,622		7,937	
	7,419		-		(18,703)		-	
					-		-	
	7,419		-		(18,703)		-	
\$	7,419	\$	297,376	\$	183,919	\$	7,937	

		lm	proving							
	Carl	Т	eacher	Т	itle IV-A					
	Perkins	(	Quality	Stude	ent Support	Total				
\$	6,393	\$		\$		\$	573,431			
φ	0,393	Φ	-	Φ	-	φ	373,431			
	-		14,272		8,049		467,543			
\$	6,393	\$	14,272	\$	8,049	\$	1,040,974			
					_					
\$	-	\$	(3,995)	\$	-	\$	(8,205)			
	-		-		-		542,214			
	-		14,659		8,049		156,642			
	-		10,664		8,049		690,651			
	6,393		3,608		-		176,437			
	-						173,886			
	6,393		3,608				350,323			
\$	6,393	\$	14,272	\$	8,049	\$	1,040,974			

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Forest Reserve Fund	 Medicaid	Af	efore and ter School Program	No Kid Hungry
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$	386,591	\$ 5,500
State assistance and reimbursements	-	-		20,717	-
Title programs and other federal revenues	 27,995	631,709		-	-
Total revenues	27,995	631,709		407,308	5,500
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services:					
Elementary programs	-	369,022		489,050	-
Secondary programs	-	404,416		-	-
Alternative school program	-	-		-	-
Exceptional child program	-	-		-	-
Support services:					
Business administration	-	-		-	-
Maintenance	-	-		-	-
Special services	-	-		-	-
Impovement and media	-	-		-	-
Security	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	-	773,438		489,050	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of asset	_	-		-	-
Transfers in	-	132,892		-	20,000
Transfers (out)	-	_		(7,287)	_
Total other financing (uses)	-	132,892		(7,287)	20,000
Net change in fund balance	27,995	(8,837)		(89,029)	25,500
Fund balances - beginning	 31,217	 8,837		203,703	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 59,212	\$ -	\$	114,674	\$ 25,500

Nυ	Rural Nursing Grant		Emergency Relief Funds		Driver ducation	ocational rogram	Public School Technology		
\$	-	\$	- - 26,350	\$	10,335 4,171	\$ - 37,529	\$	- 570,195	
			26,350		14,506	37,529		570,195	
	75		22,751		-	-		139,840	
	-		-		14,687	43,041		128,589	
	-		-		-	-		3,240	
	-		150,362		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		236,626	
	-		3,599		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		15,468	
	75		176,712		14,687	43,041		523,763	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		150,362		427	8,023		-	
	(421)		-		(15,053)	-		-	
	(421)		150,362		(14,626)	8,023		-	
	(496)		-		(14,807)	2,511		46,432	
	496				14,807	 (2,511)		105,788	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	152,220	

Drug Free State Money			itle 1 Ivantaged	s	IDEA-B chool Age	IDEA-B Preschool		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	74,362		-		-		-	
			,180,071		1,087,676		30,186	
	74,362	1	,180,071		1,087,676		30,186	
		1	,162,891		_		_	
	74,362		,102,001		_		_	
			_		_		_	
	-		_		1,034,365		28,523	
					, ,		,	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		43,525		933	
	-		-		9,980		287	
	-		-		-		-	
			-					
	74,362	1	,162,891		1,087,870		29,743	
	-		-		-		-	
	_		- (17,168)		- (18,449)		(443)	
	<del></del>		(17,168)		(18,449)		(443)	
		-	12		(18,643)		-	
	7 //10							
	7,419		(12)		(60)			
\$	7,419	\$		\$	(18,703)	\$	_	

	In	proving						
Carl	7	Teacher	T	itle IV-A				
Perkins		Quality	Stud	ent Support		Total		
				_				
-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,426		
-		-		-		706,974		
						3,388,533		
91,486		202,261		110,799		4,497,933		
-		184,383		15,596		2,383,608		
77,591		13,548		28,577		784,811		
_				-		4,932		
-		-		-		1,213,250		
-		-		-		236,626		
-		-		-		3,599		
-		-		-		44,458		
-		-		-		10,267		
-		-		65,000		65,000		
-		-		-		15,468		
77,591		199,623		109,173		4,762,019		
				_				
-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		311,704		
(8,023)		(2,974)		(1,626)		(71,444)		
(8,023)		(2,974)		(1,626)		240,260		
5,872		(336)		-		(23,826)		
521		3,944		-		374,149		
6,393	\$	3,608	\$	_	\$	350,323		
	91,486 91,486 91,486 - 77,591	Carl	Perkins Quality  - \$	Carl Perkins         Teacher Quality         Teacher Stude           -         \$ -         \$ -           91,486         202,261         202,261           91,486         202,261         202,261           -         184,383         77,591         13,548           -         1,692         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -	Carl Perkins         Teacher Quality         Title IV-A Student Support           -         \$ -         -           91,486         202,261         110,799           91,486         202,261         110,799           -         184,383         15,596           77,591         13,548         28,577           -         1,692         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -	Carl Perkins         Teacher Quality         Title IV-A Student Support           -         \$ -         \$ -           91,486         202,261         110,799           91,486         202,261         110,799           -         184,383         15,596           77,591         13,548         28,577           -         1,692         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -		

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Lottery Fund		Plant Facility Fund	De	Bus preciation Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,123	\$ 594,395	\$	105,247	\$ 773,765
Total assets	\$	74,123	\$ 594,395	\$	105,247	\$ 773,765
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 
Total liabilities		-				-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-	594,395		105,247	699,642
Assigned		74,123	-		-	 74,123
Total fund balances		74,123	 594,395		105,247	773,765
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	74,123	\$ 594,395	\$	105,247	\$ 773,765

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Lottery Fund		Plant Facility Fund		Bus Depreciation Fund		Total	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	838	\$	-	\$	838
Other state revenue		450,606		-		-		450,606
Total revenues		450,606		838		-		451,444
EXPENDITURES								
Support services:								
Maintenance		282,061		-		-		282,061
Capital outlay		68,462	_	-		181,175		249,637
Total expenditures		350,523		-		181,175		531,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		100,083		838		(181,175)		(80,254)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-		510,023		160,548		670,571
Total other financing sources		-		510,023		160,548		670,571
Net change in fund balances		100,083		510,861		(20,627)		590,317
Fund balances - beginning		(25,960)		83,534		125,874		183,448
Fund balances - ending	\$	74,123	\$	594,395	\$	105,247	\$	773,765

# AGENCY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSIT BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

School	Cash June 30, 2019			Receipts	Dis	bursements	Jun	Cash June 30, 2020		
Westridge Elementary	\$	50,003	\$	68,073	\$	48,048	\$	70,028		
Kindergarten Center		4,401		14,670		18,647		424		
Prairie View Elementary		33,931		57,476		45,955		45,452		
Ponderosa Elementary		27,285		58,617		51,625		34,277		
Seltice Elementary		25,251		52,918		51,404		26,765		
Mullan Trail Elementary		30,175		57,994		53,966		34,203		
Post Falls Middle School		61,765		79,687		59,118		82,334		
River City Middle School		33,651		69,066		54,532		48,185		
Post Falls High School		386,526		647,662		565,621		468,567		
New Vision High School		30,911		19,361		16,902		33,370		
Greensferry Elementary		41,115		50,415		50,081		41,449		
	\$	725,014	\$	1,175,939	\$	1,015,899	\$	885,054		





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Post Falls School District No. 273 Post Falls, ID 83854

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Post Falls School District No. 273 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Post Falls School District No. 273's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Post Falls School District No. 273's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Post Falls School District No. 273's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Post Falls School District No. 273'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.

Our 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Post Falls School District No. 273's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

#### **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.

Magnuson, McHugh's Company, P.A.

Magnuson, McHugh, & Co., P.A.

October 28, 2020



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMAND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Post Falls School District No. 273 Post Falls, ID 83854

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Post Falls School District No. 273's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Post Falls School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Post Falls School District No. 273's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Post Falls School District No. 273's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Post Falls School District No. 273's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Post Falls School District No. 273's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Post Falls School District No. 273 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONCLUDED)

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Post Falls School District No. 273 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Post Falls School District No. 273 's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Post Falls School District No. 273 's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Magnuson, McHugh, & Co., P.A.

Magnuson, McHugh's Company, P.A.

October 28, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	826000813	\$ 1,106,319
Special Education Preschool Grant (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	826000813	30,186
Total Special Education Cluster:			1,136,505
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	826000813	1,180,059
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	84.367	826000813	202,597
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			
(Carl Perkins)	84.048A	826000813	85,614
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	826000813	110,799
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	826000813	176,712
Total Department of Education			2,892,286
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Idaho Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	826000813	153,007
National School Lunch Program	10.555	826000813	899,417
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	826000813	623,871
Total Nutrition Cluster:			1,676,295
Total Department of Agriculture			1,676,295
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 4,568,581

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Post Falls School District No. 273 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Post Falls School District No. 273, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Post Falls School District No. 273.

#### NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Post Falls School District No. 273 has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (2) Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### **NOTE C: FOOD DISTRUBITION**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the School District had received food commodities totaling \$110,905.

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

## Section I – <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)</li> </ul>	Yes _X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major p	rograms: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s):</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education Preschool Grant (IDEA Preschool)
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and t	ype B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo

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

## <u>Section II. - Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

We noted no findings relating to the financial statement which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

#### Section III. - Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards

We noted no findings relating to the financial statement which are required in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

#### Section IV. - Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings Relating to Federal Awards

There were no findings relating to prior year audit findings relating to federal awards in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.