

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 DRIGGS, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

giving direction to your future

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report	1-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14-15
Statement of Activities	16-17
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18-19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21-22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27-57
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	59
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Child Nutrition Fund	60
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	61

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Table of Contents

June 30, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	84-85
Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements	'9-81
Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	'6-77
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	'0-75
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERSI OPEB Plan	68
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset – PERSI OPEB Plan	67
Schedule of Employer's Contributions – PERSI	66
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ESSER II Fund	64
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Plant Facility Fund	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Construction Fund	62

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major	
Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required	
by the Uniform Guidance	86-88
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	89-90



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County School District No. 401 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities **Oualified Business-Type Activities** Unmodified General Fund Unmodified Child Nutrition Fund Unmodified Debt Service Fund Unmodified Capital Construction Fund Unmodified Plant Facility Fund Unmodified **ESSER II Fund** Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

The District has not obtained an actuarial valuation of its other post employee benefits (OPEB) for medical insurance. Employers that participate in single-employer or agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans are required to measure and disclose an amount for annual OPEB costs on the accrual basis of accounting. The amount by which this departure would affect the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of Teton County School District No. 401 as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teton County School District No. 401 as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 59 through 64, pension information on pages 65 and 66, and OPEB information on pages 67 and 68 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 the Teton County School District No. 401's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Teton County School District No. 401'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 Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gings & Jourbarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho September 30, 2021

As management of the Teton County School District No. 401, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$17,056,659. Of this amount, \$2,624,772 is unrestricted.
- The District's net position increased by \$774,066 as a result of this year's operations.
- The general fund had \$15,079,090 in revenues and \$14,579,095 in expenditures. The general fund balance increased \$87,572 over the prior year.
- \$327,873 was transferred from the general fund to the state technology fund to cover technology related payroll and other expenditures.
- \$90,592 was transferred to the capital construction fund from the plant facility fund to cover the excess costs of the construction of schools and other capital purchases.
- Significant sales of capital assets took place during the year, including the sale of the Victor Elementary building and the District's Administration building.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of the District, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains twenty-two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the child nutrition fund, the capital construction fund, the plant facility fund, and the ESSER II fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 and 21-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for healthcare reimbursements as a self-insurance mechanism.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the health insurance internal service fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-57 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69-78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,056,659 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			ctivities	Total			
		(Restated)						(Restated)		
Net Position	2021	2020		2021		2020	2021	2020		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,538,396	\$ 9,029,530	\$	254,568	\$	314,102	\$ 11,792,964	\$ 9,343,632		
Capital Assets	54,841,961	56,707,568		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	54,841,961	56,707,568		
Total Assets	66,380,357	65,737,098		254,568		314,102	66,634,925	66,051,200		
Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	2,789,565	1,853,136					2,789,565	1,853,136		
Current Liabilities	4,913,763	4,536,324		-		_	4,913,763	4,536,324		
Long-term Liabilities	43,129,914	41,328,735					43,129,914	41,328,735		
Total Liabilities	48,043,677	45,865,059					48,043,677	45,865,059		
Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	4,324,154	5,756,684					4,324,154	5,756,684		
Net Position										
Net Investment										
in Capital Assets	10,649,289	10,988,603		-		-	10,649,289	10,988,603		
Restricted	3,528,030	2,758,246		254,568		314,102	3,782,598	3,072,348		
Unrestricted	2,624,772	2,221,642					2,624,772	2,221,642		
Total Net Position	\$ 16,802,091	\$ 15,968,491	\$	254,568	\$	314,102	\$ 17,056,659	\$ 16,282,593		

A portion of the District's net position, \$10,649,289 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable) used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$3,782,598 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is \$2,624,772.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
		(Restated)				(Restated)		
Changes in Net Position	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 363,791	\$ 294,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,791	\$ 294,381		
Operating grants								
and contributions	3,326,717	1,591,247	18,275	59,720	3,344,992	1,650,967		
General revenues								
Property tax	7,005,118	7,281,507	-	-	7,005,118	7,281,507		
State support	11,753,500	11,688,132	-	-	11,753,500	11,688,132		
Other	1,465,383	1,456,911	1,391	5,324	1,466,774	848,346		
Total Revenues	23,914,509	22,312,178	19,666	65,044	23,934,175	21,763,333		
_								
Expenses	11.050.150	10.151.100			11.050.150	40.454.400		
Instructional	11,850,452	10,454,193	-	-	11,850,452	10,454,193		
Pupil support	857,654	740,293	-	-	857,654	740,293		
Staff support	1,071,043	1,112,440	-	-	1,071,043	1,112,440		
General administration	517,326	468,516	-	-	517,326	468,516		
School administration	1,235,720	1,049,794	-	-	1,235,720	1,049,794		
Business operations	463,345	335,825	-	-	463,345	335,825		
Operations	1,792,016	1,625,274	-	-	1,792,016	1,625,274		
Transportation	1,126,279	1,000,191	-	-	1,126,279	1,000,191		
Non-instructional	184,864	949,177	-	-	184,864	949,177		
Student activity program	278,360	625,547			278,360	625,547		
Interest	1,336,513	751,707	-	-	1,336,513	751,707		
Depreciation	1,697,638	722,215	-	-	1,697,638	722,215		
Child nutrition services	669,699	705,203	-	-	669,699	705,203		
Healthcare			79,200	75,188	79,200	75,188		
Total Expenses	23,080,909	20,540,375	79,200	75,188	23,160,109	20,615,563		
Change in Net Position	\$ 833,600	\$ 1,771,803	\$ (59,534)	\$ (10,144)	\$ 774,066	\$ 1,147,770		

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The District has designated portions of the unassigned fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and post-employment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unassigned balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

General fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$2,854,626, \$3,806,251 of which was committed as a reserve in accordance with the District's stabilization policy. The fund balance increased by \$87,572 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$14,579,095 a decrease of 3.6% during the current fiscal year.

The plant facility fund has a total fund balance of \$1,438,896. The fund balance increased by \$1,368,401 during the current year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$3,341,904, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance increased by \$764,779 during the current year.

The child nutrition fund has a total fund balance of \$138,374, all of which is restricted for the child nutrition program. The fund balance increased by \$43,233 during the current year.

The ESSER II fund has a total fund balance of \$0, all of which is restricted for expenditures under the elementary and secondary school emergency relief program. The fund balance increased by \$0 during the current year.

The District's internal service fund has a total fund balance of \$254,568 all of which is restricted for healthcare reimbursements. The fund balance decreased by \$59,534 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year, the \$258,112 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund revenues, and the \$448,403 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund expenditures, are largely a result of state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the undesignated fund balance. Program revenues are budgeted to spend all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenues received but not spent are restricted and deferred to the subsequent year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The capital construction fund and plant facility fund are used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. During the current fiscal year the District made several significant capital purchases including a bus and other miscellaneous equipment. The District also sold the original site of Victor Elementary, the administration building, and a modular building during the year.

Capital assets at June 30, 2021 are outlined below:

	Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2021	2020					
Sites	\$ 1,045,768	\$ 1,045,768					
Buildings and improvements	62,297,629	62,765,900					
Furniture and equipment	7,182,429	7,484,568					
	70,525,826	71,296,236					
Accumulated depreciation	(15,683,865)	(14,588,668)					
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 54,841,961	\$ 56,707,568					

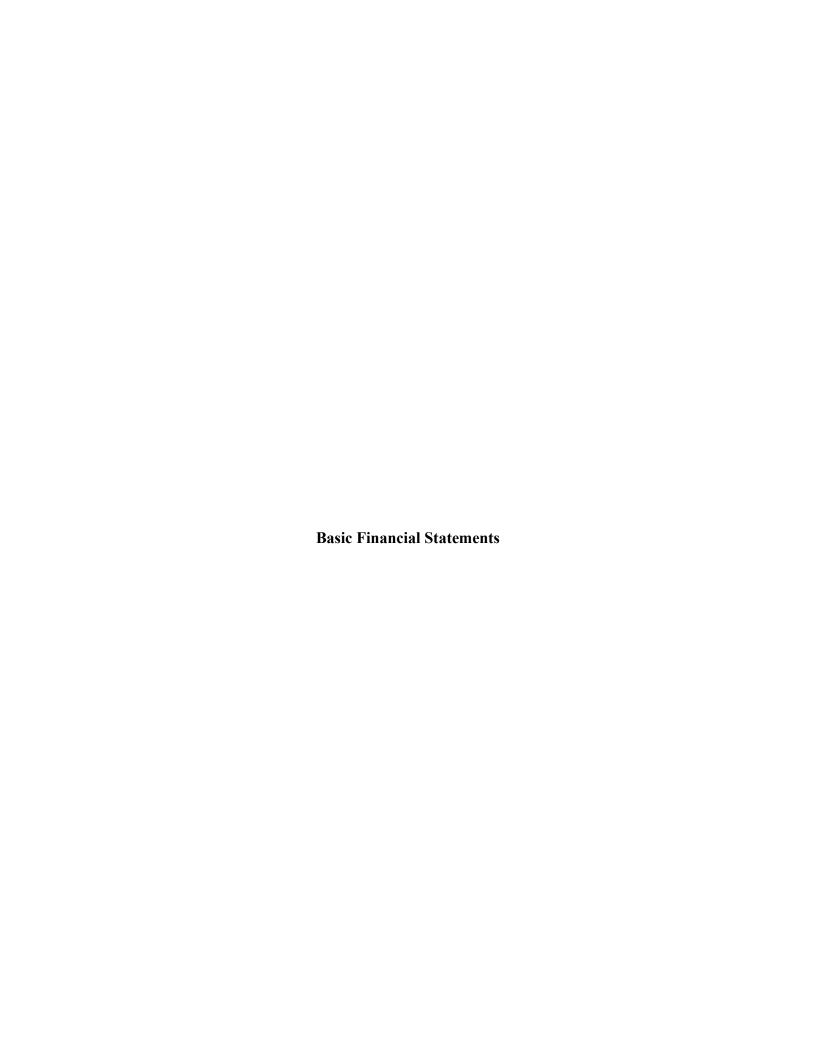
Outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 is outlined below:

	Governmental Activities						
Outstanding Debt	2021	2020					
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 38,955,000 48,427	\$ 40,100,000 62,173					
	\$ 39,003,427	\$ 40,162,173					

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Teton School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Office, Teton School District, P.O. Box 775, Driggs, ID 83422.



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets	Go	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Cash and Investments	\$	7,642,547	\$	\$ 254,568		\$ 254,568		7,897,115
Receivables								
Property taxes		2,065,453		-		2,065,453		
State of Idaho		298,290		-		298,290		
Other		735,741		-		735,741		
PERSI Sick Leave Asset	796,365 -			-		796,365		
Capital Assets								
Sites		1,045,768		-		1,045,768		
Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation		53,796,193				53,796,193		
Total Assets		66,380,357		254,568		66,634,925		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related		2,678,832		-		2,678,832		
OPEB related		110,733				110,733		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,789,565				2,789,565		
Total Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources	\$	69,169,922	\$	254,568	\$	69,424,490		

Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 367,153	\$ -	\$ 367,153
Salary contracts payable	1,932,230	-	1,932,230
Interest payable	1,164,380	-	1,164,380
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	1,450,000	-	1,450,000
Portion due or payable after one year:			
OPEB liability	108,556	-	108,556
Net pension liability	5,467,931	-	5,467,931
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	37,505,000	-	37,505,000
Compensated absences	48,427		48,427
Total Liabilities	48,043,677		48,043,677
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	85,681	-	85,681
OPEB related	165,181	-	165,181
Bond issue premium, net of amortization	4,073,292		4,073,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,324,154		4,324,154
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 52,367,831	\$ -	\$ 52,367,831
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,649,289	\$ -	\$ 10,649,289
Restricted for:			
Debt service	3,528,030	-	3,528,030
Healthcare	-	254,568	254,568
Unrestricted	2,624,772		2,624,772
Total Net Position	\$ 16,802,091	\$ 254,568	\$ 17,056,659

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
Instructional	\$	11,850,452	\$	322,676	\$	2,451,380		
Pupil support		857,654		-		175,850		
Staff support		1,071,043		-		-		
General administration		517,326		-		-		
School administration		1,235,720		-		-		
Business operations		463,345		-		-		
Operations		1,792,016		-		-		
Transportation		1,126,279		-		-		
Non-instructional		184,864		-		-		
Student activity program		278,360		-		-		
Interest on								
long-term debt		1,336,513		-		-		
Depreciation -								
unallocated*		1,697,638		-		-		
Child nutrition services		669,699		41,115		699,487		
Total Governmental Activities		23,080,909		363,791		3,326,717		
Business-Type Activities								
Healthcare		79,200				18,275		
Total Business-Type Activities		79,200				18,275		
Total Primary Government	\$	23,160,109	\$	363,791	\$	3,344,992		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for

general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for capital outlay

Gain on sale of fixed assets

Other Local Support

State Support

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (restated)

Net Position - Ending

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in direct expenses of various programs.

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

 Governmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	 Total
\$ (9,076,396)	\$	_	\$ (9,076,396)
(681,804)		-	(681,804)
(1,071,043)		-	(1,071,043)
(517,326)		-	(517,326)
(1,235,720)		-	(1,235,720)
(463,345)		-	(463,345)
(1,792,016)		-	(1,792,016)
(1,126,279)		-	(1,126,279)
(184,864)		-	(184,864)
(278,360)		-	(278,360)
(1,336,513)		-	(1,336,513)
(1,697,638)		-	(1,697,638)
70,903			 70,903
(19,390,401)			 (19,390,401)
		(60,925)	 (60,925)
		(60,925)	(60,925)
(19,390,401)		(60,925)	(19,451,326)
3,039,947		-	3,039,947
3,459,494		-	3,459,494
505,677		-	505,677
645,622		-	645,622
792,203		-	792,203
11,753,500		1 201	11,753,500
27,558		1,391	 28,949
20,224,001		1,391	20,225,392
833,600		(59,534)	774,066
15,968,491		314,102	16,282,593
\$ 16,802,091	\$	254,568	\$ 17,056,659

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	General Fund	 Child Nutrition Fund	Debt Service Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,180,149	\$ 244,642	\$ 2,518,649
Due from Other Funds	604,350	-	-
Receivables	010 240		1 000 201
Property taxes State of Idaho	910,349 291,240	-	1,009,381
Other	 15,000	 	
Total Assets	\$ 5,001,088	\$ 244,642	\$ 3,528,030
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable Salary contracts payable	164,409 1,811,451	54,463 51,805	-
Salary contracts payable	 1,011,431	 31,803	
Total Liabilities	 1,975,860	106,268	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	 170,602	 	 186,126
Fund Balances			
Restricted	2 006 251	138,374	3,341,904
Committed Unassigned	3,806,251 (951,625)	-	-
Chassigned	 (901,020)	 	
Total Fund Balances	 2,854,626	 138,374	 3,341,904
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,001,088	\$ 244,642	\$ 3,528,030

Capital Construction Fund		 Plant Facility Fund	 ESSER II Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 1,314,913	\$ -	\$	384,194	\$	7,642,547
	-	-	-		-		604,350
	- - -	145,723 - 20,000	- - 426,941_		7,050 273,800		2,065,453 298,290 735,741
\$	-	\$ 1,480,636	\$ 426,941	\$	665,044	\$	11,346,381
\$	- - -	\$ - 14,944 -	\$ 418,910 - 8,031	\$	185,440 133,337 60,943	\$	604,350 367,153 1,932,230
		 14,944	 426,941		379,720		2,903,733
	<u>-</u>	 26,796	 				383,524
	- - -	1,438,896	- - -		285,324		5,204,498 3,806,251 (951,625)
		 1,438,896			285,324		8,059,124
\$	-	\$ 1,480,636	\$ 426,941	\$	665,044	\$	11,346,381

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Net Position - Governmental Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bec	ause:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	8,059,124
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The		
cost of assets is \$70,525,826 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$15,683,865.		54,841,961
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued		
interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		(40,276,363)
Pension contributions are reported as expenses in the fund		
financial statements in the period in which they are paid.		
The actuarially determined pension liability is recorded on		
the government-wide statements.		(2,874,780)
PERSI sick leave contributions are reported as expenses in the fund		
financial statements in the period in which they are paid.		
The actuarially determined pension liability and related net		
deferred inflows and outflows are recorded on the		
government-wide statements.		741,917
Bond premium reported as a revenue in the fund financial		
statements is capitalized in the government-wide statements.		
The total premium is \$6,121,520 and the accumulated		
amortization is \$2,048,228.		(4,073,292)
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned rather than		
when available.		383,524

16,802,091

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

		General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues	-			
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$	3,054,471	\$ -	\$ 3,454,489
Earnings on investments		21,122	-	6,433
Lunch sales		-	40,815	-
Tuition - Out of State		474,158	-	-
Other		277,631	300	33,038
State sources				
State apportionment		10,377,857	-	-
Other		871,351	-	134,575
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other		2,500	 699,487	
Total Revenues		15,079,090	 740,602	 3,628,535
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional		9,055,409	-	-
Pupil support		532,067	-	-
Staff support		249,446	-	-
General administration		487,703	-	950
School administration		1,080,336	-	-
Business operations		433,767	-	-
Operation		1,670,247	-	-
Transportation		1,013,422	-	-
Non-instructional		-	669,699	-
Student activity program		-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal		-	-	1,145,000
Interest		-	-	1,717,806
Capital outlay		56,698	43,737	
Total Expenditures		14,579,095	713,436	2,863,756
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		499,995	27,166	764,779
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other financing source - sale of fixed assets		-	-	-
Transfers in		-	16,067	-
Transfers out		(412,423)	 	
Net Change in Fund Balances		87,572	43,233	764,779
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated)		2,767,054	 95,141	 2,577,125
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,854,626	\$ 138,374	\$ 3,341,904

Capital Construction Fund	 Plant Facility Fund	 ESSER II Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 508,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,017,137
3	-	-	-	27,558
-	-	-	-	40,815
-	-	-	-	474,158
-	7,376	-	322,676	641,021
-	-	-	-	10,377,857
-	-	-	369,717	1,375,643
	 	426,941	2,197,789	3,326,717
3	 515,553	 426,941	2,890,182	23,280,906
-	-	363,451	1,646,019	11,064,879
-	-	-	263,824	795,891
-	-	46,931	763,447	1,059,824
-	-	1,996	13,004	503,653
-	-	-	65,881	1,146,217
-	-	2,244	8,158	444,169
-	-	12,319	60,226 47,008	1,742,792 1,060,430
90,595	39,069	_	28,497	827,860
70,373	39,009	_	278,360	278,360
			276,300	276,300
-	-	-	-	1,145,000
-	-	-	-	1,717,806
	 116,942			217,377
90,595	 156,011	426,941	3,174,424	22,004,258
(90,592)	359,542	-	(284,242)	1,276,648
-	1,030,968	-	-	1,030,968
90,592	68,483	-	327,873	503,015
	 (90,592)	 		(503,015)
-	1,368,401	-	43,631	2,307,616
	 70,495	 	241,693	5,751,508
\$ -	\$ 1,438,896	\$ _	\$ 285,324	\$ 8,059,124

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	2,307,616
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(1,480,261)
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are levied are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds. The change		
however is recorded as an adjustment to revenues in the statement of activities.		(12,019)
Compensated absences (a long-term liability) is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the		
governmental funds.		13,746
The governmental funds report repayment of bond principal and related accrued interest as an expenditure. These payments are shown as		
a reduction to long-term debt in the government-wide statements.		1,158,968
The governmental funds report current pension contributions as an expenditure. However, the amount recorded in the statement of activities represents the difference in the actuarially determined		
pension liability from the previous year to the current year.		(1,131,965)
The governmental funds report contributions to the plan for post employment benefits as an expenditure. However, the amount recorded in the statement of activities represents the difference in the actuarially determined OPEB asset (liability) from the previous year to		
the current year.		(4,464)
The gain or loss on sales and dispositions of capitalized assets on the statement of activities are not recorded in the governmental funds since capital outlays are initially recorded as expenditures in the funds and are		
not capitalized.		(385,346)
Governmental funds report bond premiums as revenue, while		
the premium is amortized over the term of the bond as a decrease in interest expense in the government-wide statements.		367,325
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	833,600

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

Assets	Se	Internal ervice Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	254,568
Total Assets	\$	254,568
Net Position		
Restricted		
Healthcare Reimbursements	\$	254,568
Total Net Position	\$	254,568

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Se	Internal ervice Fund
Operating Revenues		
Healthcare contributions Earnings on investments	\$	18,275 1,391
Total Operating Revenues		19,666
Operating Expenses		
Insurance claims and expenses		79,200
Total Operating Expenses		79,200
Change in Net Position		(59,534)
Net Position - Beginning		314,102
Net Position - Ending	\$	254,568

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Se	Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from other funds for healthcare contributions Earnings on investments Payments for insurance claims and expenses	\$	18,275 1,391 (79,200)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(59,534)
Cash - Beginning		314,102
Cash - Ending	\$	254,568
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income	\$	(59,534)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(59,534)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Teton County School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

The Board of School Trustees, a five-member group, has responsibilities for all activities relating to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Teton County School District No. 401. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District has a revenue spending policy that provides for programs with multiple revenue sources. The District will use restricted fund balances first followed in order by committed, assigned and finally unassigned. The District currently applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. All revenues and expenses of the internal service fund are classified as operating as they relate to the benefit costs of employees.

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 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, early retirement, arbitrage rebates, and post-employment healthcare benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *child nutrition fund* accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the District's food services.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- The *capital construction fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for bond issue projects of the District.
- The *plant facility fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.
- The *ESSER II fund* accounts for federal resources and expenditures under the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief program.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

• The *internal service fund* accounts for risk management services for self-insured healthcare provided to other governmental functions on a cost reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations the District 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 statements. Balances between funds included in the governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated to 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 the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While 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 the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities.

Budgetary Policy

The District prepares budgets for all the governmental fund types. Such budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that the commodities received for the child nutrition program are not budgeted.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following is a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures as reported under generally accepted accounting standards and the amounts reported in comparison with budget reported on page 60:

	 Reported Amounts	Со	mmodities Received	Co	Amounts eported in omparison the Budget
Child Nutrition Fund Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 740,602	\$	(67,879)	\$	672,723
	\$ 713,436	\$	(67,879)	\$	645,557

Under Idaho law, the District's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Under certain unusual circumstances, the District is allowed to reopen and amend its budget. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by law for certain events.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, fiduciary activities. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom the relationship exist. See the Districts implementation details in Note 16.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary at present to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Inventories

The governmental funds of the District use the purchase method, whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased. They are not included in the balance sheet of the general fund because the amounts on hand at year-end are immaterial.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings	50 yrs
Buses	10 yrs
Furniture	10 yrs
Equipment	
Vehicles	8 yrs
Computer equipment	5 yrs

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 only one type of deferred outflows of resources. These amounts relate to the District's allocable share of the changes in inputs to the calculation of the net pension liability and the OPEB net liability (asset). These amounts are reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The District has three types of items in this area. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from property taxes and grant revenues received in advance. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has a deferred premium on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding. The third type of deferred inflows of resources relates to the changes in inputs to the calculation of the net pension liability and the OPEB net liability (asset).

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor how those amounts may be spent. Designations of fund balances as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned are based upon the types of constraints placed upon the outstanding balances.

2. Cash and Investments

The District is authorized under Idaho Code to invest in cash, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. All investments must be held by or registered in the name of the District.

The District's cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Cash balances of most of the District funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's cash balance. The District maintains checking accounts with one of the local banks. All excess funds are invested with the State Treasurer's pooled cash investment account. This account invests in time certificates of deposit, local government tax anticipation notes, federal loans, U.S. treasury notes and other U.S. governmental securities. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available.

The District's cash accounts are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (at banks) up to \$250,000 per depository.

- 1. Deposits At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$29,701 and the respective bank balances totaled \$113,762. Of the bank balances, \$113,762 were insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the District.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2021 all of the District's total deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and thus were not exposed to credit risk.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

3. Investments – As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		More Than 10
State Investment Pool	\$ 7,867,414	\$ 7,867,414	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>

- 4. Custodial Credit Risk, Investments For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment.
- 5. Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the District structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Because the State Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021, had a weighted average maturity of 177 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.
- 6. Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the District's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the District's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The District follows Idaho statute that outlines qualifying investment options.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Reconciliation of deposits categorization:

Cash and investments reported on the statement of net position	\$ 7,897,115
	\$ 7,897,115
Investments categorized Deposits categorized	\$ 7,867,414 29,701
	\$ 7,897,115

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes of the District are based on the assessments against property owners as of the first Monday in January of the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the counties prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Taxes are collected by Teton County and are remitted to the District primarily in January of the fiscal year and the July following. Accordingly, the tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are generally based on the assessed values and tax levies established in 2020.

The District defers recognition of revenues relating to property taxes assessed but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Such amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they become available.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated				
Sites	\$ 1,045,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045,768
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 1,045,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045,768
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 62,765,900	\$ 67,900	\$ (536,171)	\$ 62,297,629
Furniture and equipment	7,484,568	149,477	(451,616)	7,182,429
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	70.250.469	217 277	(007 707)	60 490 059
Being Depreciated	70,250,468	217,377	(987,787)	69,480,058
Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(8,167,671)	(1,486,778)	150,825	(9,503,624)
Furniture and equipment	(6,420,997)	(210,860)	451,616	(6,180,241)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(14,588,668)	(1,697,638)	602,441	(15,683,865)
Depreciation	(17,500,000)	(1,077,030)	002,771	(13,003,003)
Total Capital				
Assets, Being				ф. 52 5 0 (102
Depreciated, Net	\$ 55,661,800			\$ 53,796,193

5. General Obligation School Refunding Bonds

On December 21, 2012, the District issued \$9,855,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.3% to advance refund \$9,995,000 of outstanding 2006 series bonds with an average interest rate of 4.8%. The net proceeds were placed in escrow to establish an irrevocable trust escrow fund consisting of cash and noncallable direct full faith and credit obligations of the United States of America. The refunded portion of the 2006 series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The amount of the remaining defeased debt as of June 30, 2021 was \$5,315,000.

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Amount
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,			
Series 2012 Issue	3.25%	2022	
(Original amount\$9,855,000)	to 5.00%	to 2026	\$ 5,445,000
General Obligation Bonds,			
Series 2018A Issue		2022	
(Original amount\$2,220,000)	5.00%	to 2026	\$ 2,220,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,			
Series 2018B Issue	4.00%	2022	
(Original amount\$31,290,000)	to 5.00%	to 2039	\$ 31,290,000

The amount to be provided for bond requirements in the accompanying financial statements represents the charge to be made for property taxes in future years to meet maturing bond requirements.

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the above bond issues are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,663,431	\$ 3,113,431
2023	1,520,000	1,595,881	3,115,881
2024	1,590,000	1,529,481	3,119,481
2025	1,655,000	1,459,881	3,114,881
2026	1,730,000	1,391,869	3,121,869
Thereafter	31,010,000	9,794,028	40,804,028
	\$ 38,955,000	\$ 17,434,571	\$ 56,389,571

7. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the District's long-term transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds	 2018A G.O. Bonds	2018B G.O. Bonds	Co	mpensated Absences Payable	Net Pension Liability	OPEB Liability	Total
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2020	\$ 6,590,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 31,290,000	\$	62,173	\$ 2,203,006	\$ 108,556	\$ 42,473,735
Obligations Incurred	-	-	-		-	3,264,925	-	3,264,925
Obligations Paid	(1,145,000)	 -			(13,746)		 	(1,158,746)
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2021	\$ 5,445,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 31,290,000	\$	48,427	\$ 5,467,931	\$ 108,556	\$ 44,579,914
Due within one year	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 420,000	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,450,000

8. Non-monetary Transactions

The District received commodities from the U.S. Government valued at \$67,879. The value was determined by confirmation with the State of Idaho Department of Education.

9. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46,573
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,788
Active plan members	73,657
	134,018

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 appointment 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.

9. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law.

The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020, the employee contribution rate 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. The District's contributions required and paid were \$1,275,467, \$1,228,218, and \$1,118,887, for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 0.288 percent.

9. Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$1,131,965. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	522,965	\$	218,557
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		113,199		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		767,201		_
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate contributions		-		(132,876)
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,275,467		
Total	\$	2,678,832	\$	85,681

\$1,275,467 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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, 2019, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, is 4.8 and 4.7 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

9. Pension Plan (continued)

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:

Fiscal Year

2022	 \$	91,961
2023		319,565
2024		407,104
2025		505,960
2026		(6,906)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 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%

9. 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 other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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, 2020.

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Capital Market Assumptions from Callen 202	Capital	Market A	ssumptions	from	Callen	2020
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Capital Market Assumptions		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
		Nominal	Real
		Rate of	Rate of
	Target	Return	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%
Investment Policy Assumptions from	n PERSI November 2	2019	
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumptio	ns from Milliman 20	018	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expens	es		4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,			
Net Investment Expenses			7.05%

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the 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:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate		Increase	
		(6.05%)		(7.05%)	(8.05%)		
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,726,467	\$	6,693,467	\$	878,322	

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

10. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI 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. 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. In the current fiscal year, the Board declared a sick leave rate holiday for 18 months beginning on January 1, 2020. In December 2020, the period was extended for one year to end on June 30, 2022. The District's contributions were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

10. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 0.647 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the District recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$4,463. \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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

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.

10. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

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.

10. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

Capital Market Assumptions from	Callen	2020
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Capital Market Assumption		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Nominal	Rea
		Rate of	Rate of
	Target	Return	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%
Investment Policy Assumptions fro	m PERSI November 2	2019	
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return,			
Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
Economic/Demographic Assumpti	ons from Milliman 20	018	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Exper	ses		4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,			
Net Investment Expenses			7.05%

10. PERSI Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate.

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

	Current							
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1%	6 Increase		
	(6.05%)			(7.05%)		(8.05%)		
Employer's proportionate share of	-							
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(692,384)	\$	(796,365)	\$	(892,590)		

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.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The District has implemented GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

11. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Fa	ir Value Meas	sure	ments at Repo	rting	g Date Using
			Quoted				
			Prices				
			in Active		C		
			Markets for Identical		Significant Other		Cianificant
			Assets/		Observable	IJ	Significant nobservable
	Fair		Liabilities		Inputs		Inputs
	Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
State investment pool	\$ 7,867,414	\$	7,867,414	\$		\$	
Total	\$ 7,867,414	\$	7,867,414	\$		\$	

All investments have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year. There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

12. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables		
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 604,350	\$	-	
ESSER II Fund	-		418,910	
Non-major Funds				
Medicaid Fund	_		41,219	
Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund	_		48,284	
IDEA Part B School Age Fund	_		75,449	
IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	_		4,135	
Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	_		10,056	
Title III ESEA LEP Fund	 		6,297	
	\$ 604,350	\$	604,350	

Balances result from the time lag between the dates that the reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be eliminated during the next fiscal year.

12. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

	Tr	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	412,423
Child Nutrition Fund		16,067		-
Capital Construction Fund		90,592		-
Plant Facility Fund		68,483		90,592
Non Major Funds				
State Technology Fund		327,873		_
	\$	503,015	\$	503,015

Transfers were made to move bus depreciation to the plant facility fund, to cover costs of school technology needs, and to cover excess costs on construction of schools and school remodels in the capital construction fund.

13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

The District expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following fund during the year ended June 30, 2021:

Fund	Amount Exceeded
Driver's Education Fund	\$ 1,475
Title I-A Basic Fund	1,146
IDEA Part B School Age Fund	28,544
IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	18

Deficits in Individual Funds

There were no funds that had deficits as of June 30, 2021.

14. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

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

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

14. Fund Balances (continued)

Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the District it is by Board action.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent 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. In other governmental fund, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Child Nutrition	\$ -	\$	138,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,374
Debt Service	-		-	3,341,904	-	3,341,904
Plant Facility	-		-	-	1,438,896	1,438,896
Federal Forest	-		19,256	-	-	19,256
Student Activities	-		256,523	-	-	256,523
Driver Education	-		9,545	-	-	9,545
Committed for:						
Stabilization policy	3,806,251		-	-	-	3,806,251
Unassigned:	(951,625)	· <u></u>			- <u>-</u>	(951,625)
Total						
Fund Balances	\$ 2,854,626	\$	423,698	\$ 3,341,904	\$ 1,438,896	\$ 8,059,124

15. Fund Stabilization Policy

The Board has adopted a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of three (3) months of operation reserve of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. Based upon the subsequent year budget amount of \$15,225,005, the required reserve calculation amounts to \$3,806,251. When the fund balance falls below the minimum range, the District will replenish the shortage of deficiency using the budget strategies and timeframes.

16. Prior Period Adjustment

In the year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fidiciary Activities*. The statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities. Previously, the District has accounted for its student activity funds as fiduciary funds which were not included in the governmental fund statements or on the government-wide financial statements. However, the student activity funds do not meet the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84 for identifying fiduciary activities because of the administrative involvement that the District has in relation to these funds. The District will account for the student activity funds as a special revenue fund which will be reported in the governmental fund statements and the statement of net position. The governmental fund statements and government-wide financial statements have been restated to include these amounts.

Below is a summary of the balances affected by the prior period adjustment:

		Previously			
	Reported			Change	 Restated
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds: Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Statement of Net Position,	\$	5,522,751	\$	228,757	\$ 5,751,508
Governmental Activities 2020:					
Cash and Investments	\$	4,851,192	\$	228,757	\$ 5,079,949
Net Position	\$	15,739,734	\$	228,757	\$ 15,968,491
Statement of Activities,					
Governmental Activities 2020:					
Other Revenue	\$	843,022	\$	613,889	\$ 1,456,911
Student Activity Program Expenditures	\$	-	\$	625,547	\$ 625,547
Change in Net Position	\$	1,783,461	\$	(11,658)	\$ 1,771,803



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,109,000	\$ 3,108,575	\$ 3,054,471	\$ (54,104)
Earnings on investments	100,000	30,000	21,122	(8,878)
Tuition - out of state	350,000	474,158	474,158	-
Other	177,000	187,000	277,631	90,631
State sources				
State apportionment	10,490,200	10,287,241	10,377,857	90,616
Other	575,145	734,004	871,351	137,347
Federal sources				
Other	 -	 	 2,500	 2,500
Total Revenues	 14,801,345	 14,820,978	15,079,090	258,112
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional	9,827,629	9,442,947	9,055,409	387,538
Pupil support	608,947	551,989	532,067	19,922
Staff support	327,144	274,898	249,446	25,452
General administration	441,805	451,912	487,703	(35,791)
School administration	991,339	1,094,496	1,080,336	14,160
Business operations	339,755	436,763	433,767	2,996
Operation	1,514,754	1,609,676	1,670,247	(60,571)
Transportation	1,226,308	1,114,817	1,013,422	101,395
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Capital outlay	 	 	 56,698	 (56,698)
Total Expenditures	 15,327,681	 15,027,498	 14,579,095	 448,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(526,336)	(206,520)	499,995	706,515
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	 (291,000)	(491,000)	(412,423)	78,577
Net Change in Fund Balances	(817,336)	(697,520)	87,572	785,092
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,767,054	 2,767,054	 2,767,054	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,949,718	\$ 2,069,534	\$ 2,854,626	\$ 785,092

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401
Statement of Poyonus Expanditures and Changes in Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Child Nutrition Fund

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Lunch sales	\$ 100,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,815	\$ 815
Other	110,000	300	300	-
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other	490,000	 612,830	 631,608	 18,778
Total Revenues	 700,000	 653,130	 672,723	 19,593
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	695,070	702,071	601,820	100,251
Capital outlay	 	 40,000	 43,737	 (3,737)
Total Expenditures	 695,070	742,071	645,557	 96,514
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	4,930	(88,941)	27,166	116,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	 16,000	 16,000	16,067	 67
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,930	(72,941)	43,233	116,174
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 95,141	 95,141	 95,141	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 116,071	\$ 22,200	\$ 138,374	\$ 116,174

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

	 Original Budget Amounts	 Final Budget Amounts	 Actual Amounts	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 3,441,304	\$ 3,454,489	\$ 13,185
Earnings on investments	-	-	6,433	6,433
Other	-	-	33,038	33,038
State sources				
Other	 	 134,575	134,575	
Total Revenues	 3,900,000	 3,575,879	3,628,535	 52,656
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	1,000	1,100	950	150
Debt service				
Principal	1,145,000	1,145,000	1,145,000	-
Interest	 1,717,808	 1,717,806	 1,717,806	
Total Expenditures	 2,863,808	2,863,906	2,863,756	150
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,036,192	711,973	764,779	52,806
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,577,125	2,577,125	2,577,125	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,613,317	\$ 3,289,098	\$ 3,341,904	\$ 52,806

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Capital Construction Fund

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3
Total Revenues			3	3
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	1,100,000	91,200	90,595	605
Total Expenditures	1,100,000	91,200	90,595	605
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,100,000)	(91,200)	(90,592)	608
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	450,000	90,592	90,592	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(650,000)	(608)	-	608
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (650,000)	\$ (608)	\$ -	\$ 608

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Plant Facility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 		 _	
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 508,177	\$ 8,177
Other	 	 449,766	 7,376	 (442,390)
Total Revenues	 500,000	 949,766	 515,553	 (434,213)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	-	-	39,069	(39,069)
Capital outlay	 148,740	 284,095	 116,942	 167,153
Total Expenditures	 148,740	 284,095	 156,011	128,084
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	351,260	665,671	359,542	(306,129)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other financing source - sale of fixed assets	-	-	1,030,968	1,030,968
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	68,483	(6,517)
Transfers out	 (450,000)	 (90,592)	 (90,592)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,740)	650,079	1,368,401	718,322
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 70,495	 70,495	 70,495	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 46,755	\$ 720,574	\$ 1,438,896	\$ 718,322

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual ESSER II Fund

		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts		ariance with linal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-					
Federal sources						
Other	\$	-	\$ 434,646	\$ 426,941	\$	(7,705)
Total Revenues			 434,646	 426,941		(7,705)
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional		-	387,541	363,451		24,090
Staff support		-	24,155	46,931		(22,776)
General administration		-	-	1,996		(1,996)
Business operations		-	4,565	2,244		2,321
Operation		<u> </u>	 18,385	 12,319	-	6,066
Total Expenditures			 434,646	 426,941		7,705
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 	-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.288%	0.291%	0.285%	28.000%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,693,467	\$ 3,321,893	\$ 3,161,038	\$ 4,401,625
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,682,300	\$ 10,261,457	\$ 9,884,161	\$ 9,155,654
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.66%	32.37%	31.98%	48.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%
		2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability		0.276%	0.268%	0.264%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ 5,598,544	\$ 3,522,844	\$ 1,946,196
Employer's covered payroll		\$ 8,697,606	\$ 8,078,428	\$ 8,216,108
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		64.37%	43.61%	23.52%
percentage of the total pension liability		87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

^{*}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 (measurement date).

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERSI PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021		2020	 2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,130,910 1,275,467 (144,557) \$ 10,682,300	\$	1,113,554 1,228,218 114,664 10,261,457	\$ 1,105,103 1,118,887 13,784 9,884,161	\$ \$	944,303 1,036,420 92,117 9,155,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.94%		11.97%	11.32%		11.32%
		_	2017	 2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution		\$	820,972	\$ 857,073	\$	857,887
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution			984,569	914,478		935,157
Contribution (deficiency) excess			163,597	39,405		77,270
Employer's covered payroll		\$	8,697,606	\$ 8,078,428	\$	8,261,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			11.32%	11.32%		11.32%

^{*}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 is measured as of June 30, 2021.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset PERSI OPEB Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's portion of				
the net OPEB asset	0.647%	0.699%	0.681%	0.683%
Employer's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB asset	\$ 796,365	\$ 669,503	\$ 564,822	\$ 524,149
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 10,682,300	\$ 10,261,457	\$ 10,261,457	\$ 9,155,654
Employer's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB asset as a percentage				
of its covered -employee payroll	7.45%	6.52%	5.50%	5.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total OPEB asset	152.87%	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, 2020 (measurement date).

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer's Contributions PERSI OPEB Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2021		2020		2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	62,382	\$	65,636	\$	60,700	\$ 55,062
Contributions in relation to							
the statutorily required contribution		-		58,055		114,657	106,205
Contribution (deficiency) excess		(62,382)		(7,581)		53,957	51,143
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 1	0,682,300	\$ 1	0,261,457	\$ 1	0,261,457	\$ 9,155,654
Contributions as a percentage of							
covered - employee payroll		0.00%		0.57%		1.12%	1.16%

^{*} 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, 2021.



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	 Federal Forest Fund	Student Activity Fund	Drivers Education Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 19,256	\$ 256,523	\$ 4,108
Receivables			
State of Idaho	-	-	7,050
Other	 		
Total Assets	\$ 19,256	\$ 256,523	\$ 11,158
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Salary contracts payable	 		 1,613
Total Liabilities	 	 	 1,613
Fund Balances			
Restricted	 19,256	 256,523	 9,545
Total Fund Balances	 19,256	256,523	 9,545
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,256	\$ 256,523	\$ 11,158

State Vocational Education Fund	State Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Medicaid Fund	Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund
\$ 71,279	\$ 33,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- -	 - -	- 	49,511	 - 88,661
\$ 71,279	\$ 33,028	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 49,511	\$ 88,661
\$ 69,399 1,880	\$ 32,780 248	\$ - - -	\$ 41,219 8,292	\$ 48,284 21,647 18,730
 71,279	 33,028	 	 49,511	 88,661
	 	 		 -
 	 	 	 	-
\$ 71,279	\$ 33,028	\$ 	\$ 49,511	\$ 88,661

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

Assets	 ESSER I Fund	IDEA Part B School Age Fund	IDEA Part B Preschool Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables State of Idaho Other	 - -	 - 107,619	 4,135
Total Assets	\$ 	\$ 107,619	\$ 4,135
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities Due to other funds Accounts payable Salary contracts payable	\$ - - -	\$ 75,449 - 32,170	\$ 4,135
Total Liabilities	 	107,619	4,135
Fund Balances Restricted	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	 	 	 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 	\$ 107,619	\$ 4,135

Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund	Title II-A ESEA Supporting Fund	IRCR Fund	Title IV-A Student Support Fund	Go	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	384,194
- 12,361	11,513	- -	- -	- -		7,050 273,800
\$ 12,361	\$ 11,513	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	665,044
\$ 10,056 1,219 1,086	\$ 6,297 - 5,216	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	185,440 133,337 60,943
12,361	11,513	 		 		379,720
	 		 	 		285,324
		 	 			285,324
\$ 12,361	\$ 11,513	\$	\$	\$	\$	665,044

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

]	Federal Forest Fund		Student Activity Fund		Drivers Education Fund
Revenues					-	
Local sources						
Other	\$	-	\$	306,126	\$	16,550
State sources						
Other		-		-		19,800
Federal sources						
Educational programs and other		19,256				
Total Revenues		19,256		306,126		36,350
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional		-		-		37,247
Pupil support		-		-		-
Staff support		-		-		-
District administration		-		-		-
School administration		-		-		-
Business operations		-		-		-
Operation		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Noninstructional		-		-		-
Student activity program				278,360		
Total Expenditures				278,360		37,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		19,256		27,766		(897)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers (out)			-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		19,256		27,766		(897)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (Restated)				228,757		10,442
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	19,256	\$	256,523	\$	9,545

See Independent Auditors' Report

Stat Vocationa Education Fund	ıl n	 State Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Medicaid Fund	Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
122,80	0	203,684	23,433	-	-
	<u>-</u> ,	 _	 	175,850	 503,242
122,80	0	 203,684	 23,433	 175,850	 503,242
125,29	4	-	23,433	53,965 121,885	476,466 26,776
	-	531,557	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
125,29	4	531,557	23,433	175,850	503,242
(2,49	4)	(327,873)	-	-	-
	- <u>-</u>	327,873	- -	- -	- -
(2,49	4)	-	-	-	-
2,49	<u>4</u> .	 	 	 	
\$	<u>-</u> .	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ESSER I Fund	IDEA Part B School Age Fund	IDEA Part B Preschool Fund
Revenues			 	 _
Local sources				
Other	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State sources				
Other		-	-	-
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other		233,756	353,222	 16,697
Total Revenues		233,756	 353,222	 16,697
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional		134,192	273,467	16,697
Pupil support		5,878	79,755	-
Staff support		56,248	-	-
District administration		8,514	-	-
School administration		-	-	-
Business operations		1,455	-	-
Operation		27,469	-	-
Transportation		-	-	-
Noninstructional		-	-	-
Student activity program			 	
Total Expenditures		233,756	 353,222	 16,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures		-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-		 	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 	 -
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$ 	\$

See Independent Auditors' Report

_	Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund	Title II-A ESEA Supporting Fund	IRCR Fund	Title IV-A Student Support Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,676
	-	-	-	-	-	369,717
	18,750	35,880	50,245	765,842	25,049	2,197,789
	18,750	35,880	50,245	765,842	25,049	2,890,182
	18,750	35,880		450,628		1,646,019
	16,730	33,880	_	4,481	25,049	263,824
	_	_	_	175,642	23,047	763,447
	_	_	_	4,490	_	13,004
	_	_	50,245	15,636	_	65,881
	-	-	· -	6,703	-	8,158
	-	-	-	32,757	-	60,226
	-	-	-	47,008	-	47,008
	-	-	-	28,497	-	28,497
						278,360
	18,750	35,880	50,245	765,842	25,049	3,174,424
	-	-	-	-	-	(284,242)
	-	-	-	-	-	327,873
	-	-	-	-	-	43,631
						241,693
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,324

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund
Teton County			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,114,807	\$ 1,145,582	\$ 160,352
Add - Taxes Assessed for 2020 (Net of Cancellations)	3,136,789	3,491,820	505,298
Less - Collections Received	 (3,341,247)	 (3,628,021)	 (519,927)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 910,349	\$ 1,009,381	\$ 145,723

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements June 30, 2021

		Annual Payment						
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest		
	Rate	Year		Amount		Payment		
General Obligation								
Refunding	5.000%	2022	\$	1,030,000	\$	193,575		
School Bonds	4.000%	2023		1,040,000		147,025		
Series 2012	4.000%	2024		1,080,000		104,625		
	4.000%	2025		1,125,000		60,525		
	3.250%	2026		1,170,000		19,013		
			\$	5,445,000	\$	524,763		

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements (continued) June 30, 2021

		Annual Payment							
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest			
	Rate	Year		Amount		Payment			
General Obligation									
School Bonds	5.000%	2022	\$	420,000	\$	111,000			
Series 2018A	5.000%	2023		480,000		90,000			
	5.000%	2024		510,000		66,000			
	5.000%	2025		530,000		40,500			
	5.000%	2026		280,000		14,000			
			\$	2,220,000	\$	321,500			

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements (continued) June 30, 2021

		Annu	al Payment	
	Interest	Fiscal	Principal	Interest
	Rate	Year	Amount	Payment
General Obligation			_	
School Bonds	5.000%	2022	\$ -	\$ 1,358,856
Series 2018B	5.000%	2023	-	1,358,856
	5.000%	2024	-	1,358,856
	5.000%	2025	-	1,358,856
	5.000%	2026	280,000	1,358,856
	5.000%	2027	1,795,000	1,344,856
	5.000%	2028	1,885,000	1,255,106
	5.000%	2029	1,980,000	1,160,856
	5.000%	2030	2,075,000	1,061,856
	5.000%	2031	2,180,000	958,106
	4.000%	2032	2,290,000	849,106
	4.000%	2033	2,380,000	757,506
	4.000%	2034	2,475,000	662,306
	4.000%	2035	2,575,000	563,306
	4.000%	2036	2,680,000	460,306
	4.000%	2037	2,785,000	353,106
	4.000%	2038	2,895,000	241,706
	4.250%	2039	3,015,000	125,906
			\$ 31,290,000	\$ 16,588,308

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		Revenues Cash Basis	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Department of Education:					
* Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	161,805	\$	161,805
National School Lunch Program	10.555		524,852		524,852
Summer Food Service Program	10.559		45,040		45,040
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			731,697		731,697
Passed Through Teton County					
Federal Forest	10.665				19,256
Total Department of Agriculture			731,697		750,953
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed Through State of Idaho:					
* COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		778,672		778,672
Total Department of the Treasury			778,672		778,672
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education:					
Title I-Basic	84.010		503,242		573,614
Special Education Cluster					
IDEA Part B School Age	84.027		353,222		358,324
IDEA Part B - Preschool	84.173		16,697		15,720
Total Special Education Cluster			369,919		374,044
Career and Technical Education	84.048		18,750		21,932
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365		35,880		32,870
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		50,245		77,821
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424		25,049		25,049
Education Stabilization Fund					
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D		660,697		233,756
Total Department of Education			1,663,782		1,339,086
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through State of Idaho:					
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		2,500		2,500
Total Department of Health and Human Services			2,500		2,500
Total Federal Assistance		\$	3,176,651	\$	2,871,211

^{*} Major Federal Program

See Independent Auditors' Report

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Teton County School District No. 401 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of 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 Teton County School District No. 401, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net assets of the District.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

The District is not eligible to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

The Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County School District No. 401 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Teton County School District No. 401's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Teton County School District No. 401'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 Teton County School District No. 401's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Teton County School District No. 401'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did

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not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Teton County School District No. 401'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*.

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.

Gings & Jourbann

Idaho Falls, Idaho September 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Teton County School District No. 401's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Teton County School District No. 401's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Teton County School District No. 401'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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Teton County School District No. 401'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 the audit 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). 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 Teton County School District No. 401'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 Teton County School District No. 401's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Teton County School District No. 401, 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Teton County School District No. 401 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 Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Teton County School District No. 401'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 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.

This 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.

Gud & Company

Idaho Falls, Idaho September 30, 2021

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Type or auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program		
Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.553	School Breakfast Program		
10.555	School Lunch Program		
10.559	Summer Food Service Program		
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None