

Financial Statements

Mountain Home School District #193
Includes Supplemental Information
Year Ended June 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Mountain Home School District #193
Mountain Home, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mountain Home School District #193 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Mountain Home School District #193 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note K to the financial statements, beginning net position on the statement of activities has been restated for fiscal year June 30, 2019 to retroactively correct the beginning balance of net OPEB liability. 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, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions and budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mountain Home School District #193's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019 on our consideration of the Mountain Home School District #193'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 Mountain Home School District #193's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho
October 15, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The following management discussion and analysis of the Mountain Home School District's financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities, with the focus on the District's financial activities for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, ending on June 30, 2019. Efforts have been made to provide comparison to prior years' data, when such data is available.

Financial Highlights

- The District ended the fiscal year with general fund revenues exceeding expenses, including transfers, by \$2,667,425 or 10% of revenue. Total General Fund revenue was over budget by \$1,238,169 or 5.0%. Impact Aid was \$205,168 over budget. State revenue was over budget by \$665,246 or 3.0% of budget. Other revenue was under budget by \$4,397 and other local revenue was over budget by \$106,025 or 240%. Total expenses were under budget by \$938,854 or 4.0% of budget. This gives the General Fund an unrestricted Fund Balance of \$4,407,554 or 17.0% of revenue at the end of FY 2019.
- State revenue was over the FY 2019 budget by \$665,246. This was due to higher revenue from other state sources, higher transportation reimbursement for the FY 2018 transportation expenses and increased student attendance.
- Federal revenue from Impact Aid was \$1,172,168 in FY 2019 which is \$192,891 more than last year. This program supplements educational expenses for children affiliated with the military. Impact Aid payments received in FY 2019 included \$174,730 from the final voucher from FY 18 and \$186,522 from the final voucher from FY 2019. 893,462 from FY19 voucher #1 and voucher #2. On the FY 2020 application, students whose parents live and work on the base increased from 389 students to 411 for an increase of 22 students. Uniformed services living off the base were 451 on October 2017 and increased by 10 to 461 in October of 2018. Civilians working on Federal Property were 353 on the October 2017 application and decreased to 315 on the October 2018 application. Impact Aid revenue in FY 2019 is 29.2% of what the District received in FY 2008 of \$4,298,396 and 4.6% of total FY 2019 revenue.
- District enrollment as of the middle of May increased by 17 students to 3,879 in FY2019 from the previous year's end of school enrollment of 3,862. This is an increase over the prior fiscal year of .4%. West Elementary and East Elementary had the largest declines of 20 and 34 students respectively. Hacker Middle School and Stephensen Elementary had the largest increases of 52 and 17 students respectively over the prior school year. Bennett Mountain High School showed an increase of 6 students for a total of 107. The grade showing the largest decrease is the seventh grade, decreasing by 45 students from the previous year. The eighth-grade class increased 40 students from the prior year's class. Total elementary enrollment was 2,229 and secondary enrollment was 1,650 for a total of 3,879 for FY 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *GWFS* (i.e. statement of net assets and statement of activities) provides readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting entity as a whole. The *GWFS* report information about the District as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

The *Statement of Net Assets* provides information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two providing the *net assets*. Increases or decreases in the net assets may indicate whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* shows how the net assets of the District have changed throughout the fiscal year. Changes in the net assets occur as soon as the underlying events give rise.

The statements present an aggregate view of the District’s finances. GWFS contain useful long-term information as well as information for the just-completed fiscal year. To assess the overall financial condition of the District, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District’s property tax base and the condition of school buildings, and other facilities, should be considered.

In the GWFS, the District’s activities are all classified as government activities. Governmental activities include all regular and special education, all educational support activities, administration, transportation, and food services. Funding for these services come from property taxes, the State of Idaho, and Federal Impact Aid.

The GWFS can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of sources of funding and spending on particular programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements. Fund Financial Statements focus on individual parts of the District. Fund Statements generally report operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. This statement focuses on its most significant or “major” funds and not on the District as a whole.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e. repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (i.e. Plant Facility Funds). The District has two types of funds: Governmental and Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds account for nearly the same functions as the Governmental Activities. However, unlike the GWFS, Governmental Funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows, as well as the balances left at year-end that are available for funding future basic services.

It is useful to compare information found in the Governmental Funds with that of the Governmental Activities. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government’s near-term financing decisions.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for student organizations. The assets of these organizations belong to the organization, and not the District. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes, and only by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes – The notes to the financial statements provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so that statement users have a complete picture of the District’s financial activities and position.

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

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Mountain Home School District's Net Assets

Governmental Activities		2019	2018	Change
Current and Other Assets		\$ 11,359,305	\$ 8,843,533	\$ 2,515,772
Capital Assets		11,816,195	11,731,692	84,503
	Total Assets	23,175,500	20,575,225	2,600,275
Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,218,201	3,025,072	193,129
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		8,195,470	7,482,687	712,783
Other Liabilities		3,667,051	3,667,051	-
	Total Liabilities	11,862,521	11,149,738	712,783
Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,861,686	1,350,426	511,260
Net Position				
	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,816,195	11,731,692	84,503
	Restricted	2,109,805	2,271,777	(161,972)
	Unrestricted	(775,096)	(2,801,138)	2,026,042
	Total Net Position	\$ 13,150,904	\$ 11,202,331	\$ 1,948,573

Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a District’s financial position. In the case of the District, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,150,904 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an overall increase of \$1,948,573 from the prior year.

The largest portion of the District’s net assets reflect investments in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings and improvements, furniture, and equipment) net of related debt (general obligation bonds) used to acquire those assets still outstanding. These capital assets provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District calculation of net assets uses a historical cost of school buildings that does not accurately reflect current replacement value.

Restricted net assets decreased \$161,972 from the prior year. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District’s ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. Unrestricted net assets increased from the prior fiscal year amount of -\$2,801,138 to a current year deficit balance in FY 2019 of -\$775,096. This deficit balance is a result of the recognition of the unfunded PERSI liability recognized by GASB 68. It is not expected that the District will ever actually have to incur this obligation; it is for reporting purposes only.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

The following statement for Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results reflects fund level activity and includes all funds. Total revenue has increased in FY 2019 over FY 2018 by \$1,707,095. The majority of this increase is in Operating grants, Impact Aid and State Revenue.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Program Revenues	\$ 389,702	\$ 376,173	\$ 13,529
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,167,114	6,349,871	817,243
General Revenues			
Property Taxes levied for General Purposes	2,843,235	2,846,453	(3,218)
Property Taxes levied for Capital Outlay	1,014,235	956,176	58,059
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	15,459	19,324	(3,865)
State Revenues	19,004,937	18,452,762	552,175
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes			
Federal Impact Aid	1,254,715	1,007,188	247,527
Other Federal Revenue	474,471	412,499	61,972
Interest and Investment Earnings	177,980	85,246	92,734
Miscellaneous	649,428	778,489	(129,061)
Total Revenue	<u>32,991,276</u>	<u>31,284,181</u>	<u>1,707,095</u>
Expenses			
Instructional Services			
Elementary Programs	6,536,476	5,981,678	554,798
Secondary/Alternative Programs	6,324,706	6,101,166	223,540
Exceptional Child Programs	2,241,774	2,382,299	(140,525)
Other Programs	576,507	569,247	7,260
Support Services			
Student Services	2,527,508	2,573,189	(45,681)
Instructional Improvement	893,060	731,582	161,478
Educational Media	260,487	274,678	(14,191)
District Administration	684,248	904,204	(219,956)
School Administration	2,692,847	2,862,484	(169,637)
Maintenance and Improvements	2,381,275	1,801,695	579,580
Pupil Transportation Services	1,492,025	1,135,706	356,319
Non-Instructional Services			
Community Service Programs	9,991	4,382	5,609
School Lunch	1,298,805	1,281,240	17,565
Capital Improvements	736,954	372,546	364,408
Depreciation-unallocatheed	953,365	727,303	226,062
Total Expenses	<u>29,610,028</u>	<u>27,703,399</u>	<u>1,906,629</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 3,381,248</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,782</u>	<u>\$ (199,534)</u>

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

DISTRICT'S FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the District uses funds to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide balances of spendable resources and to provide data on near-term inflows and outflows.

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund for the District. At the end of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, fund balance was \$4,407,554, which is an increase of \$2,667,425 from the fiscal year 2017-2018 ending balance of \$1,740,129. In the General Fund in FY 2019, 82.0% of the revenue comes from the State of Idaho, 1.0% lower than FY 2018. Federal sources provided 5.0% of revenue (3.9% in FY 2018), and support from the local community provided 11% of the revenue. The remainder of the revenue comes from other sources. General Fund expenses were 89.6% of revenue resulting in an increase of the fund balance.

Actual revenues for General Fund totaled \$25,983,404. Total revenue funding was \$1,238,169 over the budgeted projection of \$24,745,235. Total Federal revenue was over budget by \$205,168. Other revenue was under budget by \$4,397. State revenue was over budget by \$665,246 due to appropriations for other dedicated state programs and an increase in student attendance.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$23,285,979, a decrease of \$938,854 or .4% from the 2018-2019 fiscal year budget of \$24,224,833. The total governmental wide expenditures in FY 2018 include PERSI and OPEB obligations that created liabilities that the District will never pay for, but must show on the financial statements due to GASB requirements. The Statement of Activities on page 17 shows the governmental wide expense broken into types, net of any activity related revenue. Total net position for the District increased \$3,381,248 to \$13,150,904 for FY 2019. On this schedule, instructional expenses category accounts for 60.5% of all general fund expenditures this year. Support services constitute 39.4% of government-wide general fund expenditures.

Forest Fund – This fund historically is used for technology and textbook purchases. Revenues of \$474,471 is from the Department of Defense. There is discussion about Federal Forest revenue legislation sun setting and the Department of Defense is appropriately annually. Revenue in this fund is not considered stable or dependable. Federal Forest revenue in FY 2018 was \$412,499 and in FY 2019, it was \$474,471.

Plant Facility Fund – The Plant Facility Fund is the fund used to pay for capital construction and building repair and remodeling throughout the District. On May 25th 2015, the patrons of Mountain Home generously approved a \$1,000,000 Plant Facility levy each year for five years. We used this fund in FY 2019 to pay for various projects around the district. Other student safety and asset preservation projects were implemented.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In June, the District adopted an original budget for the subsequent year. The budget for the FY 2018-2019 was approved by the Board of Trustees on June 19, 2018. The budget was not amended.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets in Note D are the assets acquired and currently in use in the District to account for the costs incurred acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and purchasing equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. The Mountain Home School District has invested \$31,883,435 in a broad range of capital assets over the years. The total accumulated depreciation on these assets at June 30, 2018 amounts to \$20,985,648.

- Asset additions for governmental activities totaled \$998,796 for the current fiscal year.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District continues to balance current needs versus available resources. Mandatory requirements by the State and Federal Government have increased the administrative burden to the District. Student achievement and academic growth will continue to be the focus of resource allocation in FY 2019. The District continues to face difficult choices over the allocation of available resources.

The District witnessed a slight increase in student enrollment in FY 2019. Enrollment increased 17 students over the FY 2017-2018 level. Since fiscal year 2000-2001, enrollment has dropped from a high of 4,454 enrolled students to 3,879 at the end of fiscal year 2018-2019. In FY 2020, there will be an increase in marketing by the Charter Montessori elementary school and Secondary Charter high school. This will take approximately 20-30 children out of our district each year for the following six years as that school is phased in. Student enrollment was budgeted at 3,915 students for the FY 2020 school year. The student enrollment on the air base has fallen from a high of 1,022 students in fiscal year 2000-2001 to a current enrollment of 335. There are no indications of any significant increase of student enrollment on the base.

In May of 2016, the voters of Mountain Home approved a supplemental levy of \$2.7 million per year for 2 years to stabilize the funding for the District during the revenue cutbacks from the State and Federal governments. This levy prevented employee layoffs, service cutbacks, and provided athletic opportunities in the District which would have resulted in significant operational changes. In FY 2019, this levy accounts for 10.6% of total funding for the District general fund revenue. The patrons of the community passed another supplemental levy in March of 2018 for two years.

For the fiscal year 2020 budget, staffing was adjusted to reflect the student enrollment needs. Salary scales reflected a slight increase due to increased funding by the State Department of Education. In FY 2019, the District uses the existing career ladder format in correlation with the funding method used by the State Department of Education. There were several positions re-defined this year to meet student needs in a more economical means and cost-cutting measures implemented through the District in a variety of departments.

The budget for FY 2019 reflected a relative stabilization of student enrollment with a slight increase over FY 2018 budget. We have budgeted a corresponding certified staff level commensurate with student growth anticipated in FY 2019.

State funding continues to allocate funds for specific purposes with usage restrictions. Funding in FY 2019 for discretionary spending per support unit increased \$935 per support unit from \$27,481 to \$28,416. This was a 3.4% increase.

Insurance continues to be a major expense for the District. The District pays for healthcare, vision, and dental for all eligible employees. Effective FY 2019 insurance premiums did not increase over the FY 2018 rates. Insurance is an extremely costly benefit amounting to over \$2,400,000 of total benefits. In the FY 2020 budget, the insurance premium increase was a 5.0% increase due to higher than anticipated claims experience.

Base occupancy rates have stabilized and there is no expectation of any increase in enrollment of students living on the base. There continues to be a drop-in student of civilians working on Federal property, in FY 2019, we did not qualify with enough students of civilians working on Federal property. This prevented us from counting the civilian students on the 2020 Impact Aid application and reduced our funding by approximately \$375,000. We have budgeted not to receive compensation for students of civilian workers in FY 2020 based on the results of the FY 2019 application. The Department of Defense is attempting to continue to reduce the number of civilian contractors its employees.

Federal funding is uncertain from year to year especially with the recent sequestration, federal shutdown, and future legislative priorities. Federal posturing on issues such as the debt ceiling, continuing resolutions, and federal programs will continue to raise concerns with adequate sustained Federal funds.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Levi Vick
Mountain Home School District #193
470 North 3rd East
Mountain Home ID 83647
(208) 587-2580
vick_lj@mtnhomesd.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

ASSETS	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,805,731
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	340,800
Receivables	
Property tax	1,581,769
State and federal receivables	1,586,144
Other receivables	9,641
Inventories	<u>35,220</u>
Total Current Assets	11,359,305
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation	481,372
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,416,415
Net pension asset - sick leave	<u>918,408</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>11,816,195</u>
Total Assets	23,175,500
Deferred Outflows	
Pension obligations	2,908,899
OPEB obligations - sick leave	<u>309,302</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u><u>\$ 26,393,701</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 203,094
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	<u>2,982,547</u>
Total Current Liabilities	3,185,641
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	
Accrued compensated absences	89,327
Other post employment benefits obligation	1,281,135
Net pension liability	<u>6,825,008</u>
	<u>8,195,470</u>
Total Liabilities	11,381,111
Deferred Inflows	
Pensions	1,580,920
Other post employment benefits	<u>280,766</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	13,242,797
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	11,816,195
Unrestricted	(775,096)
Restricted	
Food Service	307,983
Capital Projects	1,064,314
Grant Programs	<u>737,508</u>
	<u>2,109,805</u>
Total Net Position	<u>13,150,904</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	<u>\$ 26,393,701</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants & Contributions</u>	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction					
Elementary programs	\$ 6,536,476	\$	\$ 933,222	\$	\$ (5,603,254)
Secondary/alternative programs	6,324,706		188,465		(6,136,241)
Exceptional/preschool program	2,241,774		834,986		(1,406,788)
Other instructional programs	576,507		147,046		(429,461)
Support services					
Student services	2,527,508		2,081,794		(445,714)
Instructional improvement	893,060		1,094,876		201,816
Educational media	260,487				(260,487)
District administration	684,248				(684,248)
School administration	2,692,847				(2,692,847)
Maintenance and improvements	2,381,275				(2,381,275)
Pupil transportation services	1,492,025		1,005,624		(486,401)
Food services	1,298,805	389,702	881,101		(28,002)
Capital improvements	736,954				(736,954)
Community services program	9,991				(9,991)
Depreciation - unallocated	953,365				(953,365)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 29,610,028</u>	<u>\$ 389,702</u>	<u>\$ 7,167,114</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (22,053,212)</u>
			General Revenues		
			State revenue		19,004,937
			Property taxes:		
			Property taxes - General		2,843,235
			Property taxes - Capital outlay		1,014,235
			State revenue in lieu of taxes		15,459
			Grants and contributions - Unrestricted		
			Federal impact aid		1,254,715
			Other federal revenue		474,471
			Interest, penalties, and investment earnings		177,980
			Miscellaneous		649,428
			Total General Revenues		<u>25,434,460</u>
			Change in Net Position		3,381,248
			Net Position		
			Beginning of Year (Restated)		9,769,656
			End of Year		<u>\$ 13,150,904</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>MAJOR FUNDS</u>		<u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL TOTAL</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Forest Fees</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,090,090	\$ 1,387,537	\$ 1,328,104	\$ 7,805,731
Restricted cash			340,800	340,800
Receivables				
Property taxes	1,175,978		405,791	1,581,769
State and federal	918,272	223,176	444,696	1,586,144
Other receivables			9,641	9,641
Inventories	<u>35,220</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>35,220</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,219,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,032</u>	<u>\$ 11,359,305</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 85,278	\$	\$ 117,816	\$ 203,094
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	<u>2,630,812</u>	<u></u>	<u>351,735</u>	<u>2,982,547</u>
Total Liabilities	2,716,090		469,551	3,185,641
Deferred Inflows				
Unavailable property taxes	95,916		35,251	131,167
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	35,220			35,220
Restricted for				
Food service			307,983	307,983
Capital projects			1,064,314	1,064,314
Grant programs			737,508	737,508
Unassigned	<u>4,372,334</u>	<u>1,610,713</u>	<u>(85,575)</u>	<u>5,897,472</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,407,554</u>	<u>1,610,713</u>	<u>2,024,230</u>	<u>8,042,497</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,219,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,032</u>	<u>\$ 11,359,305</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Total fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 8,042,497

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of:

Cost of capital assets	\$ 31,883,435	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,985,648)</u>	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,897,787

Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as advanced revenue in the funds. 131,167

Total OPEB asset for sick leave is a long term asset and is not recognized on the Governmental Statements 918,408

Long-term liabilities, applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences payable	\$ (89,327)	
Other post employment benefits obligation	(1,281,135)	
Due in more than one year-pension liabilities	<u>(6,825,008)</u>	
Total long term liabilities		(8,195,470)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resource - pension obligations.	2,908,899
Deferred outflows of resource - other post-employment benefits.	309,302
Deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefits.	(280,766)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension obligations.	<u>(1,580,920)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 13,150,904

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>MAJOR FUNDS</u>		<u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Forest Fees Fund</u>		
REVENUES				
Local revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,848,335	\$	\$ 1,009,230	\$ 3,857,565
Interest, penalties, and investment earn	177,792		188	177,980
Other	150,125		409,467	559,592
State revenue	21,413,481		579,236	21,992,717
Federal revenue				
Impact aid	1,172,168		82,547	1,254,715
Other federal		474,471	4,154,491	4,628,962
Other revenue	<u>221,503</u>	<u></u>	<u>298,337</u>	<u>519,840</u>
Total Revenues	25,983,404	474,471	6,533,496	32,991,371
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional				
Elementary school program	6,314,035		647,583	6,961,618
Secondary/alternative school program	5,886,061		463,810	6,349,871
Exceptional school program	1,317,004		868,102	2,185,106
Preschool school program	11,122		45,546	56,668
Gifted and talented school program	85,354			85,354
Interscholastic school program	448,859			448,859
Summer school program	19,272		12,633	31,905
School activity program	<u>915</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>915</u>
Total instructional	14,082,622		2,037,674	16,120,296

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>MAJOR FUNDS</u>		<u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Forest Fees Fund</u>		
Support Services				
Attendance - guidance	\$ 602,799	\$	\$ 408,222	\$ 1,011,021
Educational services	1,460,617		55,870	1,516,487
Instructional improvement program	317,896		483,718	801,614
Educational media program	257,263			257,263
District administration program	1,428,687	39,662	626,812	2,095,161
School administration program	1,621,654		128,966	1,750,620
Maintenance and improvements	2,018,610		73,317	2,091,927
Public transportation	<u>1,477,285</u>	<u></u>	<u>21,040</u>	<u>1,498,325</u>
Total Support Services	9,184,811	39,662	1,797,945	11,022,418
EXPENDITURES				
Community services program			9,991	9,991
Food services program			1,329,748	1,329,748
Capital assets program	<u>18,546</u>	<u>37,436</u>	<u>1,557,857</u>	<u>1,613,839</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>23,285,979</u>	<u>77,098</u>	<u>6,733,215</u>	<u>30,096,292</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,697,425	397,373	(199,719)	2,895,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	0	0	30,000	30,000
Transfers out	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(270,000)</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(270,000)</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,667,425	127,373	100,281	2,895,079
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	<u>1,740,129</u>	<u>1,483,340</u>	<u>1,923,949</u>	<u>5,147,418</u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,407,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,230</u>	<u>\$ 8,042,497</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 2,895,079

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	998,796	
Depreciation expense	<u>(953,365)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		45,431

Property taxes that will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds, but are deferred tax revenues in the Statement of Activities. (95)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, vacation amounts earned is less than the amounts used. 5,157

Benefits paid on behalf of retirees for other post employment benefits (OPEB) in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because these costs are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid, thus requiring the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, the OPEB obligation is recognized based on the actuarial valuation, regardless of when it is paid. 39,072

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflows of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds 396,604

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,381,248

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,259
Total Assets	<u>\$ 524,259</u>
Liabilities	
Due to student groups	\$ 524,259
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 524,259</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

Mountain Home School District #193 of Mountain Home, Idaho (the District) operates under a School Board form of government and provides education to students as authorized under Title 33 of the Idaho Code.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) in determining the reporting entity and component units. The financial reporting entity consists solely of the primary government. Accordingly, the financial statements include all funds, and agencies of the primary government whose budgets are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the District's Board of Trustees. Control or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of appointment authority, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the District and legal standing.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide 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 non-fiduciary activities of the governmental entity. For most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements: all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The general fund and the federal forest fund are considered major funds while the remaining governmental funds are considered non-major.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following 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 *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District.

Agency funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. These agency funds are as follows:

The *School Activity Fund* is used to accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays intonation about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Funds at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues include charges to students or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions is not allocated to those functions, but is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation is not specifically identified by function and is considered an unallocated indirect expense. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, defined as measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for outstanding principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current position. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad Valorem taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and when resources are available and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District pools cash of all funds into common bank accounts. The accounting records of each fund reflect its interest in the pooled cash. Any deficiencies in cash of individual funds represent liabilities to other funds for cash borrowed. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principal offices in Idaho.

Restricted Cash

The restricted cash is comprised of debt service and school lunch funds that are restricted for use on specifically identified debt service payments and school lunch programs.

Local Government Investment Pool

The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. Since the LGIP is recorded at amortized cost and has a maturity of less than 90 days, the District considers these deposits as cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for any certificates of deposit, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Interest earned is allocated on a basis of average investment balance. Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The District policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The District has adopted an investment policy that further specifies that the following investments are allowed for the following types of securities:

- United States Securities
- United States Governmental Agencies
- Federal Instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Repurchase Agreements of Governmental Securities
- Bankers' Acceptance
- Registered Investment Companies (Money Market Mutual Funds)
- Investment Pools composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by an intermediate school district (Idaho State Investment Pool)

The District's only investments are funds in a state investment pool at June 30, 2019.

Inventories

School operating supplies and maintenance supplies are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Inventories on hand at year end are reflected as assets and are fully reserved in the fund financial statements indicating the inventories are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized when received or, if received within the two-month period subsequent to year end, they are accrued on the government fund financial statements. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied with appropriate accrual made at year end on the government-wide financial statements. The District's property taxes, levied on the second Monday in September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion that meets the revenue recognition criteria is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. Under State law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Elmore County bills and collects property taxes for the District. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds”.

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of resources are reported as fund balance transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. These transfers offset each other and are not a part of the government-wide financial statements unless between business-type (enterprise) funds and governmental funds.

Capital Assets

The District's policy is to capitalize capital assets in excess of \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful lives are management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	15-40
Furniture and equipment	3-15

The cost of land and buildings acquired before 1994 are recorded at estimated historical cost. Land and buildings acquired after 1994 are recorded at historical cost. The cost of equipment and vehicles is based on historical cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets (e.g. roads, bridges, parking lots, and sewer). Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2002 were considered part of the cost of the buildings or other immovable property. From July 1, 2002 forward, such items that are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All 12-month or full-time employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. Upon retirement, unused vacation leave is paid to employees. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused sick leave.

The District's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both the following conditions are met:

- The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "Accrued payroll and related liabilities" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred and, in the governmental funds, when the revenues meet the availability criterion. For programs that are supported by multiple funding sources, federal and state grant monies and other restricted sources are applied to expenditures first.

Net Position Classifications

Government-Wide Statements: Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy is to apply restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified inventories as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified debt service resources as restricted as they are to be used for future servicing of the general obligation bond and are restricted through debt covenants. The Local Specific Grants and the Food Service Fund resources are restricted for their respective purpose.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Trustees or through the Trustees delegating this responsibility to the Superintendent through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District did not have any assigned resources within the General Fund as of June 30, 2019.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Use of Estimates

The District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the District. The lien date is effective January 1 of the year the property tax is levied. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows or resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which is the pension obligation reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category reported on the government-wide statement of net position related to the pension obligation. As of June 30, 2019, deferred inflows reported on the governmental funds financial statements represented property taxes receivable unavailable for current use.

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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability health/dental, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB health/dental, and OPEB health/dental expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District and additions to/deductions from District's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by District. For this purpose, the District recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset sick leave, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB sick leave, and OPEB sick leave 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.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note B – Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District’s cash and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash and Investments		
Bank Deposits	\$ 4,033,371	\$ 3,146,531
LGIP - uninsured	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,033,371	\$ 8,146,531
	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Amortized Cost</u>
Investments		
State Treasurer’s investment pool	N/A	\$ 5,000,000
State Treasurer’s investment pool - Agency	N/A	235,137
Total Investments		\$ 5,235,137

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

For deposits and investments, 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 deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District's investment policy only allows securities to be purchased from the following institutions organized in the United States that have assets exceeding \$500,000,000. The following is a list of the authorized institutions:

- Primary and regional dealers who qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule ISC3-1 (uniform net capital rule), and
- Capital of no less than \$10,000,000, and
- Registered as a dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- A member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), and
- Registered to sell securities in the State of Idaho, and
- The firm and assigned broker have been engaged in the business of effecting transactions in U.S. Government and agency obligations for at least five consecutive years or,
- Any Public Depository qualified in accordance with Idaho Code (I.C.) 67-1210.

The securities must be registered and collateralized in the District's name. The District was in compliance with their policy at June 30, 2019.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's. The District's policy only allows for investments that have an AAA or AA rating as prescribed by S&P and Moody's. Investments in the State Treasurer's Pool are not required to be rated. The District was in compliance with the policy at June 30, 2019.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note B – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss in fair value should market interest rates change in the future. Investments with long-term, fixed interest rates are the most volatile. The District's policy is not to purchase investments with maturities greater than 185 calendar days, and repurchase agreements cannot exceed one business day. The District's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool has a weighted average maturity of 118 days as of June 30, 2019. The District was in compliance with this policy at June 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted a principal that governments should provide note disclosure when 5% of the total entities investments are concentrated in anyone issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The District's policy is to not allow more than 50% of the total portfolio in Certificate of Deposits, Bankers Acceptance, non-governmental money market mutual funds, or any combination thereof. As of June 30, 2019 no amounts represented more than 5% of the investments.

Restrictions on Cash

The restricted cash is comprised of debt service and school lunch funds that are restricted for use on specifically identified debt service payments and school lunch programs.

Note C – Due from other Governments

Amounts due from other units of government were as follows at June 30, 2019:

State Agencies	\$ 954,225
Federal Agencies	631,919
County Agencies	<u>1,581,769</u>
	<u>\$ 3,167,913</u>

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note D – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 06/30/18</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/19</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 481,372	\$	\$	\$ 481,372
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	\$ 1,827,622	\$ 822,476	\$	\$ 2,650,098
Buildings	25,184,768	29,400		25,214,168
Furniture and equipment	<u>3,390,877</u>	<u>146,920</u>		<u>3,537,797</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,403,267	998,796		31,402,063
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,700,395	96,620		1,797,015
Buildings	16,060,666	589,482		16,650,148
Furniture and equipment	<u>2,271,222</u>	<u>267,263</u>		<u>2,538,485</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>20,032,283</u>	<u>953,365</u>		<u>20,985,648</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,852,356</u>	<u>\$ 45,431</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,897,787</u>

Note E – Interfund Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund transferred \$30,000 to the non major funds in compliance with federal mandates to supplement support services to students requiring and qualifying for certain benefits to cover costs in excess of federal awards. The Federal Forest fund transferred \$270,000 to the Non Major Funds for general use.

Note F – Operating Leases

The District leases copier equipment under non-cancelable operating lease entered into in 2015 and ending in 2020. The agreement also includes a per copy charge for all copies run. Lease expense including maintenance and per copy fees under this agreement was \$187,792 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 185,784
2021	23,784
2022	23,784
2023	<u>21,802</u>
	<u>\$ 255,154</u>

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

Mountain Home School District #193’s pension plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Regence Blue Shield, Willamette, and VSP. Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the spouse can continue medical and dental coverage until the spouse is eligible for Medicare. Retirees and spouses are eligible for vision benefits for life. Disabled members and their dependents can receive medical, dental, and vision benefits until they qualify for SSDI and Medicare. Surviving spouses are eligible for medical and dental benefits until the survivor is 65 and vision benefits for life.

Plan Membership

Employee membership data related to the plan, as of June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Active plan members	326
Inactive plan members	20
	346

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's insurance committee in conjunction with our insurance provider. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2018, the District contributed approximately \$99,520 to the plan. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premiums based on the combined active and retiree pool. Monthly contribution rates in effect for retirees under age 65 during fiscal year 2019:

<u>Pre-65 rates</u>	<u>Medical Regency Premium</u>	<u>Dental Delta Dental Premium</u>	<u>Dental Willamette Premium</u>	<u>Vision LifeMap Premium*</u>
Retiree Only	\$554.80	\$39.99	\$50.34	\$6.92
Retiree + Spouse	\$1,216.40	\$75.98	\$86.16	\$13.83
Retiree + Child	\$851.90	\$75.98	\$86.16	\$14.82
Retiree + Children	\$987.50	\$111.97	\$125.30	\$14.82
Retiree + Family	\$1361.80	\$111.97	\$125.30	\$23.67

Total OPEB Liability

The District’s total OPEB liability of \$1,281,135 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Discount rate	3.50%
Medical price index trend	3.50%

The discount rate was based on 20-year municipal bond index per GASB 75 requirements..

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,432,675
Service Cost	121,932
Interest	52,259
Differences in experience	(252,448)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,237
Benefit payments	<u>(99,520)</u>
Net Change in total OPEB liability	<u>(151,540)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,281,135</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 3.50 percent in 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total Net OPEB	\$1,353,590	\$1,281,135	\$1,211,084

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the medical trend.

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

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total Net OPEB	\$1,168,942	\$1,281,135	\$1,410,548

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$151,540. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of resources	Deferred Inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual expense	\$ 0	\$ 252,448
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	<u>26,237</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,237</u>	<u>\$ 252,448</u>

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

Years Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (15,672)
2021	(15,672)
2022	(15,672)
Thereafter	(179,195)

Note H – Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) 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.persidaho.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, 2018 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46,907
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,133
Active plan members	<u>71,112</u>
	<u>131,152</u>

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note H – Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Benefits

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

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

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, 2018 it was 6.79% for general employees. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees. The District's contributions required and paid were \$1,715,605 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, Mountain Home School District #193 reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 Association's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.4627069 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Mountain Home School District #193 recognized pension revenue of \$396,269.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note H – Pension Plan (Continued)

At June 30, 2019 Mountain Home School District #193 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 expense	\$ 749,192	\$ 515,453
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	444,102	0
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings on pension plan investments	0	758,297
Changes in the employer’s proportion and differences between the employer’s contributions and the employer’s proportionate contributions	0	307,170
Mountain Home School District #193 contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,715,605</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,908,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,920</u>

\$1,715,605 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, 2019.

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, 2017, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, is 4.9 years and 5.5 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

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

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 554,786
2020	65,371
2021	(559,260)
2022	(141,353)

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.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note H – Pension Plan (Continued)

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation		3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 – 10.00%	
Salary inflation		3.75%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses		7.10%
Cost-of-living adjustments		1.00%

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, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018.

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, 2017.

Capital Market Assumptions

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

*Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note H – Pension Plan (Continued)

Capital Market Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions	3.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation	2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses	<u>0.40%</u>
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 7.10 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 (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.10%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.10%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.10%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 16,903,850</u>	<u>\$ 7,272,958</u>	<u>\$ (730,569)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$213,322 for legally required employer and employee contributions for legally required contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note I – PERSI OPEB – Sick Leave

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. The District’s contributions were \$172,691 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the District’s proportion was 1.1072505 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB revenue (expense offset) of \$114,077. \$171,357 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10% , net of investment expenses

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note I – PERSI OPEB – Sick Leave

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.

Capital Market Assumptions

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation – Mean	2.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	6.75%
Portfolio Long-term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	6.13%
Assumed Investment Expenses	<u>0.40%</u>
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	5.73%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. 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 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.10%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.10%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.10%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>(810,925)</u>	\$ <u>(918,408)</u>	\$ <u>(1,019,351)</u>

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported no payables to the defined benefit OPEB for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note J – Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

Note K – Prior Year Restatement

Management did not obtain an actuarial study for the District's other post-employment health and dental benefits plan for the year ended June 30, 2018. The study was obtained for the year ended June 30, 2019 and as a result, beginning net position was restated to retroactively correct the beginning net OPEB liability. The restatement of net position is identified as follows:

Beginning net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018	\$ 11,202,331
Prior period adjustment	<u>(1,432,675)</u>
Beginning net position, restated	<u>\$ 9,769,656</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Original And Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Local revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 2,848,335	\$ 108,335
Earnings on investments	20,000	177,792	157,792
Other	44,100	150,125	106,025
State revenue	20,748,235	21,413,481	665,246
Federal revenue			
Impact aid	967,000	1,172,168	205,168
Other revenue	225,900	221,503	(4,397)
	24,745,235	25,983,404	1,238,169
Expenditures			
Instructional			
Elementary school program	6,588,617	6,314,035	274,582
Secondary/alternative school program	6,118,969	5,886,061	232,908
Exceptional school program	1,225,068	1,317,004	(91,936)
Preschool school program	95,095	11,122	83,973
Gifted and talented school program	84,318	85,354	(1,036)
Interscholastic school program	487,732	448,859	38,873
Summer school program	0	19,272	(19,272)
School activity program	3,500	915	2,585
	14,603,299	14,082,622	520,677

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Original And Final	Actual	Variance
Support Services			
Attendance - guidance	629,195	602,799	26,396
Educational services	1,325,531	1,460,617	(135,086)
Instructional improvement program	307,969	317,896	(9,927)
Educational media program	244,852	257,263	(12,411)
District administration program	1,764,798	1,428,687	336,111
School administration program	1,862,980	1,621,654	241,326
Maintenance and improvements	2,143,209	2,018,610	124,599
Pupil transportation	<u>1,327,000</u>	<u>1,477,285</u>	<u>(150,285)</u>
Total Support Services	9,605,534	9,184,811	420,723
Capital assets program	<u>16,000</u>	<u>18,546</u>	<u>(2,546)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>24,224,833</u>	<u>23,285,979</u>	<u>938,854</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	520,402	2,697,425	2,177,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in			
Transfers out	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 485,402</u>	2,667,425	<u>\$ 2,182,023</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>1,740,129</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 4,407,554</u>	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
FOREST FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Original And Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Federal revenue			
Other revenue	\$ 20,000	\$ 474,471	\$ 454,471
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>474,471</u>	<u>454,471</u>
Total Revenue	20,000	474,471	454,471
Expenditures			
Support Services			
Direct Administration		39,662	39,662
		<u>39,662</u>	<u>39,662</u>
Total Support Services		39,662	39,662
Capital Improvements	<u>20,000</u>	<u>37,436</u>	<u>17,436</u>
Total Expenditures	20,000	77,098	57,098
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		397,373	397,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in			
Transfers out		(270,000)	(270,000)
		<u>(270,000)</u>	<u>(270,000)</u>
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(270,000)	(270,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 0</u>	127,373	<u>\$ 127,373</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>1,483,340</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 1,610,713</u>	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note A – Basis of Budgeting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- The District annually prepares a budget by estimating the probable amount of money necessary for all purposes for which an appropriation is to be made (including interest and principal due on the bonded debt) and by itemizing and classifying the proposed expenditures by department, fund or service as nearly as may be practicable. To support such proposed expenditures, the District prepares an estimate of the total revenue anticipated during the ensuing fiscal year for which a budget is being prepared and classifies such receipts by source as nearly as may be possible and practicable.
- The proposed budget is published in the local newspaper.
- The budget is formally adopted through approval by the Board of Trustees and published in the local newspaper.
- The District may, after school starts and actual enrollments figures are known, amend the budget using the same procedure that was used in adopting the original budget. A budget may be amended downward in any instance. However, amendment to a greater amount than adopted can only happen if the District receives additional revenues in that fiscal year as a result of an increase in non-property tax related receipts. Once the change is justified, the process for formal adoption is as described above. The original budget was not amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Legal budgetary control is established based upon total revenues and expenditures.
- Budgets for funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund.
- All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.5101686%	0.4960134%	0.484601%	0.470039%	0.462707%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,755,639	\$ 6,531,690	\$ 9,824,399	\$ 7,388,203	\$ 6,825,008
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,129,343	\$ 14,009,719	\$ 14,032,415	\$ 14,599,080	\$ 15,155,524
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	26.58%	46.62%	67.29%	50.61%	45.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94.95%	91.38%	87.26%	91.00%	91.69%

* 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 use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date)

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,564,552	\$ 1,605,308	\$ 1,652,616	\$ 1,685,203	\$ 1,715,605
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	\$ (1,564,552)	\$ (1,605,308)	\$ 1,652,616	\$ 1,685,203	\$ 1,715,605
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,009,719	\$ 14,239,555	\$ 14,599,080	\$ 14,886,953	\$ 15,155,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.17%	11.27%	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 use for which information is available.

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET
PERSI SICK LEAVE
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Asset
PERSI - Sick Leave
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's portion of net OPEB asset	1.15%	1.11%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 879,336	\$ 918,408
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,599,080	\$ 14,886,953
Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.02%	6.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of net OPEB asset	137.00%	136.00%

* 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 use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date)

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI - Sick Leave
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 169,261	\$ 172,691
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	\$ 169,261	\$ 172,691
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,599,080	\$ 14,886,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.16%	1.16%

* 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 use for which information is available.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH / DENTAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	2019
Service cost	\$ 121,932
Interest	52,259
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	26,237
Benefit payments	(99,520)
Differences in experience	(252,448)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(151,540)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,432,675
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,281,135

* 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 use for which information is available.

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

FEDERAL REPORTS

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

To the Board of Trustees
Mountain Home School District #193
Mountain Home, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General in the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mountain Home School District #193 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain Home School District #193's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mountain Home School District #193'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain Home School District #193's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain Home School District #193'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 the audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mountain Home School District #193's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of 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 on noncompliance 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.

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho
October 15, 2019



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

To the Board of Trustees
Mountain Home School District #193
Mountain Home, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mountain Home School District #193's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mountain Home School District #193'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 requirement 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 Mountain Home School District #193'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 Mountain Home School District #193's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mountain Home School District #193, 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Mountain Home School District #193 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, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.





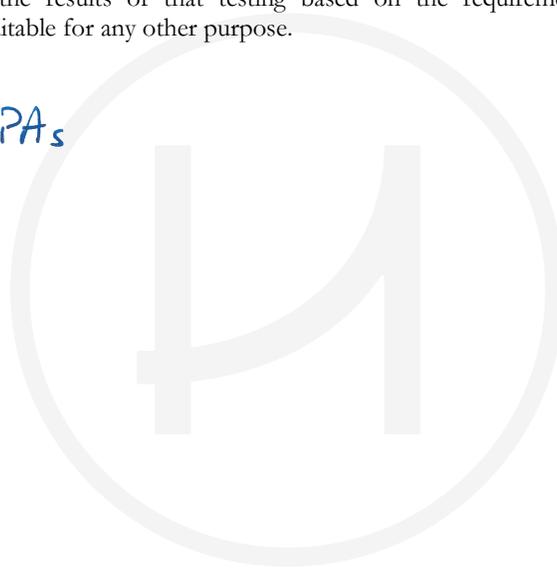
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

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

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho
October 15, 2019



MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
<i>Direct Grants</i>			
Impact Aid – Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Section 8003 (b) & 8003 (d)	84.041	N/A	\$ 1,254,715
<i>Passed through the State of Idaho Department of education</i>			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160012/S010A170012	869,574
Career and Technical Education	84.048	V048A160012	56,069
Migrant Education, State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160012/S011A170012	93,793
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>			
Special Education, Grants to States	84.027	H027A160088/ H027A170088	808,575
Special Education, Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170030	<u>45,546</u>
<i>Cluster Total</i>			854,121
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170012	27,132
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180013	67,089
Improving Teach Quality, State Grants	84.367	S367A160011	199,438
Rural Education	84.358	S358B160012	<u>58,797</u>
Total Department of Education			<u>3,480,728</u>
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION			
<i>Direct Grants</i>			
Promoting k-12 Student Achievement in Military-Connected Schools	12.556	N/A	<u>1,129,716</u>
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
<i>Direct Grants</i>			
Schools and Roads, Grants to States	10.665	N/A	474,471
<i>Passed through the State of Idaho Department of Education</i>			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
School Breakfast Program (Commodities)	10.553	201717N109947	90,300
National School Lunch Program	10.555	201717N109947	<u>881,100</u>
<i>Cluster total</i>			971,400
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>1,445,871</u>
Total expenditure of federal awards			<u>\$ 6,056,316</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Mountain Home School District #193, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Mountain Home School District #193, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net assets of Mountain Home School District #193.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Mountain Home School District #193 has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C – Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the SEFA at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed, which was approximately \$90,300 for the year ended June 30, 2019

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes X none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516? _____ yes X no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number

10.553 & 10.555
 84.010
 12.556

Name of Federal Program

Child Nutrition Cluster
 Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies
 Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? _____ yes X no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings related to the financial statements were noted which would be required to be reported under generally accepted governmental auditing standards (GAGAS).

Section III – Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

No findings related to the financial statements were noted which would be required to be reported under generally accepted governmental auditing standards (GAGAS).

MOUNTAIN HOME SCHOOL DISTRICT #193
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior audit findings.