Lapwai School District No. 341 Audited Financial Statements as of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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John Goffinet Steve R. Clack P.O. Box 629 Orofino, ID. 83544-0629

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Lapwai School District No. 341 Lapwai, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho, 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 misstatements, 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted a methodology for reporting other post-employment benefits under the guidelines of GASB 45 in the government-wide statements and, subsequently, has not considered the need to record a liability for such benefits. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that an adequate liability be provided for post-employment benefits, which would increase the liabilities and decrease net assets and change the expenses in the government-wide statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net assets and expenses of the government-wide statements has not been determined.

Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require budgetary comparison information and pension plan information, presented on pages 26-29, 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 and opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lapwai School District No. 341's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Other Supplemental Schedules sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2019, on our consideration of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho'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 Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 11, 2019

Goffinet and Clack, Chartered Certified Public Accountants

Goffinet & Clack

Lapwai School District #341 Nez Perce County Lapwai, Idaho

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Lapwai School District #341's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this narrative.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Lapwai School District #341's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nathan Weeks, Business Manager, Lapwai School District #341, 404 S Main St, Lapwai, Idaho 83540 or phone 208-843-2622 extension 200 or by email: nweeks@lapwai.org.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Several things happened in 2018-2019 which had direct effects on the school district's financial situation and will be explained as part of this report.
 - 1) Positive Impact Aid funding
 - 2) Healthy Economic environment affecting the whole country
 - 3) Improved Funding from The State of Idaho
 - 4) Continued support from the Nez Perce Tribe
 - 5) Addressing Maintenance and Facility needs.
- The School District's Net Change in Fund Balance under Total Governmental Funds (see Independent Auditor's financial statement page 8) shows a positive Net Change of \$415,864 from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The Beginning Fund Balance was \$1,353,840 and the Ending Fund Balance was \$1,769,704. Total Revenues increased by \$405,300 while Total Expenditures increased by \$435,395.
- State Support showed an increase of \$335,312 from the fourth year of implementing the career ladder and increased operation support, further bolstered by improved attendance.
- Federal Revenue increased by \$48,104, as a result of various factors. Although Impact Aid Revenue increased by \$295,433 and Medicaid Revenue increased by \$28,524, the decreases were due to the end of the Elementary Counseling Grant and other reductions.
- Total Expenditures increased \$435,395 over the prior year. Much of the increase was from passing along the Career Ladder revenue increase to employees through a 4% raise with some reductions in Purchased Services and Supplies and Materials.
- Capital Outlay of \$455,175 was a \$178,921 increase from the prior year. Large
 items this year included installing an elevator at the Elementary School to replace the
 outdated chair lift for a cost of \$120,624, a new bus for \$82,722, pavement
 maintenance and additions for a cost of \$90,320. Other capital items included
 relocating the pole vault and adding a fence and a plasma cutter.

- Impact Aid had another positive increase of \$295,433 this year. Also, the payments
 were received by December 6, much earlier than usual. At this time, the budget bills
 being sent through Congress show continued funding with a small increase, but the
 US Government is operating on a continuing resolution. Nothing is certain until the
 bill becomes law.
- The positively growing national and state economy allowed the legislature to provide more funding for public schools. The Career Ladder legislation increased funding for teachers while operations funding was increased as well. Along with attendance increases State funding was increased by \$271,766 in this area alone.
- Investment Earnings in the General Fund saw a 104% increase of \$31,604. This was caused by more being invested but also an increased to the interest rates from the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The interest rate increased from 1.8784% in June, 2018 to 2.5583% in June, 2019.
- With the continued positive financial picture, a new bus was purchased in Fiscal again in Fiscal Year 2019. Plans are under consideration to replace another bus in the next fiscal year.
- Also with the improved financial situation, many more lingering maintenance needs were tackled. The largest of these was included installing an elevator at the Elementary School to replace the outdated chair lift. Also, paving of the parking lot on the south side of the Middle/High School was completed as this items was left undone as a cost-saving measure when the building was constructed.

Public School Account Reporting

The District uses Idaho Financial Accounting Reporting Management System (IFARMS) for reporting its budgeting and accounting reports. This allows Lapwai School District #341 to be uniform with all reports at the state level and still be flexible for local management needs.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements of Lapwai School District #341. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer term view of the School District's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. The combining statements are broken out into 24 Funds as follows:

Fund 100 - General Fund

Fund 232 - Grants - Nez Perce Tribe and Others

Fund 234 – Nez Perce Tribe Literature Grant

Fund 235 - Nez Perce Tribe Job Skills

Fund 243 – State Vocational

Fund 246 – Substance Abuse Prevention

Fund 251 - Title I-A Fund

Fund 257 – Part B Fund

Fund 258 – Part B Preschool

Fund 260 – Medicaid

Fund 262 - REAP Fund (Rural Education)

Fund 267 – Title VII-A Indian Education

Fund 268 – Johnson O'Malley Fund

Fund 271 - Title II Fund (Improving Teacher Quality)

Fund 273 – 21st Century Community Learning Center

Fund 278 – Gear Up Grant

Fund 284 – Elementary Counseling Grant

Fund 290 – Food Service Funds

Fund 310 - Bond Interest / Redemption Fund

Fund 421 – Bus Depreciation Fund

Fund 710 – Scholarship Fund

Agency Funds – Student Activity Funds

Reporting the School as a Whole - The Combining Statements

Our analysis of the School as a whole is cautious. One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Is the School as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the School as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the School District's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's facilities, to assess the overall health of the School.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page VII. The fund statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State and Federal Laws. However, the District establishes other Funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Nez Perce Tribe Grant Funds and the Scholarship Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants, and other money. The School District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

- Proprietary funds Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are
 financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise and/or
 where the intent is that they be financed primarily from user charges. Therefore,
 their primary operating statement is the statement of revenues and expenses and
 their equity consists of separate invested and earned monies.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Trust Funds are used to account for activities undertaken by a government on behalf of, or in fiduciary capacity for, some other persons or groups. Fiduciary funds are accounted for as either proprietary or governmental, depending on the nature of the responsibilities of the government (or fiduciary). Private Purpose Trust Funds (such as the Scholarship Fund) are treated like governmental funds.
- Student Body Funds Student Body Funds are fiduciary funds held in trust by the school for student activity and/or clubs and organization. In order to be classified as an ASB (Associated Student Body) fund, there must be a club or organization advisor and the students must have a say in how these funds are expended.

CHARTS AND EXAMINATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS AND FUNDS

In order to examine various aspects of finances for Lapwai School District #341, the following charts and information are put together to explain portions of the District's financial activities.

General Fund Snapshot

This table shows the changes in several key areas in the General Fund: State Support, Impact Aid, Total Revenue, Expenditures, Fund Balance and changes in Fund Balance of the last 14 years. State support has ebbed and flowed with changes in student population and economic conditions. Impact Aid has increased over time with the one of the biggest increases coming this year after being threatened with repeal just one year prior.

The two accompanying charts show Impact Aid Revenue and the General Fund Balance over this same time period.

Fund Revenue - comparing 2017-2018 with 2018-2019 Actual Revenues

This following charts compare each fund making up the school district's actual revenues and expenses for the years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

The first page shows the General Fund which makes up nearly the majority of the total financial picture.

The following page shows the remaining funds.

The Nez Perce Tribal Funds are used to account for multi-year grants made based on applications received each year. The biggest source of these funds are profits from the tribal casinos that are distributed to school district based on successful grant applications. Some other grant funds are accounted for in Fund 232.

State Vocational Funds are for Career Technical programs for Agriculture Education and Business Technology.

The Title I funds are used for reading intervention and school improvement grant activities. The funds are used to pay for a Literacy Teacher and several paraprofessionals.

Part B and Part B Preschool funds are used in the special education department. Revenue in both funds decreased somewhat as has been the case for several years due to Federal cutbacks. These Part B funds in general are used to pay for Paraprofessional Aides. As these funds decrease, the payroll burden shifts to the general fund for those staff positions.

Medicaid activity was moved to its own fund this year per direction from the State Department of Education. This activity had been part of the General Fund before this year. The activity reflects reimbursements and expenses along with the required match.

Title IV-A – ESSA – Student support funds are meant to enhance and enrich the student experience.

REAP funds are federal monies to assist small, rural schools in meeting their needs. These funds have been used to pay for one paraprofessional. The revenue in this fund decreased by 1.44%.

Title VII-A and Johnson O'Malley funds are used for after school programs and culturally relevant instruction. Due to a change in personnel and associated costs, no funds were expended from the Johnson O'Malley fund.

Gear Up funds are part of a multi-year grant to promote college and career options on a larger scale. This grant was awarded again beginning with the 2018-2019 school year.

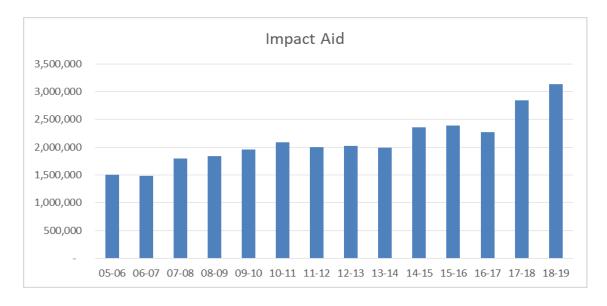
The 21st Century Community Learning Center Grant was received this year and provides after school programs in the elementary school.

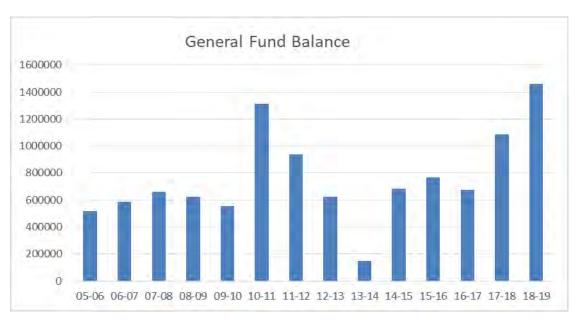
Elementary Counseling Grant funds are used for additional counseling and paraprofessional support. This grant ended last year.

Food Service Revenues stayed about the same, Expenses increased by 3.22%. Revenue exceeded Expenses by \$795. The District is on a Provision II program due to high poverty rates for the students. All students eat breakfast, lunch and snack for free under this program. A supper program was started last year to provide more opportunities for nutritious meals.

The Bond Interest and Redemption fund is used to account for activity relating to the bond used to construct the Middle/High School. The revenues this last year consisted of \$45,889 of State support and the balance from the property tax levy. The levy is set to raise enough to make the payment required for the year. The bond is set to be paid off in 2024.

General Fund Snapshot							
Year	State Support	Impact Aid	Total Revenue	Expenditures	Balance	Change	
05-06	2,656,185	1,504,075	4,615,304	4,537,714	519,843		
06-07	3,066,434	1,479,323	4,702,533	4,709,168	588,719	68,876	
07-08	3,153,824	1,799,132	5,282,164	5,208,147	662,736	74,017	
08-09	3,242,896	1,838,451	5,328,609	5,368,778	622,566	(40,170)	
09-10	2,697,341	1,962,693	5,425,961	5,493,496	555,035	(67,531)	
10-11	2,946,254	2,089,130	5,625,618	4,868,455	1,312,198	757,163	
11-12	2,766,448	2,002,735	5,110,359	5,483,822	938,736	(373,462)	
12-13	2,680,130	2,028,930	4,911,071	5,237,174	623,263	(315,473)	
13-14	2,812,116	1,988,816	5,091,183	5,567,801	146,645	(476,618)	
14-15	2,939,766	2,358,701	5,641,240	5,101,090	686,794	540,149	
15-16	3,049,016	2,396,203	5,972,605	5,894,277	765,122	78,328	
16-'17	3,240,836	2,268,969	5,954,330	6,045,569	673,882	(91,240)	
17-18	3,312,642	2,841,659	6,583,762	6,178,938	1,087,337	413,455	
18-19	3,625,544	3,137,092	7,004,361	6,630,240	1,461,458	374,121	



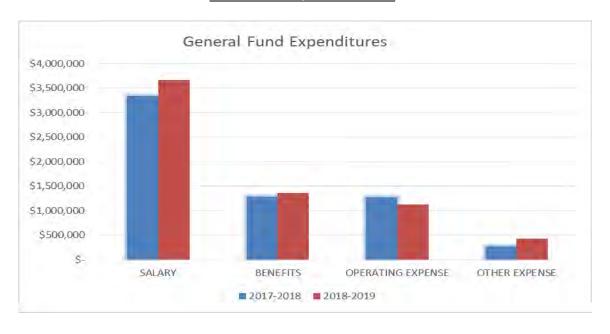


COMPARES 2017/2018 WITH 2018/2019 ACTUAL REVENUES GENERAL FUND REVENUE ONLY Revenue Breakdown by Category

REVENUE CATEGORY	2017-2018 ACTUAL	2018-2019 ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE	% Inc.
Tort	\$ 35,924	\$ 37,039	\$ 1,115	3.10%
Non-Levied Taxes	6,262	9,034	2,772	44.27%
Penalty & Interest	3,054	2,312	(742)	-24.28%
Investment Earnings	30,276	61,880	31,604	104.39%
Grants	68,679	17,500	(51,179)	-74.52%
Other Local Revenue	56,954	97,913	40,959	71.92%
State Apportionment	2,512,720	2,759,848	247,128	9.84%
Transportation Support	115,759	131,728	15,969	13.80%
Benefit Apportionment	337,481	370,329	32,848	9.73%
Other State Support	267,709	285,970	18,261	6.82%
Lottery/State Maintenance	74,208	72,904	(1,304)	-1.76%
Taxes in Lieu of	4,766	4,766	-	0.00%
Impact Aid	2,841,659	3,137,092	295,433	10.40%
Medicaid Revenue	214,091	-	(214,091)	-100.00%
Other Revenue	22,851	16,047	(6,804)	-29.77%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,592,393	\$ 7,004,362	418,773	6.85%

COMPARES 2011-2018 WITH 2018-2019 EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET CATEGORY	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	% Inc/Dec
SALARY	\$ 3,343,033	\$ 3,658,980	9.45%
BENEFITS	1,284,820	1,366,842	6.38%
OPERATING EXPENSE	1,276,614	1,123,182	-12.02%
OTHER EXPENSE	274,472	431,235	57.11%
TOTAL ALL EXPENSES	\$ 6,178,939	\$ 6,580,240	6.49%



COMPARE 2017-2018 WITH 2018-2019 ACTUAL REVENUES

ALL FUNDS

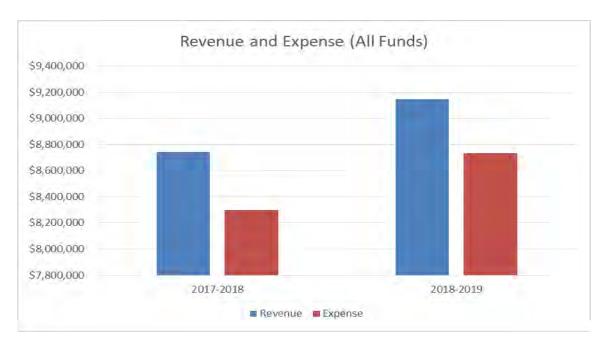
Revenue Breakdown by Fund

FUND CATEGORY	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	DIFFERENCE	% Inc/Dec
General Fund	6,592,393	7,004,361	411,968	6.25%
Nez Perce Tribal Funds	77,078	43,396	(33,682)	
State Vocational	21,876	48,276	26,400	120.68%
Substance Abuse Prevention	90,136	-	(90, 136)	
Title I-A	385,134	376,901	(8,233)	
Part B	121,568	131,501	9,933	8.17%
Part B Preschool	3,039	3,124	85	2.80%
Medicaid	2,000	293,425	293,425	100.00%
Title IV	10,000	13,516	3,516	35.16%
REAP	28,832	28,417	(415)	-1.44%
Title VI-A	308,994	277,889	(31,105)	
Johnson O'Malley	33,135	18,990	(14,145)	-42.69%
Improve Teacher Quality	26,636	26,908	272	1.02%
21st Century Learning Center	143,433	129,016	(14,417)	-10.05%
Gear Up	46,279	28,382	(17,897)	-38.67%
Elementary Counseling Grant	112,618	-	(112,618)	-100.00%
Food Service	401,335	399,689	(1,646)	-0.41%
Bond Interest & Redemption	299,587	283,581	(16,006)	-5.34%
Bus Depreciation	40,997	40,997		0.00%
Total All Funds	\$ 8,743,070	\$ 9,148,369	405,299	4.64%

COMPARE 2017-2018 WITH 2018-2019 ACTUAL REVENUES ALL FUNDS

Expense Breakdown by Fund

	2	2017-2018	:	2018-2019		
FUND CATEGORY		Actual		Actual	DIFFERENCE	% Inc.
General Fund	\$	6,178,936	\$	6,630,240	\$ 451,304	7.30%
Nez Perce Tribal Funds		100,185		30,950	(69,235)	-69.11%
State Vocational		21,876		48,276	26,400	120.68%
Substance Abuse Prevention		96,926		-	(96,926)	-100.00%
Title I-A		385,134		376,901	(8,233)	-2.14%
Part B		121,568		131,501	9,933	8.17%
Part B Preschool		3,039		3,124	85	2.80%
Medicaid		-		284,418	284,418	100.00%
Title IV		10,000		13,516	3,516	35.16%
REAP		28,832		28,417	(415)	-1.44%
Title VI-A		308,994		277,889	(31,105)	-10.07%
Johnson O'Malley		-		-	-	0.00%
Improve Teacher Quality		26,636		26,908	272	1.02%
21st Century Learning Center		143,433		129,016	(14,417)	-10.05%
Gear Up		49,638		28,382	(21,256)	-42.82%
Elementary Counseling Grant		112,618		-	(112,618)	-100.00%
Food Service		388,010		400,485	12,475	3.22%
Bond Interest & Redemption		280,288		281,488	1,200	0.43%
Bus Depreciation		40,997		40,997	-	0.00%
Total All Funds	\$	8,297,110	\$	8,732,506	\$ 435,396	5.25%



SUMMARY STA	TEMENIT				
REVENUE AND EXPE					
JULY 1 2018 TO JUNE					
ALL FUNDS	00, 2010				
LAPWAI SCHOOL DIST	RICT #341				
REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	17-'18 Actual	Change	
Local Revenue	416,223	512,392	533,708	(21,316)	
State Revenue	3,631,566	3,760,706	3,425,394	335,312	
Federal Revenue	4,365,008	4,809,294	4,761,190	48,104	
Other Revenue	-	9,420	2,120	7,300	
Total Revenues	8,412,797	9,091,812	8,722,412	369,400	
Transfers	12,026	56,557	20,657	35,900	
TOTAL REVENUE & TRANSFERS	8,424,823	9,148,369	8,743,069	405,300	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	\$4,274,528	4,497,280	4,190,520	306,760	
Benefits	1,733,626	1,769,278	1,666,933	102,345	
Purchased Services	1,234,397	1,055,140	1,200,256	(145,116)	
Supplies and Materials	708,820	577,979	622,986	(45,007)	
Capital Outlay	539,445	455,175	276,254	178,921	
Debt Retirement	280,288	281,488	280,288	1,200	
Insurance & Judgments	39,215	39,607	39,215	392	
Contingency Reserve	334,837				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,145,156	8,675,947	8,276,452		
Transfers	12,026	56,557	20,657	35,900	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFE	9,157,182	8,732,504	8,297,109	435,395	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures & Transfers	(732,359)	415,865	445,960	(30,095)	
Beginning Balances	\$732,359	1,353,840	907,880	445,960	
Ending Fund Balances	-	1,769,704	1,353,840	415,864	
Copies of the school district budge		are			
available for public inspection in the administrative offices of the school district at 404 S Main St, Lapwai, Idaho.					
of the school district at 404 S Mail	i Ot, Lapwai, Idailo.				

Lapwai School District No. 341 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018

	Government	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Cash	17,750	99,652
Investments	2,340,901	1,931,802
Receivables		
Accounts	72	8,796
Property Taxes	110,719	110,161
Intergovernmental	535,420	366,569
Capital Assets		
Land	162,751	162,751
Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	11,976,842	11,965,373
Total Assets	15,144,455	14,645,104
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Contributions	324,759	328,278
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	286,015	311,062
Accrued Interest	21,290	24,859
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	926,635	830,878
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	235,000	225,000
Due in More Than One Year	1,300,000	1,535,000
Net Pension Liability	1,857,450	2,090,623
Total Liabilities	4,626,390	5,017,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Inflows	346,656	313,605
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	10,604,593	10,368,124
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	141,128	139,035
Education	113,716	73,271
Food Services	53,402	54,197
Unrestricted	(416,671)	(992,272)
Total Net Position	10,496,168	9,642,355

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Lapwai School District No. 341 Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense)	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Revenue and Changes in	Prior
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position	Year
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	4,623,074	2,325			(4,620,749)	(4,411,129)
Non-Instruction						
Support Services	1,155,720				(1,155,720)	(1,089,135)
Administration	904,713				(904,713)	(847,583)
Maintenance and Operations	743,204		17,500		(725,704)	(775,038)
Transportation	350,889				(350,889)	(294,992)
Food Services	408,787	5,112			(403,675)	(394,096)
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	51,239				(51,239)	(64,579)
Total Governmental Activities	8,237,626	7,437	17,500		(8,212,689)	(7,876,552)
General Revenues	ennes	,				
Taxes						
Property Ta	Property Taxes, Levied for Gen	for General Purposes			48,335	45,413
Property Ta	Property Taxes, Levied for Deb	for Debt Service			237,936	246,768
State and Fe	State and Federal Revenue				8,595,577	8,179,580
Other Interg	Other Intergovernmental Revenue	ō			43,396	77,078
Investment Earnings	=arnings				62,993	30,876
Miscellaneous	Sr				78,265	133,426
Total Gen	Total General Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Other Financing So	ources		9,066,502	8,713,141
Change	Change in Net Position				853,813	836,589
Net Position, I	Net Position, Beginning of Year				9,642,355	8,805,766
Net Position, End of Year	End of Year				10,496,168	9,642,355

June 30, 2019 With Comparative Total for June 30, 2018 Lapwai School District No. 341 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Food Services	Other Governmental Funds	Totals	Prior Year Totals
Assets Cash Investments	2,123,817	3,911	30 45,073	13,809 103,209	17,750 2,340,901	99,652
Receivables Accounts Property Taxes Intergovernmental Due From Other Funds Total Assets	6 22,735 145,858 172,048 2,464,464	87,984	68,632	920,930 6,439 444,453	72 110,719 535,420 178,487 3,183,349	8,796 110,161 366,569 177,740 2,694,720
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	264,377 735,690 1,000,067		7,292 32,419 20,622 60,333	14,346 158,526 157,865 330,737	286,015 926,635 178,487 1,391,137	311,062 830,878 177,740 1,319,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows	2,939	19,569			22,508	21,200
Fund Balances Restricted Retirement of Long-Term Debt Education Food Services Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,461,458	141,128	53,402	113,716	141,128 113,716 53,402 1,461,458 1,769,704	139,035 73,271 54,197 1,087,337 1,353,840
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	2,464,464	160,697	113,735	444,453	3,183,349	2,694,720

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lapwai School District No. 341 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 4) are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances (page 6)		1,769,704
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		12,139,593
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in governmental funds.		
Property Taxes		22,508
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest Bonds Payable	(21,290) (1,535,000)	(1,556,290)
The net pension asset/liability is not expected to be received, due, receivable and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Pension Outflows Deferred Pension Inflows	324,759 (346,656)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,857,450)	(1,879,347)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 4)		10,496,168

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Lapwai School District No. 341 **Governmental Funds**

With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Food Services	Other Governmental Funds	Totals	Prior Year Totals
Revenues						
Property Taxes	48,385	236,578			284,963	294,348
Intergovernmental, Federal	3,137,162		394,577	1,278,069	4,809,808	4,671,055
Intergovernmental, State	3,625,544	45,889		89,273	3,760,706	3,515,630
Intergovernmental, Other				43,396	43,396	77,078
Investment Earnings	61,880	1,113			62,993	30,876
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	6,557				6,557	15,098
Miscellaneous	124,833		5,112		129,945	133,426
Total Revenues	7,004,361	283,580	399,689	1,410,738	9,098,368	8,737,511
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	3,079,274			1,266,930	4,346,204	4,216,590
Non-Instruction						
Administration	890,526			35,753	926,279	887,686
Support Services	1,140,397			47,506	1,187,903	1,145,254
Maintenance and Operations	760,806				200,806	806,326
Transportation	308,307				308,307	266,781
Food Services	9,301		400,484		409,785	397,275
Capital Outlays	391,629			63,547	455,176	276,254
Debt Service						
Principal		225,000			225,000	215,000
Interest & Fees		56,487			56,487	65,287
Indirect Expenses				6,557	6,557	15,098
Total Expenditures	6,580,240	281,487	400,484	1,420,293	8,682,504	8,291,551
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Thder) Exnenditures	424 121	2 093	(795)	(9 555)	415 864	445 960
	- - - - !			(2001)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)			50 000		
	(00,00)			000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	374,121	2,093	(795)	40,445	415,864	445,960
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,087,337	139,035	54,197	73,271	1,353,840	907,880
Fund Balance, End of Year	1,461,458	141,128	53,402	113,716	1,769,704	1,353,840

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lapwai School District No. 341 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because:

statement of activities (page 5) are different because:		
Net Changes in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (page 8)		415,864
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		11,469
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Net Pension Contribution Revenue (Expense)	1,308 196,603	197,911
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		225,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest		3,569
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 5)		853,813

Lapwai School District No. 341 Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
Assets		- rigottoy i attato
Cash	3,108	36,739
Investments	15,254	18,715
Accounts Receivable		2,361
Total Assets	18,362	57,815
Liabilities		
Due to Student Groups		57,815
Total Liabilities		57,815
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	18,362	

Lapwai School District No. 341 Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts
Additions	The second control of
Contributions	1,955
Investment Earnings	336
Total Additions	2,291
Deductions	
Scholarships and Expenses	447_
Total Deductions	447_
Change in Net Position	1,844
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,518
Net Position at End of Year	18,362

Lapwai School District No. 341 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Lapwai School District No. 341 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Lapwai School District No. 341 is organized under the laws of the State of Idaho and operates under a Board of Trustees-Superintendent form of government and provides educational facilities, materials and all personnel necessary for administration, maintenance and instruction. Lapwai School District No. 341's Board of Trustees is the basic level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education in the District. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The accompanying financial statements present the entities for which the government is considered to be financially responsible.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP and defined in GASB Statement 14. Based on the application of these criteria, there were no component units included with the reporting entity. Also, the District is not included in any governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned (including property taxes in the period for which levied), and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense.

Expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of capital lease obligations are recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, special assessments, certain grants, state support, and charges for services are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Financial Statement Presentation-Fund Accounting. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of accounting for specific activities. The District uses funds to report results of operations and financial position as well as demonstrate compliance with legal, contractual and regulatory requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The **Bond Redemption Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds
- The Food Services Fund accounts for the National School Food Service programs. These programs
 provided cash grants and food commodities to provide nutritional meals to students of the District.
 The programs include breakfast, lunch and summer lunch meals with provisions for fresh fruit and
 vegetables.

Non-major funds are included in *Other Governmental Funds*. The District's Non-major governmental funds are special revenue funds that account for resources provided by other entities to be used for specific purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The *Private-Purpose Trust funds* accounts for contributions made on behalf of the T. Higheagle Johnson, Michael Bisbee, D. Higheagle, M. Patterson, Jeff Wilson, G. Leighton, Alec Reuben, Helen Coleman, and Merit Scholarship funds for scholarship award use.
- The Student Activities Agency funds accounts for activities of assets held on behalf of student groups.

D. Uses of Estimates

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance / Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The District maintains its accounts at local financial institutions and the Local Government Investment Pool. The District's cash is considered to be cash on hand and cash in checking accounts. Investments are deposits with the State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool and deposits in savings accounts. The fair value of the District's investments is not materially different from the reported amounts, which are the carrying values.

2. 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".

All Interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All interfund transactions are reported as operating transfers.

Property taxes are levied as of the third Monday of September on property values assessed as of January 1st. The levy is billed and due in two installments, December 20th and June 20th of the following year. The billings are considered past due the day after the due dates, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and the billing is subject to penalties and interest.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements, machinery, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District capitalizes equipment with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected life of more than three years. The District capitalizes property improvements with an original cost of \$10,000 or more that is expected to extend the property life by ten years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not included in the capital assets.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	7-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Buses	10-12
Vehicles	10-20

4. Compensated Absences

District non-certified employees are granted vacation and sick leave days in varying amounts under the terms of the District policy. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave. The estimated amount of compensation for future absences is immaterial to these financial statements and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded.

5. Long-Term Obligation

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

7. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Governmental Fund Balances – Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Restricted: amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional
 provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other
 governments.
- <u>Committed</u>: amounts that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority (i.e., the Board of Trustees). The Board of Trustees commits revenue streams through adopted motions.
- <u>Assigned</u>: amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: all other spendable amounts.

Government-Wide – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

F. Restricted Assets

Retirement of Long-Term Debt: Restricted assets in the amount of \$141,128 are reported in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Education: Restricted assets in the amount of \$113,716 are reported in the Other Governmental Funds.

Food Services: Restricted assets in the amount of \$53,402 are reported in the Food Services Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, as they are needed.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,434,350 and the financial institutions' balances were \$2,426,568. The financial institutions' balances are categorized as follows:

Amounts insured by the FDIC held by banks in the District's name	
General Operating	27,054
Student Agency Funds	38,836
Scholarship Trusts	3,108
Amounts collateralized with securities not held in the	
District's name, including funds held by the State of	
Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool.	
General Fund	2,123,307
Nezperce Tribe Fund	50,081
Johnson O'Malley Fund	44,121
Child Nutrition	45,073
Bond Redemption Fund	68,802
Agency & Expendable Trust Funds	33,968
Total Financial Institution Balance	2,434,350

The carrying value of the District's deposits, cash on hand, and investments at June 30, 2019 that appear in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Funds		
Cash and Deposits	20,858	
Investments	2,331,894	
Total Governmental Fund Deposits & Investments		2,352,752
Fiduciary Funds		
Cash and Deposits - Student Activities Fund	39,846	,
Investments - Student Activities Fund	18,715	
Investments - Scholarship Trusts	15,255	
Total Fiduciary Funds Deposits and Investements		73,816
Total Cash on Hand, Deposits, and Investments		2,426,568

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000. As of June 30, 2019 all of the District and Fiduciary deposits of \$68,998 were covered by FDIC.

Investments

The District had investments in the Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of \$2,365, at year-end. At June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The District does not have a written policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a written investment policy on custodial credit risk. However, all investments are held in safekeeping by external custodians and are either registered or insured in the City's name or held by the City's agent. The State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool's (LGIP) policy requires investment in corporate bonds/notes to have a maximum maturity of five years, securities must be rated A or better, and cannot exceed 20% of total portfolio. Commercial paper purchased must be registered commercial paper and be rated A-1 or its equivalent or better by two or more public rating agencies at the time of purchase. Commercial paper cannot exceed 25% of the total portfolio. The policies for other

types of LGIP investments have similar minimum requirements and all investments are cited to be within Idaho Code. State law limits the amount of credit risk by restricting governments to specific investment types as listed in Idaho Statutes Section 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2019, approximately 97% of the District's investments were held for safekeeping by the State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool. The remaining 3% is held by financial institution(s) in the District's name and is insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment (related securities that are held by an outside party). The District does not have a written investment policy covering concentration of credit risk. However, all of the District's investments are held in the District's name and held by the State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool. Idaho Statutes 67-1210 and 67-1210A requires that the District's foremost objective be safety of principal.

B. 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.

C. Property Taxes

Real and personal property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real and personal property taxes are levied on the third Monday in September and are due in two equal installments on December 20th and June 20th of the following year and are considered delinquent the day following the due date. Interest and penalty charges begin on the day following the installment due date. Nez Perce, Idaho and Lewis Counties bill and collect taxes and remit them to the District in the month following collection by the counties. District property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within thirty days after year end. Taxes collected after 30 days are reported as deferred revenue (deferred inflows of resources). Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

D. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

			Due From Other		
	-	Taxes	Accounts	Governments	Total
General Fund		22,735	6		22,741
Bond Int/Redemp Fund		87,984			87,984
Food Services			57	68,575	68,632
Other Governmental Funds	-			320,930	320,930
	Total	110,719	63	389,505	500,287

E. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	1			AND
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	162,751			162,751
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	162,751			162,751
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Sites	389,735	144,051		533,786
Buildings	15,376,057			15,376,057
Capital Improvements	890,725	157,308		1,048,033
Equipment	570,310	54,592	(22,865)	602,037
Buses	731,788	99,224		831,012
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	17,958,615	455,175	(22,865)	18,390,925
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sites	(243,977)	(20,450)		(264,427)
Buildings	(4,536,329)	(307,098)		(4,843,427)
Capital Improvements	(342,019)	(44,267)		(386,286)
Equipment	(471,734)	(23,836)	22,865	(472,705)
Buses	(399,185)	(48,055)		(447,240)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,993,244)	(443,706)	22,865	(6,414,085)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	11,965,371	11,469		11,976,840
Governmental Activities, Capital				
Assets, Net	12,128,122	11,469		12,139,591

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

382,556
4,714
2,751
51,283
2,402
443,706

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund receivables and payables due to deficit balances in the shared cash accounts as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	172,048	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Johnson O'Malley	6,439	
Chapter I		32,198
Part B		30,987
Part B Preschool		252
Medicaid		24,792
Title VI-A Indian Education		23,609
21st Century Learning Centers		27,126
Title II-A		1,600
Gear-Up Grant		17,301
Child Nutrition		20,622
	178,487	178,487

G. Operating Leases

The District has entered into the following copier operating lease agreements:

Equipment	Term	Cost	Begin Date
Ricoh MP7502SP Copier	60 Months	\$320.15 per month	1/20/2016
Ricoh MP7502SP Copier	60 Months	\$308.73 per month	1/20/2016
Ricoh MPC5502 Copier	60 Months	\$229.57 per month	6/1/2012 *
*Lease ended June 2013 - The Dis	trict still has the copi	ier and is paying monthly M	laintenance.

Current lease operating costs are as follows:

	High School	Elementary School	District Office	
	MP7502SP	MP7502SP	MPC5502	Total
2019 Costs	3,522	3,705	2,525	9,752

Remaining future lease payments for the lease agreements excluding copy costs are:

	MP7502SP	MP7502SP	MP2550B	Total
2020	3,842	3,705		7,547
2021	1,921	1,852		3,773
Total	5,763	5,557		11,320

H. Long-Term Liabilities

The District approved the issuance of a bond in May 2004 to finance construction of a new school building. The District refinanced the outstanding bonds in 2012. In 2015, the District finished paying the Series 2004 bonds. At June 30, 2019 the District is obligated on the following bond:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 - \$1,760,000

Future payments under bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

				Total Principal	
	Interest	Interest	Principal	and Interest	
Date	Rate	Payments	Payments	Payments	Balance
					1,535,000
8/15/2019		25,744	235,000	260,744	1,300,000
2/15/2020	3.75%	25,744		25,744	1,300,000
8/15/2020		21,338	240,000	261,338	1,060,000
2/15/2021	3.75%	21,338		21,338	1,060,000
8/15/2021		16,838	250,000	266,838	810,000
2/15/2022	3.75%	16,838		16,838	810,000
8/15/2022		12,150	260,000	272,150	550,000
2/15/2023	3.00%	12,150		12,150	550,000
8/15/2023		8,250	270,000	278,250	280,000
2/15/2024	3.00%	8,250		8,250	280,000
8/15/2024		4,200	280,000	284,200	
To	otals	172,840	1,535,000	1,707,840	

I. Personnel Contracts

Personnel contracts are renewed annually effective August 25. The contracts are divided into twelve monthly installments. Most salaried employees without contracts elect to have their nine or ten month salary paid in twelve equal installments. The amount recorded in personnel contracts payable includes the final two installments on the 2018-2019 contracts and elections.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The District receives financial assistants from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual funds included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

C. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

D. Employee Pension Plans

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.

Plan Description

The Lapwai School District No. 341 contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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 and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The District contributions were \$458,634 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, the District 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 the date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.001259273 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$372,511). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$203,895	\$140,282
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$120,864	\$0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$0	\$206,374
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$0	\$0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$0	\$0
Total	\$324,759	<u>\$346,656</u>

\$324,759 is 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 and 5.5 for the measurement period 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 Ended June 30, 2019:

2019	\$150,987
2020	17,791
2021	(152,205)
2022	(38,470)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual

between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 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	7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 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 July 1, 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 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Stategic Ranges
Equities	•		70.00%	66% -77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0% - 5%
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 Actuarial Assumptions	n net of fees and e	xpenses		
Assumed Inflation - Mean				3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard	d Deviation	•		2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Re	eturn			8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expecte	ed Geometric Rate	e of Return		7.50%
Assumed Investment Expen	ses			0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geor		turn, 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 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 (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,649,617	\$1,857,450	(\$454,579)

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. The 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 no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions and for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.



Lapwai School District No. 341
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance With Final Budget

Bond Redemption Fund

Original and

Variance With Final Budget

General Fund

		4					
ſ	jeted ,	Amounts	1 - 4	Positive	rinai O.: L.: C	A	Positive
Kevenues	Original	rinai	Actual	(Negative)	pager	Actual	(INEGAIIVE)
Property Taxes	39,856	39,856	48,385	8,529	235,488	236,578	1,090
Intergovernmental, Federal	2,805,975	2,805,975	3,137,162	331,187			
Intergovernmental, State	3,455,170	3,455,170	3,625,544	170,374	50,000	45,889	(4,111)
Investment Earnings	25,000	25,000	61,880	36,880	200	1,113	613
Indirect Expense Reimbursement	-	•	6,557	6,557			
Miscellaneous	42,500	42,500	124,833	82,333			
Total Revenues	6,368,501	6,368,501	7,004,361	635,860	285,988	283,580	(2,408)
Expenditures							
Current							
Instruction	3,261,261	3,261,261	3,079,274	181,987			
Non-Instruction							
Administration	860,763	860,763	890,526	(29,763)			
Support Services	1,240,181	1,153,181	1,140,397	12,784			
Maintenance and Operations	676,680	676,680	760,806	(84,126)			
Transportation	232,382	232,382	308,307	(75,925)			
Food Services	8,626	8,626	9,301	(675)			
Capital Outlays	378,706	378,706	391,629	(12,923)			
Contingency	358,851	358,851		358,851			
Bond Principle					225,000	225,000	
Bond Interest					60,488	55,987	4,501
Bond Interest Fees					200	200	
Total Expenditures	7,017,450	6,930,450	6,580,240	350,210	285,988	281,487	4,501
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(648,949)	(561,949)	424,121	986,070		2,093	2,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(000)	(000	91			
Operating Transfers In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(87,000)	(50,000)	37,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(648,949)	(648,949)	374,121	1,023,070		2,093	2,093
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	648,949	648,949	1,087,337	438,388		139,035	139,035
Fund Balance, End of Year			1,461,458	1,461,458		141,128	141,128

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. (Continued)
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Lapwai School District No. 341
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Food Services and Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Continued)

		Food Services			Other Governmental Funds	nental Funds	
	Original and		Variance With Final Budget				Variance With Final Budget
	Final		Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Positive
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Intergovernmental, Federal	378,000	394,577	16,577	1,066,845	1,127,714	1,278,069	150,355
Intergovernmental, State				59,038	485,228	89,273	(395,955)
Intergovernmental, Other				43,097	85,747	43,396	(42,351)
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	7,500	5,112 399,689	(2,388)	1,168,980	1,698,689	1,410,738	(287,951)
Expenditures							
Current				1 108 255	1 550 288	1 273 487	276 B01
Instruction Non-Instruction				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,000,1		
Administration				52,515	34,391	35,753	(1,362)
Support Services				37,651	37,658	47,506	(9,848)
Iransportation Food Services	385,500	400,484	(14,984)				
Capital Outlays, Transportation				57,562	71,352	63,547	7,805
Total Expenditures	385,500	400,484	(14,984)	1,255,983	1,693,689	1,420,293	273,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(795)	(795)	(87,003)	5,000	(9,555)	(14,555)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						50,000	50,000
Operating Hallsters III (Out) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses						50,000	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(795)	(262)	(87,003)	5,000	40,445	35,445
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		54,197	54,197	87,003	(2,000)	73,271	78,271
Fund Balance, End of Year		53,402	53,402			113,716	113,716

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lapwai School District No. 341 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A. Budgetary Data

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to June, the District Superintendent and the District Business Manager submit to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. At least 14 days prior to the public hearing the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- 3. A public hearing is set to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 4. The final budget is adopted by resolution of the Board at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Prior to July 15th, the final budget is filed with the State Department of Education.
- 6. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Business Manager can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget.
- 7. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary procedures by the District

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Food Services Fund had excess expenditures over appropriations of \$14,984 at June 30, 2019.

Lapwai Scholl District No. 341 Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net	0.1259273%	0.1330058%	0.1454616%	0.1388673%	0.1437183%
pension liability	1,857,450	2,090,623	2,948,730	1,828,656	1,057,992
Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	4,504,240	4,300,674	4,204,240	4,254,307	3,889,629
covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	41.24%	48.61%	70.14%	42.98%	27.20%
of the total pension liability	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30,2018

Schedule of Employer's Contribution PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	511,076	486,836	474,920	481,558	440,306
required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess	458,634	486,836	474,920	481,558	440,306
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	4,504,240	4,300,674	4,204,240	4,254,307	3,889,629
employee payroll	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

Data is reported as of June 30, 2019.

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

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



Lapwai School District No. 341 Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. (Continued)

Lapwai School District No. 341
Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Continued)

Johnson O'Malley	3,524 44,121	6 439	54,084	594	594	53,490	54,084
Indian Education Victory Dance Project							The state of the s
Title VI-A Indian Education		65,053	65,053	4,885 36,559	65,053		65,053
Title VI-B Rural Education	4,286	1,254	5,540	5,540	5,540		5,540
Title IV-A ESSA Student Support							
Part B Preschool		9//	776	524	252		776

Intergovernmental Receivable Due From Other Funds

Total Assets

Investments Receivables

Assets

Salaries and Benefits Payable Due To Other Funds Total Liabilities

Accounts Payable

Liabilities

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. (Continued)

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Education Total Fund Balances

Fund Balances

Restricted

Lapwai School District No. 341 Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Title II-A	21st Century Learning Centers	Gear-Up	Medicaid	Bus Depreciation	Total
Assets Cash Investments				10 9,007		13,809 103,209
Receivables Intergovernmental Receivable	2,642	51,182	21,698	24,782		320,930
Due From Omer Funds Total Assets	2,642	51,182	21,698	33,799		444,453
Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	1 042	3,875	4.397			14,346 158,526
Due To Other Funds Total Liabilities	1,600	27,126	17,301 21,698	24,792		157,865
Fund Balances Restricted Education Total Fund Balances				9,007		113,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	2,642	51,182	21,698	33,799		444,453

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lapwai School District No. 341
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. (Continued)

Lapwai School District No. 341 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Title IV-A ESSA	Title VI-B	Title VI-A	Indian Education	
	Part B Preschool	Student Support	Rural Education	Indian Education	Victory Dance Project	Johnson O'Malley
Revenues Intergovernmental, Federal Intergovernmental. State	3,124	13,516	28,417	98,783	179,106	18,990
Intergovernmental, Other Total Revenues	3,124	13,516	28,417	98,783	179,106	18,990
Expenditures Current Instruction	3,124	13,516	28,417	45,334	172,549	
Non-Instruction Administration Support Services				35,225 18,224		
Transportation - Capital Outlay Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	3,124	13,516	28,417	98,783	6,557	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						18,990
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change to Fund Balance						18,990
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						34,500
Fund Balance, End of Year		111111111111111111111111111111111111111				53,490

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. (Continued)

Lapwai School District No. 341
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Continued)

	= :	21st Century Learning	1		Bus	- -
Revenues Intergovernmental, Federal Intergovernmental, State	26,908	129,016	28,382	243,425	40,997	1,034,644 332,698
Intergovernmental, Otner Total Revenues	26,908	129,016	28,382	243,425	40,997	1,410,738
Expenditures Current Instruction		129,016	26,008	284,418		1,266,930
Non-Instruction Administration Support Services Transportation - Capital Outlav	26,908		2,374		40,997	35,753 47,506 63,547
Indirect Expenses Total Expenditures	26,908	129,016	28,382	284,418	40,997	6,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(40,993)		(9,555)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In				50,000		50,000
Transfers (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				50,000		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances				9,007		40,445
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				A STATE OF THE STA		73,271
Fund Balance, End of Year			The state of the s	6,007		113,716

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. 35



Lapwai School District No. 341 Combining Balance Sheet - All Trust and Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private	
	Purpose Trusts	Student
	Scholarship	Activity
	Trust	Funds
Assets		
Cash	3,108	36,739
Investments	15,254	18,715
Pepsi Rebate Cash Held for Student Groups		2,361
Total Assets	18,362	57,815
Liabilities		
Due to Student Groups		57,815
Total Liabilities		57,815
Net Position		
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	18,362	

Lapwai School District No. 341 Agency Funds Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
	Odly 1, 2010	rtooorpto	Diobajoomonto	04110 00, 2010
Lapwai Elementary School				
Anasta				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash				0.004
General Fund	8,273	1,449	2,821	6,901
Library/Book Fair	121	1,641	1,641	121
Book Orders	33			33
2nd Grade	70			70
5th Grade	59			59
Art	8			8
Humanities	1,000			1,000
Parent Group	734			734
Total Elementary School	10,298	3,090	4,462	8,926

Lapwai School District No. 341 Agency Funds Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
	July 1, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2019
Lapwai Middle School and High School				
Assets				
Cash				
Student Body Funds			•	
Sales Tax Payable		3,898	3,898	
High School Student Body	1,094	3,935	4,214	815
Middle School Student Body	1,046	199	638	607
At Risk Fund	790		100	690
Concessions	500	12,681	12,867	314
Athletic Funds		,	. ,	r
General Athletic Fund	3,213	25,881	26,768	2,326
Football	, 0,=.0	5,611	5,611	_,
Football Fundraisers		13	,,,,,,	13
Volleyball		4,487	4,487	, ,
Volleyball Fundraisers		95	95	
Girls Basketball		12,332	12,332	•
Girls Basketball Fundraisers	787	6,409	4,347	2,849
Boys Basketball		15,737	15,737	2,040
•	130	4,588	3,633	1,085
Boys Basketball Fundraisers				6,494
Track	6,862	12,287	12,655	-
Cheer	40	11,282	11,056	226
Softball	10	2,432	2,442	400
Softball Fundraisers	108		- 400	108
Baseball	10	7,420	7,430	
Baseball Fundraisers	132	321		453
Class Funds				
Student Council	1,027	4,495	3,344	2,178
Senior Class		. 250	250	
Clubs				
Year Book	244	4,198	4,299	143
Drama	4,792	511	400	4,903
Library	760			760
Indian Club	4,138	4,540	4,988	3,690
Booster Club	1,780	15,247	13,965	3,062
Honor Society	296	•		296
MS Yearbook	369		360	9
Class of 2017 Parent Fundraisers	6	1,207	1,213	
Class of 2016 Parent Fundraisers	J	1	.,	1
French Club	2,773	ı	220	2,553
Pep Club	390			390
FFA Club	3,582	2,133		5,715
11 A Club	3,002	۷, ۱۵۵		5,715

Lapwai School District No. 341 Agency Funds

Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
•	13,455	10,792	4,143
			124
			166
	•	•	(525)
1,590	_ _		1,660
	1,454	1,454	
	000		57
	266		581
			46
Potential and the second secon	044.000	004.474	596
39,407	211,292	204,171	46,528
5,336		2,975	2,361
5,336		2,975	2,361
44,743	211,292	207,146	48,889
55,041	214,382	211,608	57,815
	1,480 124 166 194 1,590 57 315 46 596 39,407 5,336 5,336	Balance July 1, 2018 Receipts 1,480 13,455 124 166 194 33,227 1,590 700 1,454 57 315 266 46 596 39,407 211,292 5,336 5,336 44,743 211,292	Balance July 1, 2018 Receipts Disbursements 1,480 13,455 10,792 124 166 33,227 33,946 1,590 700 630 1,454 1,454 1,454 57 315 266 46 596 204,171 5,336 2,975 5,336 2,975 44,743 211,292 207,146

John Goffinet Steve R. Clack P.O. Box 629 Orofino, ID. 83544-0629

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 Lapwai School District No. 341 Lapwai, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did 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 Lapwai School District No. 341, Lapwai, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

October 11, 2019

Goffinet and Clack, Chartered Certified Public Accountants

Goffinet & Clack

John Goffinet Steve R. Clack P.O. Box 629 Orofino, ID. 83544-0629

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees Lapwai School District No. 341 Lapwai, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho'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 Standard* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho'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 on Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho, 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 Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lapwai School District No. 341, State of Idaho's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

October 11, 2019

Goffinet and Clack, Chartered Certified Public Accountants

Goffinet & Clack

Lapwai School District No. 341 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		
Direct Programs:		
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	70
Subtotal Direct Programs		
Pass-Through Superintendent of Public Instruction:		
Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrituion Service		
School Breakfast Program for Children	10.553	* 97,803
National School Lunch Program	10.555	* 240,492
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	19,445
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	* 21,188
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	15,259
Subtotal Pass-Through Superintendent of Public Instruction		394,187
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		394,257
Department of Education:		
Direct Programs:		
Title VIII Impact Aid	84.041	* 3,137,092
Title VII-A Indian Education	84.060	98,783
Tille VII Indian Education, Native Youth Challenge Program	84.299A	179,106
Title VI-B Rural Education	84.358	28,417
Total Direct Programs		3,443,398
Pass-Through Superintendent of Public Instruction:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	191,561
School Improvement Grant	84.377	185,340
Title VI-B, IDEA-Part B	84.027	131,501
Title VI-B, IDEA-Part B Preschool	84.173	3,124
Title IV-B Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	129,016
Title IV-A Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness in		
Undergraduate Programs (Gear Up)	84.334	28,382
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	26,908
Title IV-A Student Support	84.424A	13,516
Subtotal Pass-Through Programs		709,348
Total Department of Education		4,152,746
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		4,547,003

^{*} Major funds included on Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Lapwai School District No. 341 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance Section 200. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note B - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The \$26,929 commodity value has been included with expenditures listed in the National School Lunch Program which is CFDA number 10.555.

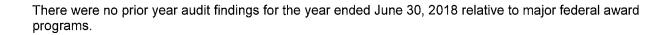
Note C - Indirect Costs

The District did not calculate and expense indirect costs to its grant funds.

Note D - Medicaid Expenditures

Uniform Guidance Section 200.502 states "Medicaid payments to a subrecipient for providing patient services to Medicaid-eligible individuals are not considered Federal awards expended." The District has excluded Medicaid expenditures in the amount of \$243,425.

Lapwai School District No. 341 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Lapwai School District No. 341 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Lapwai School District No. 341 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Audit Results

Ein	anaial	Statem	anta.
СШ	ancıaı	SIAITEIII	CILS.

Type of auditor's report issued Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiencies not considered to be

material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial

Statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? No Significant Deficiency No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with the Uniform

Guidance Section 200 No

Identification of Major Programs:

Program	CFDA Numb	er
Department of Education		
Direct Program:		
Impact Aid	84.041	
Pass-Through Superintendent of Public Instruction:		
Department of Agriculture Child Nuitrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program for Children	10.553	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	
The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs		\$750,000.
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?		Yes
Section II – Financial Statement Findings		None
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs		None