

Idaho Virtual Academy

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Audited Financial Statements



IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Table of Contents

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report..... 1

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position 4

Statement of Activities 5

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds..... 8

Notes to Financial Statements 10

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund..... 22

Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability 23

Schedule of Employer Contributions..... 24

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds..... 25

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds..... 28

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards..... 31

Other Reports and Schedules

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*..... 32

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance 34

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 36



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Idaho Virtual Academy

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 Idaho Virtual Academy (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has elected not to adopt the provisions of GASB 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition and measurement of an asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to the other postemployment benefits as well as certain note disclosures and required supplementary information. The amount by which the departure would affect net position, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, expenses, note disclosures, and required supplementary information has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the “Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities” paragraph, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the School, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer’s share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not required to be 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, and historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not included the management’s discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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, and historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by not including this information.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2020, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho
September 21, 2020

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$1,146,463
Receivables:	
Local Sources - See Note I	2,214,646
State Sources	1,611,194
Federal Sources	122,251
Prepaid Expenses	73,541
Total Current Assets	<u>5,168,095</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable Net Capital Assets	3,796
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,796</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>5,171,891</u></u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Deferred Outflows	710,596
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>710,596</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$5,882,487</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable - See Note I	\$4,754,593
Salaries & Benefits Payable	413,502
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,168,095</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,378,789
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,378,789</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>6,546,884</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferred Inflows	632,210
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>632,210</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>7,179,094</u></u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,796
Restricted:	
Special Programs	0
Capital Projects	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(1,300,403)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>(1,296,607)</u></u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u><u>\$5,882,487</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions		
Governmental Activities					
Instructional Programs					
Elementary School	\$2,283,454	\$52,800	\$657,411		(\$1,573,243)
Secondary School	2,332,422		123,385		(2,209,037)
Alternative School	176,366				(176,366)
Special Education	3,012,425		749,648		(2,262,777)
Gifted & Talented	793				(793)
School Activity	25,911				(25,911)
Support Service Programs					
Attendance - Guidance - Health	866,653		34,458		(832,195)
Instruction Improvement	200,470		70,789		(129,681)
Instruction-Related Technology	66,777		64,300		(2,477)
Board of Education	79				(79)
District Administration	721,637		46,336		(675,301)
Business Operations	3,054,701		39,396		(3,015,305)
Administrative Technology Service	470,247				(470,247)
Security	1,900				(1,900)
Pupil-To-School Transportation	0				0
Non-Instructional Programs					
Capital Assets - Student Occupied	1,100				(1,100)
Total	<u>\$13,214,935</u>	<u>\$52,800</u>	<u>\$1,785,723</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(11,376,412)</u>
General Revenues					
Local Revenue					11,927
State Revenue					11,869,149
Federal Revenue					0
Pension Revenue (Expense)					(495,947)
Total					<u>11,385,129</u>
Change in Net Position					8,717
Net Position - Beginning					(1,305,324)
Net Position - Ending					<u>(\$1,296,607)</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$1,146,463	\$0	\$1,146,463
Receivables:			
Local Sources - See Note I	2,214,646	0	2,214,646
State Sources	1,611,194	0	1,611,194
Federal Sources	112,251	10,000	122,251
Due From Other Funds	36,621	0	36,621
Prepaid Expenses	46,920	26,621	73,541
Total Assets	\$5,168,095	\$36,621	\$5,204,716
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable - See Note I	\$4,754,593	\$0	\$4,754,593
Due To Other Funds		36,621	36,621
Salaries & Benefits Payable	413,502	0	413,502
Total Liabilities	5,168,095	36,621	5,204,716
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Special Programs		0	0
Capital Projects		0	0
Nonspendable	46,920	0	46,920
Unassigned	(46,920)	0	(46,920)
Total Fund Balances	0	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,168,095	\$36,621	\$5,204,716

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position
of Governmental Activities**

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$0

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 3,796

Net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (1,300,403)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$1,296,607)

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local Revenue	\$11,927	\$52,800	\$64,727
State Revenue	11,869,149	356,296	12,225,445
Federal Revenue		1,429,427	1,429,427
Total Revenues	<u>11,881,076</u>	<u>1,838,523</u>	<u>13,719,599</u>
Expenditures			
Instructional Programs			
Elementary School	1,823,442	710,211	2,533,653
Secondary School	2,464,601	123,385	2,587,986
Alternative School	176,366	0	176,366
Special Education	2,262,777	749,648	3,012,425
Gifted & Talented	793	0	793
School Activity	25,911	0	25,911
Support Service Programs			
Attendance - Guidance - Health	832,195	34,458	866,653
Instruction Improvement	129,681	70,789	200,470
Instruction-Related Technology	2,477	64,300	66,777
Board of Education	79	0	79
District Administration	675,301	46,336	721,637
Business Operations	3,015,305	39,396	3,054,701
Administrative Technology Service	470,247	0	470,247
Security	1,900	0	1,900
Pupil-To-School Transportation		0	0
Non-Instructional Programs			
Capital Assets - Student Occupied		0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>11,881,075</u>	<u>1,838,523</u>	<u>13,719,598</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1	0	1
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In		0	0
Transfers Out		0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	0	1
Fund Balances - Beginning	(1)	0	(1)
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of
Activities**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$1

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

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the excess of capital
outlays over (under) depreciation expense in the current period. (1,100)

Changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred
outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current
financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds. 9,816

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$8,717

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – Idaho Virtual Academy (the School) is organized as a nonprofit corporation providing public charter school educational services as authorized by Section 33 of Idaho Code.

Idaho Code Section 33-5210(3) requires charter schools to comply with the same financial reporting requirements imposed on school districts, i.e. – on a governmental, rather than nonprofit, basis of accounting. Additionally, enabling legislation creates charter schools as public entities, i.e. – as public schools, subject to provisions common with other governmental entities as set forth in Idaho Code Section 33-5204. Accordingly, the School’s basis of presentation follows the governmental, rather than nonprofit, reporting model.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to charter schools. The governmental accounting standards board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the School are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements – The School’s basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the School as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School’s major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Currently, all the School’s activities are categorized as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School’s functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues as reported in the statement of activities. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation when recorded) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Internal activity between funds (when two or more funds are involved) is eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The School reports expenditures in accordance with the State Department of Education’s "Idaho Financial Accounting Reporting Management System" (IFARMS). IFARMS categorizes all expenditures by function, program and object. Accordingly, there is no allocation of indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the School as an entity and the change in the School’s net position resulting from the current year’s activities. Fiduciary funds, when present, are not included in the government-wide statements.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the funds) for the determination of major funds.

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Major governmental funds of the School include:

General Fund – The general fund is the School's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Activities in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within thirty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt which, if any, are recognized when due and payable.

Cash – Nearly all the cash balances of the School's funds are pooled for investment purposes. The individual funds' portions of the pooled cash are reported in each fund as cash. Interest earned on pooled cash is paid to the general fund unless Idaho Code specifies otherwise.

Receivables – Receivables are reported net of any estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories – Material supplies on hand at year end are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets is recorded using the straight-line method.

Compensated Absences – The School provides certain compensated absences to its employees. The estimated amount of compensation for future amounts is deemed to be immaterial and, accordingly, no liability is recorded.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

Other Post-Employment Benefits – The School does not provide benefits to retired employees other than retirement benefits funded through the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho. However, certain retired employees can remain on the School insurance policy after retirement if the retired employee pays the average monthly cost. The difference between the age-adjusted monthly cost and the average monthly cost is referred to as an “implicit subsidy” since the medical insurance rate of a retired employee is generally higher than the medical insurance rate of a younger employee. GASB 75 requires that employers have actuarial calculations performed for these other post-employment benefits so that an asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses can be recorded in the government-wide financial statements and related notes and required supplementary information can be prepared. Management believes the costs of implementing GASB 75 cannot be justified at this time. Accordingly, the School accounts for the other-post employment benefits for retirees on the pay-as-you-go basis.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense/revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (the 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.

Net Position – Net position is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, legislation, and other parties. All other net position not reported as restricted or net investment in capital assets is reported as unrestricted.

Fund Balance Classifications – Restrictions of the fund balance indicate portions that are legally or contractually segregated for a specific future use. Nonspendable portions of the fund balance are those amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Committed portions represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action (i.e. board approval) of the reporting entity’s governing body. Assigned portions represent amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for a specific purpose. Remaining fund balances are reported as unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either restricted or unrestricted resources, the School first utilizes restricted resources. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either committed or assigned or unassigned resources, the School first utilizes committed resources then assigned resources before using unassigned resources.

Income Taxes – The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code except for income, if any, derived from unrelated business activities. The School’s tax returns for the current year and prior two years are subject to examination by the IRS and state tax authorities, generally for three years after they are filed.

Contingent Liabilities – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Custodial Credit Risk – The School maintains its cash at insured financial institutions. Periodically, balances may exceed federally insured limits. The School does not have a formal policy concerning custodial credit risk.

Risk Management – The School is exposed to various risks related to its operations. Insurance is utilized to the extent practical to minimize these risks.

Subsequent Events – Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the auditor’s report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

B. CASH

Cash consists of the following at year end:

	Governmental Funds	Total
Cash - Deposits	\$1,146,459	\$1,146,459
Investments - Local Gov't Investment Pool	4	4
Total	\$1,146,463	\$1,146,463

Deposits – At year end, the carrying amounts of the School's deposits were \$1,146,459 and the bank balances were \$1,294,629. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was insured and the balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Considerations for interest rate risk and credit rate risk relating to investments are shown below.

Interest rate risk:

	Investment Maturity Schedule (In Years)	
Investment Type	Less Than 1	Total
Local Gov't Invest Pool	\$4	\$4
Total	\$4	\$4

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

Credit rate risk:

Investment Type	Investment Rating Schedule	
	Not Rated	Total
Local Gov't Invest Pool	\$4	\$4
Total	\$4	\$4

Investments – State statutes authorize government entities to invest in certain bonds, notes, accounts, investment pools, and other obligations of the state, U.S. Government, and U.S. corporations pursuant to Idaho Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A. These statutes are designed to help minimize the custodial risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of the failure of the issuer or other counterparty, interest rate risk resulting from fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, or credit risks that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The School's investment policy complies with state statutes.

The local government investment pool is managed by the state treasurer's office and is invested in accordance with state statutes and regulations. The local government investment pool is not registered with the SEC and is a short-term investment pool. The state treasurer's office investment policy for the local government investment pool includes the following three primary objectives in order of priority: safety, liquidity, and yield. Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to \$10 million. Withdrawals of \$10 million or more require three business days' notification. More information on the local governmental investment pool including regulatory information, ratings, and risk information can be found at www.sto.idaho.gov.

C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following at year end:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Local Sources			
Receivable from Related Party (see note I)	\$2,214,646		\$2,214,646
Total	\$2,214,646		\$2,214,646
State Sources			
Foundation Program	\$1,611,194		\$1,611,194
Total	\$1,611,194		\$1,611,194
Federal Sources			
Special Programs	\$112,251	\$10,000	\$122,251
Total	\$112,251	\$10,000	\$122,251

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Equipment	\$51,666			\$51,666
Subtotal	51,666	\$0	\$0	51,666
Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	46,770	1,100		47,870
Subtotal	46,770	1,100	0	47,870
Total	4,896	(1,100)	0	3,796
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$4,896</u>	<u>(\$1,100)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,796</u>

Depreciation expense of \$1,100 was charged to the capital assets – student occupied program.

E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consist of the following at year end:

Regular Accounts Payable	\$88,772
Related Party Accounts Payable (see note I)	4,665,821
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$4,754,593</u>

F. OPERATING LEASE

The School has an operating lease for its facilities. The lease has a term of June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2024. The School also has a lease for equipment with related party K12 (see note I), with a term of June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2022. Total lease payments for the year amounted to \$319,094.

Future minimum lease payments are estimated as follows:

Year Ended	
6/30/21	\$349,141
6/30/22	356,143
6/30/23	337,900
6/30/24	318,238
Total	<u>\$1,361,422</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

G. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The School 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. 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) that are adequate 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, 2019 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% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The School's contributions were \$505,763 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.1207904 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension revenue (expense) of (\$495,947). At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$128,137	\$162,497
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	76,696	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		469,713
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	505,763	
Total	\$710,596	\$632,210

\$505,763 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the pension expense or reduction of the pension revenue in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

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

Year Ended			
6/30/21			(\$49,649)
6/30/22			(212,710)
6/30/23			(103,614)
6/30/24			(61,405)
Total			(\$427,378)

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

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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

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

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

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Market Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,164,473	\$1,378,789	(\$924,883)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Impacts on the School's net position

Depending on the annual performance of the Base Plan and the various non-financial factors that affect the collective Base Plan net pension liability (as described above), the School may periodically experience a deficit in its net position. This can occur as a result of recording the School's allocable portion of the net pension liability which is an estimated liability that changes substantially from year to year depending on the factors described above but does not currently require cash outflows. As the net pension liability of the Base Plan is closely monitored by PERSI's board (who makes changes to the contribution rates and other terms of the Base Plan whenever deemed necessary), such deficits are not deemed to be of substantial concern.

H. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at year end consist of the following:

	Due From Fund	
Due To Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General Fund	\$36,621	\$36,621
Total	\$36,621	\$36,621

These interfund balances resulted from the time lag between when expenditures are incurred in a fund and when the fund is reimbursed for such expenditures.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Notes to Financial Statements

I. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School has a management agreement with K12 Virtual Schools LLC (K12) to provide educational materials to the School, as well as management services and technical support. The agreement had an initial term beginning July 1, 2009 and ending June 30, 2014, and it automatically renews every five years thereafter.

At year end, the School reported a receivable from K12 in the amount of \$2,214,646 and accounts payable to K12 in the amount of \$4,665,821, and these items are therefore classified as related party transactions. See notes C and E.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Revenue	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$11,927	(\$118,073)
State Revenue	12,600,451	12,600,451	11,869,149	(731,302)
Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>12,730,451</u>	<u>12,730,451</u>	<u>11,881,076</u>	<u>(849,375)</u>
Expenditures				
Instructional Programs				
Elementary School	2,953,500	2,953,500	1,823,442	1,130,058
Secondary School	2,226,763	2,226,763	2,464,601	(237,838)
Alternative School	1,590,813	1,590,813	176,366	1,414,447
Special Education	1,973,625	1,973,625	2,262,777	(289,152)
Gifted & Talented	5,000	5,000	793	4,207
School Activity	100,000	100,000	25,911	74,089
Support Service Programs				
Attendance - Guidance - Health	213,000	213,000	832,195	(619,195)
Instruction Improvement	40,000	40,000	129,681	(89,681)
Instruction-Related Technology	0	0	2,477	(2,477)
Board of Education	5,000	5,000	79	4,921
District Administration	1,506,250	1,506,250	675,301	830,949
Business Operations	205,000	205,000	3,015,305	(2,810,305)
Administrative Technology Service	150,000	150,000	470,247	(320,247)
Security	20,000	20,000	1,900	18,100
Pupil-To-School Transportation	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Non-Instructional Programs				
Capital Assets - Student Occupied	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>12,488,951</u>	<u>12,488,951</u>	<u>11,881,075</u>	<u>607,876</u> *
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
	241,500	241,500	1	(241,499)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(241,500)	(241,500)	0	241,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(241,500)</u>	<u>(241,500)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>241,500</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances				
	0	0	1	1
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	0	(1)	(1)
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

*Total expenditures (over) under appropriations are:

\$849,376

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
School's portion of the net pension liability	0.1207904%	0.1210877%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,378,789	\$1,786,065
School's covered payroll	\$4,102,531	\$3,898,828
School's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.61%	45.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School's portion of the net pension liability	0.1255361%	0.1230437%	0.1248037%	0.1135918%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,973,212	\$2,494,285	\$1,643,462	\$836,213
School's covered payroll	\$3,899,060	\$3,598,661	\$3,495,718	\$3,077,350
School's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.61%	69.31%	47.01%	27.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

*GASB 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Data reported is measured as of June 30.

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

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Statutorily required contribution		\$505,763		\$464,407
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		\$505,763		\$464,407
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>
School's covered payroll		\$4,235,871		\$4,102,531
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.94%		11.32%

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$441,008	\$441,374	\$407,368	\$395,715
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$441,008	\$441,374	\$407,368	\$395,715
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School's covered payroll	\$3,895,828	\$3,899,060	\$3,598,661	\$3,495,718
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

*GASB 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Data reported is measured as of each year's fiscal year end.

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Technology	Substance Abuse	Title I-A ESSA IBP	IDEA Part B 611 School Age 3-21
Assets				
Cash				
Receivables:				
Local Sources				
State Sources				
Federal Sources				
Due From Other Funds				
Prepaid Expenses	\$5,647			
Total Assets	<u>\$5,647</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Due To Other Funds	\$5,647			
Salaries & Benefits Payable				
Total Liabilities	<u>5,647</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted:				
Special Programs				
Capital Projects				
Nonspendable				
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$5,647</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds		
	School Based Medicaid	Title IV-A ESSA SS & AE	Title II-A ESSA SEI
Assets			
Cash			
Receivables:			
Local Sources			
State Sources			
Federal Sources	\$10,000		
Due From Other Funds			
Prepaid Expenses			
Total Assets	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable			
Due To Other Funds	\$10,000		
Salaries & Benefits Payable			
Total Liabilities	10,000	\$0	\$0
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Special Programs			
Capital Projects			
Nonspendable			
Unassigned			
Total Fund Balances	0	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$10,000	\$0	\$0

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects	
	Plant Facilities Lottery	Total
Assets		
Cash		\$0
Receivables:		
Local Sources		0
State Sources		0
Federal Sources		10,000
Due From Other Funds		0
Prepaid Expenses	\$20,974	26,621
Total Assets	\$20,974	\$36,621
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		\$0
Due To Other Funds	\$20,974	36,621
Salaries & Benefits Payable		0
Total Liabilities	20,974	36,621
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Special Programs		0
Capital Projects		0
Nonspendable		0
Unassigned		0
Total Fund Balances	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$20,974	\$36,621

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Technology	Substance Abuse	Title I-A ESSA IBP	IDEA Part B 611 School Age 3-21
Revenues				
Local Revenue				
State Revenue	\$192,528	\$24,202		
Federal Revenue			\$554,513	\$351,518
Total Revenues	<u>192,528</u>	<u>24,202</u>	<u>554,513</u>	<u>351,518</u>
Expenditures				
Instructional Programs				
Elementary School			551,638	
Secondary School	122,251	129	1,005	
Alternative School				
Special Education				351,518
Gifted & Talented				
School Activity				
Support Service Programs				
Attendance - Guidance - Health				
Instruction Improvement			1,870	
Instruction-Related Technology	64,300			
Board of Education				
District Administration	1,379	24,073		
Business Operations	4,598			
Administrative Technology Service				
Security				
Pupil-To-School Transportation				
Non-Instructional Programs				
Capital Assets - Student Occupied				
Total Expenditures	<u>192,528</u>	<u>24,202</u>	<u>554,513</u>	<u>351,518</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds		
	School Based Medicaid	Title IV-A ESSA SS & AE	Title II-A ESSA SEI
Revenues			
Local Revenue			
State Revenue			
Federal Revenue	\$398,130	\$55,097	\$70,169
Total Revenues	<u>398,130</u>	<u>55,097</u>	<u>70,169</u>
Expenditures			
Instructional Programs			
Elementary School			1,250
Secondary School			
Alternative School			
Special Education	398,130		
Gifted & Talented			
School Activity			
Support Service Programs			
Attendance - Guidance - Health		34,458	
Instruction Improvement			68,919
Instruction-Related Technology			
Board of Education			
District Administration		20,639	
Business Operations			
Administrative Technology Service			
Security			
Pupil-To-School Transportation			
Non-Instructional Programs			
Capital Assets - Student Occupied			
Total Expenditures	<u>398,130</u>	<u>55,097</u>	<u>70,169</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In			
Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	0	0
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects	
	Plant Facilities Lottery	Total
Revenues		
Local Revenue	\$52,800	\$52,800
State Revenue	139,566	356,296
Federal Revenue		1,429,427
Total Revenues	192,366	1,838,523
Expenditures		
Instructional Programs		
Elementary School	157,323	710,211
Secondary School		123,385
Alternative School		0
Special Education		749,648
Gifted & Talented		0
School Activity		0
Support Service Programs		
Attendance - Guidance - Health		34,458
Instruction Improvement		70,789
Instruction-Related Technology		64,300
Board of Education		0
District Administration	245	46,336
Business Operations	34,798	39,396
Administrative Technology Service		0
Security		0
Pupil-To-School Transportation		0
Non-Instructional Programs		
Capital Assets - Student Occupied		0
Total Expenditures	192,366	1,838,523
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In		0
Transfers Out		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$0	\$0

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
US Dept of Education			
<i>Passed Through Idaho Dept of Education:</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A18/190088	\$347,324
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190030	4,194
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>351,518</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190012	537,013
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A18/190011	70,169
School Improvement Grant	84.377	S010A180012	17,500
Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190013	55,097
Total US Dept of Education			<u>1,031,297</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$1,031,297</u></u>

NOTES:

A. Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



**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***

Board of Directors
Idaho Virtual Academy

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 Idaho Virtual Academy (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 the School’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School’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 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 over financial reporting 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 the School’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

results of our tests disclosed no instances 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 School's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho
September 21, 2020



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

Board of Directors
Idaho Virtual Academy

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Idaho Virtual Academy’s (the School’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 the School’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 in 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.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho
September 21, 2020

IDAHO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report being issued:

Unmodified
• Each Major Fund
• Aggreg Remain Fund Info
Qualified
• Gov't Activities

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
Major program identification:	
a. Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No