SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

SHOSHONE, IDAHO
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2017

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## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 9, 2017

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Management has not adopted a methodology for reporting other postemployment benefits under the guidelines of GASB 45 in the government-wide statements and, accordingly, 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 postemployment benefits, which would increase the liabilities and decrease fund balance and change the revenues in the government-wide statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the government-wide statements is not reasonably determinable.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government-wide activities of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective 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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2017, 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contribution on pages 36 through 45 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements. The combining 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.

#### <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u> Page Three

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my 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*, I have also issued my report dated September 9, 2017, on my consideration of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 632,600 206,632 156,173 271,797 7,695	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,274,897
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Capital Assets (net)	\$ 23,854 3,233,241	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		3,257,095
TOTAL ASSETS		4,531,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,153,963	1,153,963
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 46,115 435,152 1,624 25,740	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		508,631
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net Pension Liability  Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 1,690,289 78,255	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		1,768,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,277,175

	W	Government	al Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources	\$	552,828	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			552,828
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	3,127,622	
Non-spendable:			
Inventory		7,695	
Restricted for:		7.000	
Debt Service		7,929	
Capital Projects		92,676	
Federal and State Programs		63,558	
Unrestricted		(443,528)	
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 2,855,952

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		19.37/5/2003	Program Revenue	
			Operating	Capital Grants
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 3,032,907	\$ 5,995	\$ 1,046,205	
	328,271		41,543	
Support	659,037		,	
General Administrative	337,547		65,337	
Custodial/Maintenance			104,781	
Student Transportation	211,694	10 062	268,427	
Non-Instructional - Food Service	276,115	18,263	200,421	
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	3,646			
Total Governmental Activities	4,849,217	24,258	1,526,293	\$ 0
Business-Type Activities None				
Total Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,849,217	\$ 24,258	\$ 1,526,293	\$ 0

General Revenue

Property Taxes State Formula Support Other State Support Local Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Primary Government					
Go	Governmental Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities		Total			
\$	(1,980,707) (286,728) (659,037) (272,210) (106,913) 10,575 (3,646)		\$	(1,980,707) (286,728) (659,037) (272,210) (106,913) 10,575 (3,646)			
	(3,298,666)			(3,298,666)			
		<b>\$</b> 0		0			
				NOTIFIC SHORESHIP AND ADDRESS OF THE STATE O			
	(3,298,666)	0		(3,298,666)			
	300,982 2,748,067 178,735 32,396 4,374			300,982 2,748,067 178,735 32,396 4,374			
	3,264,554	0		3,264,554			
	(34,112)	0		(34,112)			
	2,890,064	0		2,890,064			
\$	2,855,952	\$ 0	\$	2,855,952			

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 632,600		
Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	156,173 122,818 81,048 44,087	\$ 27,931	\$ 7,929
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,036,726	\$ 27,931	\$ 7,929
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	\$ 14,121 376,979	\$ 4,547 14,140 1,204	Professional design of the contract of the con
TOTAL LIABILITIES	391,100	19,891	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	23,210		644_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,210	0	644
FUND BALANCES  Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Debt Service Fund Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned	622,416	8,040	7,285
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	622,416	8,040	7,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,036,726	\$ 27,931	\$ 7,929

	Capital		Other		Total
F	Projects	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	92,676	\$	113,956	\$	632,600 206,632 156,173
			55,925		130,747 164,904 44,087
\$	92,676	\$	169,881	\$	1,335,143
Mark Control of the C		\$	27,447 44,033 42,883	\$	46,115 435,152 44,087
\$	0	-	114,363		525,354
-					23,854
	0		0		23,854
1		-		•	20,001
			55,518		63,558
	92,676				7,285
	32,070				92,676 622,416
					022,410
-	92,676		55,518	Corporation Control	785,935
^		_			
\$	92,676	\$	169,881	\$ 1	1,335,143

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENUE O	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	\$ 289,828 5,330 3,215,539 244,072 41,543 28,042	\$ 268,427 20,963	\$ 15,750
TOTAL REVENUES	3,824,354	289,390	15,750
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	2,228,049 169,218 639,579 321,473 155,666 3,491 100,501 35,070 2,111	268,814 5,004	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,655,158	273,818	0
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	169,196	15,572	15,750_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Investment Earnings Proceeds from Capital Leases Operating Transfers In (Out)	4,374 69,079 (31,516)		(115,322)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	41,937	0	(115,322)
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	211,133	15,572	(99,572)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	411,283	(7,532)	106,857
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 622,416	\$ 8,040	\$ 7,285

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$ 305,578 5,330 3,215,539
Manager and American Conference of the Conferenc	\$ 125,989 557,525 7,649	370,061 867,495 56,654
\$ 0	691,163	4,820,657
	539,925 148,775	2,767,974 317,993 639,579
5,389	7,391	334,253 155,666
	92,318	272,305 197,823 35,070 2,111
5,389	788,409	4,722,774
(5,389)	(97,246)	97,883
115,322	31,516	4,374 69,079 0
115,322	31,516	73,453
109,933	(65,730)	171,336
(17,257)	121,248	614,599
\$ 92,676	\$ 55,518	\$ 785,935

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	785,935
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 fund balances \$7,541,459 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,308,218. \$3,233,241		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 23,854		
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.  7,695		
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements. (1,624)		
Amounts resulting from pension liabilites as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:  -Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations  -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources  -Net Pension Liability  (1,690,289)		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Capital Lease (103,995)		
Net Changes	:	2,070,017
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,855,952

#### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances			\$	171,336
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  - Depreciation - Capital Expenditures		18,665) 26,167		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(9,926)		
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.		35,070		
Proceeds from capital leases are "Other Financing Sources" in the fund statements but are included as an increase in debt in the Statement of Net Assets.		(69,079)		
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.				
<ul><li>-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations</li><li>-Deferred Inflows Pension Sources</li><li>-Net Pension Liability</li></ul>	1	19,391 35,800 22,671)		
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(1,535)		
Net Changes				(205,448)
Observation in the contract of			•	(0.4.4.6)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(34,112)

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Agency Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	31,848 40,851
<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>\$</u>	72,699
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	\$	72,699
Total Liabilities	\$	72,699

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees which possesses final decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Board is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance school system operations and construction. All operations controlled by the Board are included within these financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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 District are discussed below.

#### **B-REPORTING ENTITY**

These financial statements present the District (the primary government) and any component units of the District. As defined by GASB No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. Based on this definition, the District has no component units.

The District was established approximately 1900 under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 School Districts Bodies Corporate states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees.

### C - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's federal grants, state grants, debt service, capital projects, plant facilities, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The District has no services classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type 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. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the Statement of Net Positions.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (local revenue, education foundation support, grants, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (instruction, support, administrative, etc.) or a business-type activity. 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 or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. All interfund activity has been eliminated.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### D - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a 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 in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. *GASBS No. 34* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District can electively add funds, as major funds, which had a specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the District. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the District's judgment.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - Agency funds account for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund maintained by the District is the student body account.

#### E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

 All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- 3. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

#### 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.

- 1. Accrual Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 1. Modified Accrual 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; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

#### F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods/services type transactions are classified as "due to/from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivable/payable." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 7 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. All interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activity.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, grants, and State foundation funding. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### **Inventories**

In the government-wide statements, materials, supplies and food commodities are carried in an inventory account at the lower of cost or market and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. Inventories also include plant maintenance, operating, and instructional supplies. In the fund financial statements, inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond proceeds to be used for a capital construction project of the District and to state and federal grants. For expenditures that apply to both restricted and unrestricted resources, the District uses restricted funds first.

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts and can represent a reservation of fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements. The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Therefore, there is no reservation of fund balance.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are decreases in net assets that relate to future periods and are reported in a separate section of its government-wide and governmental funds financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations affect the government-wide statements and no deferred outflows effect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s) and is because the District will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources and has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The deferred outflows of resources reported in its government-wide financial statements is a deferred amount arising from the bond premium arising from when the bond was issued and pension sources. This deferred premium amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of investment income.

#### Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. For fund financial statements, the District has maintained a \$500 limit before an item is recorded as a capital expenditure. The limits for the government-wide statements vary and are shown below.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are not required to be valued and reported on the District's financial statements and the District has not elected to report them. Therefore, the value of any infrastructure assets purchased prior to July 1, 2003, are not included in these statements.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation based on its capitalization amount. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization limits by type of asset are as follows:

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

		Capitalization
Description	Life	Amount
Aggregate Cost of Library Books	3	\$5,000
Automobiles	5 - 15	\$5,000
Office and Light-weight Equipment	5 - 15	\$5,000
Heavy Equipment	7 - 20	\$10,000
Buildings and Improvements	40	\$15,000
Infrastructure	50	\$50,000
Illiastructure		

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Conitalization

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue 5 days personal leave each year. At the end of the year, the employees are paid for all unused personal days. The days are paid at the rate paid to substitutes and is included in their June pay check. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been incurred or recorded at year end.

Vacation and sick days are not allowed to be carried over at the District level. Therefore, there is no liability associated with vacation or sick leave days.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are reported in the deferred inflows of resources section in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium of discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Budget**

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

- 1. At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.
- 2. At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.
- 3. The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.
- 4. The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

#### Equity Classifications (Net Position and Fund Balance)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because they were not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

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

#### **Fund Statements**

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Trustees. Formal action is done by making and approving a motion of the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board delegates, in Policy 7211, to the Superintendent or designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Includes the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. If the Board chooses not to adopt a policy addressing the order of spending, the default approach of reducing committed, then assigned, then unassigned fund balances will be used.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of Idaho Code Sections 33-701 and 67-1210. Under Idaho Code, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposits provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States treasury bill rates.

The classifications of risk associated with cash and investments are concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk. These are defined as:

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk - The exposure to an unfavorable change in interest rates.

#### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District does not have formal investment policies to limit the concentration of credit risk or the interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2017, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$871,081 and a bank balance of \$894,603. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$641,701 of concentration of credit risk.

Restricted cash is to be used as follows:  Capital projects and plant maintenance State and Federal grants	\$ 92,676 113,956
Total	\$ 206,632

Fiduciary funds cash balance is \$31,848.

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$197,024 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. \$40,851 is for fiduciary funds.

Investments by the District in the State Treasury Pool are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidence by securities that exists in physical or book entry form.

#### NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2016, upon which the 2016 levy was based was \$184,270,585.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Type	Rate	Rate
General	0.00000%	Not Allowed
Tort	0.00000%	No Limit
Supplemental	0.15960%	Voter Approved
Bond	0.00000%	No Limit

### NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

Property Tax year	General Fund	Del	ot Service Fund	Total
2016 2015 2014	\$ 114,289 5,962 2,567	\$	0 5,472 2,457	\$ 114,289 11,434 5,024
<u>Total</u>	\$ 122,818	\$	7,929	\$ 130,747

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2017, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2017, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund		Amount
General Fund	\$	23,210
Debt Service Fund	-	644
<u>Total</u>	\$	23,854

For government-wide statements, an allowance for uncollectable taxes is calculated. However, historical information shows that the uncollectable amount is immaterial to these statements and no allowance will be recorded until it becomes a material amount. Also, the above deferred amounts are not included in the government-wide statements.

Due to State legislation passed in 2006, schools are no longer allowed to levy for general M & O property tax revenue.

#### **NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives support from the State of Idaho through the School Foundation Program. All federal grants received by the District are passed through the State Department of Education. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Source - Description		General Fund		Special Revenue	Total
State - Foundation	\$	81,048	_		\$ 81,048
State - Other State Support Federal Grants	×		\$	7,797 76,059	7,797 76,059
<u>Total</u>	\$	81,048_	\$	83,856	\$ 164,904

#### **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The District believes that the type and coverage amount is proper and adequate to provide protection from any losses as listed below:

Limited by State Law
\$ 1,000,000
16,780,950
1,000,000
300,000
500,000
2,000,000

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized below:

Purpose	Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
Transfers:  To aid overspent funds  To transfer excess bond funds	Special Rev. Capital Projects	General Fund Bond & Interest	\$ 31,516 115,322
Due to/from:  To cover current expenditures  To cover current expenditures	Special Rev. Food Service	General Fund General Fund	\$ 42,883 1,204

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	144,826
Support		7,849
General Administration		8,931
Custodial/Maintenance		1,000
Student Transportation		53,734
Non-instructional	8	2,325
Total	\$	218,665

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Primary Government - Governmental Activities					
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance		
Other capital assets:  Buildings and Improvements  Library  Heavy Equipment and Busses  Equipment	\$ 5,814,667 665,027 795,151 291,378	13,538 94,079 18,550	\$ 150,931	\$ 5,814,667 678,565 738,299 309,928		
Subtotal	7,566,223	126,167	150,931	7,541,459		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Library Heavy Equipment and Busses Equipment Subtotal	(2,702,129) (649,244) (700,826) (188,285)	(139,404) (14,637) (54,526) (10,098) (218,665)	(150,931)	(2,841,533) (663,881) (604,421) (198,383) (4,308,218)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,325,739	\$ (92,498)	\$ 0	\$ 3,233,241		

As of June 30, 2017, there was a gross amount of \$723,299 of school busses (heavy equipment and busses) recorded from purchases under capital leases. There are no sub-leases or contingent rentals actually incurred or remaining from these assets. Total accumulated depreciation on the busses is \$602,278.

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2017, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 56 to 58. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI 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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44,181
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12,251
Active plan members	68,517
Total	124,949_

#### 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. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters.

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.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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, 2015 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$293,691, \$276,436 and \$283,405 for the three years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .0833824 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$296,747. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ -	\$ 168,425	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	37,574		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	822,698	384,403	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		_	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	293,691	_	
Total	\$ 1,153,963	\$ 552,828	

\$293,691 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, 2017.

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, 2015 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2015.

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

Year ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2017	\$ 1,718
2018	\$ 1,718
2019	\$ 196,102
2020	\$ 107,906

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2016.

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.

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2016.

#### Capital Market Assumptions

	Expected	Expected	Strategic	Strategic
Asset Class:	Return	Risk	Normal	Ranges
Equities		West Berthrough	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%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
Total Fund:	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
Note: Expected arithmetic return net of fee	es and expenses.			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Assumed Inflation - Mean			3.25%	
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			2.00%	
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%	
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric	Rate of Return		7.50%	
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%	
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of R	Return, Net of			
Investment Expenses	,		7.10%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

The following presents the District'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)	\$ 3,315,748	\$ 1,690,289	\$ 338,541

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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2017, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

### NOTE 10 - DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt obligations and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

017.		Ou	Amount tstanding eginning	 Issued	Retired	Οι	Amount utstanding Ending
2013 School Bus Lease 2015 School Bus Lease 2017 School Bus Lease	3.640% 3.017% 3.248%	\$	23,068 46,918 0	\$ 69,079	\$ 23,068 12,002	\$	0 34,916 69,079
<u>Total</u>		\$	69,986	\$ 69,079	\$ 35,070	\$	103,995

The capital leases have no special assessments made for funding of the leases.

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

2015 Bus Lease: Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	terest	 Total
2018 2019 2020	\$	12,366 12,741 9,809	\$	909 534 147	 13,275 13,275 9,956
	\$	34,916	\$	1,590	\$ 36,506
2017 Bus Lease: Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	13,374 13,266 13,697 14,141 14,601	\$	1,701 1,809 1,378 934 474	\$ 15,075 15,075 15,075 15,075 15,075
	\$	69,079	\$	6,296	\$ 75,375

### NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following are the nonmajor funds that had deficit fund balances at year end:

Title I-C Migrant	\$ (2,180)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(13,572)
Title III NCLB English Language Acqusition	(3,778)
Drivers Education	(1,419)
State LEP	(20,400)

### NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Shoshone Joint School District #312 has not implemented *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) Statement 45. Statement 45 is an accounting and financial reporting provision requiring government employers to measure and report the liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. Reported OPEBs may include postretirement medical, dental, pharmacy, vision, life, long-term disability and long-term care benefits that are not associated with a pension plan. Typically an actuary (or actuaries) with both pension and health experience must perform the calculations following generally accepted actuarial methods. *GASB* 45 was instigated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in July, 2004, because of the growing concern over the potential magnitude of government employer obligations for postemployment benefits.

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Plan Description

The District participates in a postretirement health insurance program administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). PERSI administers the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund which collects salary-based contributions for state and school employees while employed and pays insurance premiums at retirement based on a portion of the accumulated balance of their unused sick leave.

#### Funding Policy

Payment to the Fund is done monthly and is based on a percentage of salary. The percentage is determined by PERSI and reported and paid by the District on a monthly basis.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Any OPEB costs is due to the increase in annual premiums of current employees due to the retired employees being placed in the same pool for the determination of current year premiums. Due to the high cost of obtaining actuarial prepared information and the small benefit it would provide, the District has determined that the implementation of *GASB 45* is not cost effective for the District. Therefore, the District has not reported the OPEB cost or the net OPEB obligation in the general fund. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the general fund is not reasonably determinable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 411,283	\$ 411,283	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest Earnings on Investments Other Local Revenue	300,000 4,000 500 23,000	300,000 4,000 500 23,000	289,828 5,330 4,374 28,042	(10,172) 1,330 3,874 5,042	
Total Local Revenue	327,500	327,500	327,574	74	
State Revenue Base Support Program Transportation Support Benefit Apportionment Other State Support Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  Total State Revenue	2,685,809 111,308 357,705 110,469 66,131 44,790	2,685,809 111,308 357,705 110,469 66,131 44,790	2,748,067 104,781 362,691 141,290 65,337 37,445	62,258 (6,527) 4,986 30,821 (794) (7,345)	
Federal Revenue Indirect Federal Support	0	0	41,543	41,543	
Total Federal Support	0	0	41,543	41,543	
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from Capital Leases	0	0	69,079	69,079	
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	69,079	69,079	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,703,712	3,703,712	4,309,090	605,378	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services	627,332 182,892 200	627,332 182,892 200	644,956 192,911 0	(17,624) (10,019) 200	
Supplies Capital Expenditure	22,750 	22,750 400	16,638 347	6,112 53	
Total Elementary School Program	833,574	833,574	854,852	(21,278) Continued	

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Secondary School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditure	\$ 768,465 251,197 6,450 4,000 4,500	\$ 768,465 251,197 6,450 4,000 4,500	\$ 773,411 252,913 3,842 6,804 10,000	\$ (4,946) (1,716) 2,608 (2,804) (5,500)
Total Secondary School Program	1,034,612	1,034,612	1,046,970	(12,358)
Alternative School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	63,606 19,326 250 16,000	63,606 19,326 250 16,000	54,516 15,927 541 38,513	9,090 3,399 (291) (22,513)
Total Alternative School Program	99,182	99,182	109,497	(10,315)
Exceptional Child Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	133,751 40,240 17,250 5,000	133,751 40,240 17,250 5,000	90,242 34,124 17,768 2,759	43,509 6,116 (518) 2,241
Total Exceptional Child Program	196,241	196,241	144,893_	51,348
Interscholastic Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	72,002 12,568 7,450 7,000	72,002 12,568 7,450 7,000	56,582 10,510 6,851 8,241	15,420 2,058 599 (1,241)
<u>Total Interscholastic</u>	99,020	99,020	82,184	16,836
Total Instructional	2,262,629	2,262,629	2,238,396	24,233

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					A (B	Actual mounts udgetary	Fina	ance With Il Budget - avorable
		Budgeted	Amou	ints Final		sis) (See Note 1)		favorable)
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Note 1)	(011	iavorable)
Support								
Guidance	720		_		•	00 570	•	(4.461)
Salaries	\$	35,117	\$	35,117	\$	39,578	\$	(4,461)
Benefits		13,335		13,335		13,733 1,190		(398) 10
Purchased Services		1,200		1,200 0		1,190		0
Supplies		0						
Total Guidance		49,652		49,652	-	54,501		(4,849)
Ancillary Services								
Purchased Servcies		00		0_	,	48,624		(48,624)
Total Ancillary Services		0		0		48,624		(48,624)
Educational Media Program								
Salaries		52,284		52,284		52,284		0
Benefits		11,416		11,416		11,331		85
Purchased Services		1,000		1,000		850		150
Supplies		1,800		1,800		1,628		172
Total Educational Media Program		66,500		66,500		66,093		407
Total Support	3	116,152		116,152		169,218	-	(53,066)
General Administrative								
District Administration								
Salaries		94,000		94,000		102,019		(8,019)
Benefits		25,743		25,743		26,501		(758)
Purchased Services		35,300		35,300		13,742		21,558
Supplies		1,500		1,500		2,230		(730)
Liability Insurance		3,437		3,437				3,437
Total District Administration		159,980	()	159,980	-	144,492		15,488
School Administration								
Salaries		211,761		211,761		211,947		(186)
Benefits		73,943		73,943		70,601		3,342
Purchased Services		13,000		13,000		6,681		6,319
Supplies		7,700		7,700		4,103		3,597
Capital Expenditures	-	1,000	-	1,000		0		1,000
Total School Administration	<b>Management</b>	307,404		307,404	-	293,332		14,072

Continued

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Business Operations Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 79,379 28,253 61,500 10,000	\$ 79,379 28,253 61,500 10,000	\$ 87,444 28,453 77,258 8,600	\$ (8,065) (200) (15,758) 1,400
Total Business Operations	179,132	179,132	201,755	(22,623)
Total General Administrative	646,516	646,516	639,579	6,937
Custodial / Maintenance Custodians Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Liability Insurance	39,464 21,773 96,700 18,000 30,000	39,464 21,773 96,700 18,000 30,000	47,398 20,475 92,356 12,616 26,096	(7,934) 1,298 4,344 5,384 3,904
Total Custodians	205,937	205,937	198,941	6,996
Maintenance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay  Total Maintenance	46,239 14,942 99,400 0 0	46,239 14,942 99,400 0 0	42,443 14,520 50,171 15,398 5,575	3,796 422 49,229 (15,398) (5,575)
Total Maintenance	100,001	,		
Total Custodial / Maintenance	366,518	366,518	327,048	39,470

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Student Transportation School Transportation Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	\$ 83,923 22,973 42,117 46,000 50,000 0	\$ 83,923 22,973 42,117 46,000 50,000 0	\$ 78,962 22,959 30,648 14,444 84,579 35,070 2,111	\$ 4,961 14 11,469 31,556 (34,579) (35,070) (2,111)
Total School Transportation	245,013	245,013	268,773	(23,760)
Activity Transportation Salaries Benefits	0	0	8,044 609	(8,044) (609)
Total Activity Transportation	0	0	8,653	(8,653)
Total Transportation	245,013	245,013	277,426	(32,413)
Non-Instructional Benefits	0	0	3,491	(3,491)
Total Non-Instructional	0	0	3,491	(3,491)
Interfund Transfers  Total Charges to Appropriations	23,750 3,660,578	23,750 3,660,578	31,516 3,686,674	(7,766)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 43,134	\$ 43,134	\$ 622,416	\$ 579,282

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (7,532)	\$ (7,532)	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales Other Local Revenue	500 5,500	500 5,500	17,748 515 2,700	17,748 15 (2,800)	
Total Local Revenue	6,000	6,000	20,963	14,963	
Federal Revenue Federal Revenue Commodity Revenue	303,000	303,000	248,244 20,183	(54,756) 20,183	
Total Federal Revenue	303,000	303,000	268,427	(34,573)	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In				0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	309,000	309,000	281,858	(27,142)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay	48,426 13,612 28,751 213,211 5,000	48,426 13,612 28,751 213,211 5,000	58,637 14,726 23,482 171,969 5,004	(10,211) (1,114) 5,269 41,242 (4)	
Total Non-Instructional	309,000	309,000	273,818	35,182	
Total Charges to Appropriations	309,000	309,000	273,818	35,182	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,040	\$ 8,040	

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pr sha	Employer's coportionate are of the net nsion liability	Employer's covered- ployee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.0833824%	\$	1,690,289	\$ 2,594,445	65.15%	87.26%
2016	0.0810877%	\$	1,067,618	\$ 2,442,017	43.72%	91.38%
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$ 2,378,177	25.38%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	<b>,*</b>		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	3	Statutorily required	rela s	atributions in ation to the statutorily required ontribution	ontribution leficiency) excess	Employer's covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2017	\$	293,691	\$	293,691	\$ -	\$ 2,594,445	11.32%
2016	\$	276,436	\$	276,436	\$ -	\$ 2,442,017	11.32%
2015	\$	269,210	\$	283,405	\$ 14,195	\$ 2,378,177	11.92%
2014		*		*	*	*	*
2013		*		*	*	*	*
2012		*		*	*	*	*
2011		*		*	*	*	*
2010		*		*	*	*	*
2009		*		*	*	*	*
2008		*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017

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

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America follows:

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,309,090	\$ 281,858
Differences - Budget to GAAP  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(411,283)	7,532
Proceeds from capital leases are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(69,079)	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(4,374)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,824,354	\$ 289,390
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,686,674	\$ 273,818
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(31,516)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,655,158	\$ 273,818

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

Fund	Budge		et Actual		Overage	
General Fund	\$	3,660,578	\$	3,686,674	\$	26,096

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURE**

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget on a basis consistent with the GAAP with minor changes for most funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budget of the general fund and all other funds shown as major funds in the fund financial statements. These items are presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budget for the District:

- A) At least 28 days prior to its annual meeting, the board of trustees shall have prepared a budget in a form prescribed by the state superintendent of public education, and shall have notified the public of the budget hearing.
- B) At the public hearing or a special meeting held no later than 14 days after the public hearing, the board of trustees shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year.
- C) The board of trustees shall publish a summary statement of the budget and a complete copy of the budget shall be submitted to the Idaho State Board of Education.
- D) The District may amend the budget any time during the year but the above procedures must be followed each time a budget amendment is made.

#### **NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES**

The following information is required to be disclosed as it relates to the pension:

Changes of benefit terms:

None

 Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit terms:

None

- Changes of assumptions:

Actuarial assumptions are disclosed in Note 9 of the financial statements. Since this reporting is a new requirement, the prior assumptions are not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

		Orivers ducation	S	tate LEP Grant	775335	ocational ducation	Те	Basic echnology Grant
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable	\$	1,368			\$	9,836	\$	48,824
Due From Other Governments						7,797	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,368	\$	0	\$	17,633	\$	48,824
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	286 2,501 2,787	\$	12,718 7,682 20,400	\$	150	\$	12,897
FUND BALANCES Restricted	3	(1,419)	1	(20,400)		17,483		35,927
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	(1,419)	-	(20,400)		17,483		35,927
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,368	\$	0	\$	17,633	\$	48,824

	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 37,389	\$ 2,367_		\$ 3,898
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 37,389	\$ 2,367	\$ 0	\$ 3,898
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 22,683 14,659 37,342	\$ 2,308 2,239 4,547	\$ 21 13,551 13,572	\$ 3,898
FUND BALANCES Restricted TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>47</u>	(2,180)	(13,572) (13,572)	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 37,389	\$ 2,367	\$ 0	\$ 3,898

	Federal I Free	-	Fede RE/ Prog	ΑP	E La	e III NCLB English anguage equisition	Т	proving eacher Quality
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments			3	eren en e			\$	4,474
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,474
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	377 3,401 3,778	\$	112 878 ————
FUND BALANCES Restricted		0		0		(3,778)		3,484
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0		0		(3,778)		3,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,474

	ate Drug Free	Sm	eed Grant	Improv	nool vement ant	Е	School Building intenance
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$ 3,401	\$	34,060			\$	16,467
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,401	\$	34,060	\$	0	\$	16,467
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable	 	\$	11,298			\$	2,704
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0_		11,298	\$	0	-	2,704
FUND BALANCES Restricted	3,401	***	22,762		0		13,763
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,401	ς <b>σ</b>	22,762		0	1	13,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,401	\$	34,060	\$	0	\$	16,467

		Total
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$	113,956 0 55,925
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	169,881
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	27,447 42,883 44,033 114,363
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		55,518
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		55,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	169,881

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Drivers Education	State LEP Grant	Vocational Education	Basic Technology Grant
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,995 5,748	\$ 27,124	\$ 815 26,910	\$ 839 57,585
TOTAL REVENUES	11,743_	27,124	27,725	58,424
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance	13,762	41,180	34,107	114,545
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	5,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,762	41,180	34,107_	114,545
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,019)	(14,056)	(6,382)	(56,121)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		6,618		46,741
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	6,618	0	46,741
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,019)	(7,438)	(6,382)	(9,380)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,600	(12,962)	23,865	45,307
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (1,419)	\$ (20,400)	\$ 17,483	\$ 35,927

Continued

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 359,761	\$ 16,292	\$ 102,525	<b>4</b> 054
TOTAL REVENUES	359,761	16,292	\$ 102,525 102,525	\$ 4,051 4,051
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance	104,277 134,253	14,537	100,521	4,051
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	87,318	V .	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	325,848	14,537	100,521	4,051
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	33,913	1,755	2,004	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	(14,404)	(1,172)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,404)	(1,172)	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	19,509	583	2,004	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(19,462)	\$ (2,763)	(15,576)	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 47	\$ (2,180)	\$ (13,572)	\$ 0

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Federal Drug Free	Federal REAP Program	Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition	Improving Teacher Quality
REVENUES Local State				
Federal <u>TOTAL REVENUES</u>	\$ 0	\$ 46,741 46,741	\$ 16,163 16,163	\$ 11,992 11,992
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures			25,120	12,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	25,120	12,105
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	46,741	(8,957)	(113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	431	(46,741)	4,916	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	431_	(46,741)	4,916	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	431	0	(4,041)	(113)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(431)	0	\$ 263	\$ 3,597
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (3,778)	\$ 3,484

Continued

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

### SHOSHONE, IDAHO

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	State Drug Free	Smeed Grant	School Improvement Grant	School Building Maintenance
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 8,622			
TOTAL REVENUES	8,622	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	2,417	87,825		7,391
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,417	87,825	0	7,391
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	6,205	(87,825)	0	(7,391)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	(431)		14,404_	21,154
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(431)	0	14,404	21,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,774	(87,825)	14,404	13,763
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,373)	110,587	(14,404)	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,401	\$ 22,762	\$ 0	\$ 13,763

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$	7,649 125,989 557,525
TOTAL REVENUES		691,163
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		539,925 148,775 0 7,391 0 92,318
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		788,409
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(97,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	-	31,516
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		31,516
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(65,730)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	121,248
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	55,518

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Beginning			Transfers	Ending
Student Group	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
Elementary	\$ 4,176.80	\$ 9,687.24	\$ 11,027.34	iii (Out)	\$ 2,836.70
ACA-DECA	56.19	700.39	770.85		(14.27)
Annual	3,011.40	3,385.00	6,067.25		329.15
Art	2,325.63	752.00	1,461.99		1,615.64
B.P.A.	2,143.43	4,818.00	8,001.45		(1,040.02)
Kindle Insurance	352.95	215.00	192.61		375.34
Cheerleaders	844.22	6,558.34	10,160.78	1,580.00	
Basketball Camps	(594.92)	4,355.00	447.21	1,500.00	(1,178.22)
Youth Athletic Progreams	356.21	1,697.59 1,661.33			3,312.87
Girls Idaho Prep Baasketball	555.12	725.00 508.98			392.47
MS Idaho Prep Boys BB	999.41	720.00	880.00		771.14
Class of 2018	1,608.07	1,861.28	2,132.15	(679.54)	119.41
Class of 2019	846.75	355.13	85.83	(678.51)	658.69
Class of 2020	680.15	257.50	149.00	(84.36)	1,031.69
Class of 2017	146.72	4,229.00	4,567.59	(79.87)	708.78
College Program	100.00	232.26	4,567.59	185.73	(6.14)
Drama	2,096.13	399.73	E7E 00		332.26
Drug Free Graduation	1,320.58	1,721.72	575.80	4.057.04	1,920.06
Enrichment Fund	666.76	2,121.50	3,476.14	1,257.01	823.17
Future Farmers of America	2,749.00		1,647.80	(8.00)	1,132.46
General Athletics	8,459.36	15,638.63	12,342.66	8.00	6,052.97
Soccer	0.00	47,256.68	59,419.37	10,415.08	6,711.75
Greenhouse	8,450.76	816.63	14.98		801.65
IPAD Use Fee	14,765.31	7,890.00	6,963.69		9,377.07
Jr. High Cheerleaders	482.25	10,471.00	1,407.08	(100.00)	23,729.23
Jr. Honor Society	136.04	140.00	457.04		482.25
409 Account		142.00	457.31		(179.27)
Junior High	(0.28) 2,577.37	1 010 51			(0.28)
Library		1,318.54	896.49	(600.00)	2,399.42
Milk Machine Fund	(435.19)	6,104.51	5,698.33		(29.01)
Music	885.92	3,317.92	1,546.95	(246.00)	2,410.89
National Honor Society	72.38	2,085.00	1,009.87		1,147.51
Organizational Fund	(78.20)	575.00	801.64		(304.84)
Scholarship Fund	5,120.81	4,774.40	4,320.85	(1,284.00)	4,290.36
Northside Tournament	324.56	450.00	729.00		45.56
	1,940.03	20,082.75	11,656.52	(10,365.08)	1.18
Sewing / Careers Project Shop	0.00				0.00
Show Choir	359.25	475.00	202.59		631.66
	0.00				0.00
Leadership	0.00	506.16	28.65		477.51
Hunting Club	32.20	290.00	258.32		63.88
Spanish Club	206.00				206.00
Student Council	191.78_	757.00	686.79		261.99
Total	\$ 67,930.95	\$ 167,022.90	\$ 162,255.19	\$ 0.00	\$ 72,698.66

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Agency's Number	Cluster Amount	Total Federal Expenditure	Expenditure to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Pass-through Programs	40 555	Note 0	0.100.050		
National School Lunch Program - Cash National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	Note 3	\$ 138,858		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555 10.559	Note 3	14,829		
National School Breakfast Program	10.559	Note 3	20,444		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	Note 3	74,313	¢ 040.444	
Total Offid Nutrition Cluster				\$ 248,444	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	Note 3		14,629	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant	10.579	Note 3		5,004	
Team Nutrition Grant	10.574	Note 3		350	
	10.07 1	14010 0			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				268,427	
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs -					
Rural and Low Income Education Grant	84.358			46,741	
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs				46,741	
Pass-through Programs -					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Note 3		101.070	
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027		£ 400 504	104,276	
Special Education—Preschool (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	Note 3	\$ 100,521		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.173	Note 3	4,051	404.570	
- Total Special Education Olusion (IDEA)				104,572	
Title I-C Migrant Education	84.011	Note 3		15,709	
Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition	84.365	Note 3		25,120	
Title II-A NCLB Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	Note 3			
School Improvement Grant	84.377	Note 3		12,105	
32- 100 60 60 60 P. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1. 100 1.	0-1.077	11010 0		221,571	
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education					
Pass-through Programs				483,353	0
				400,000	
Total U.S. Department of Education				530,094	0
Total				¢ 700.504	
				\$ 798,521	\$ -

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312.

### **NOTE 2 - 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE 3 - PASS-THROUGH NUMBER

Grant revenue is passed through the Idaho State Department of Education. The department has assigned no pass-through number. The State fund number is 0348.

### **NOTE 4 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and used.

### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

### 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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 9, 2017

I 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 9, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material a weakness, 2017-001.

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

Page Two

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. I consider none of the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's Response to Findings

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

### 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.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352

September 9, 2017

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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 Uniform Guidance require that I 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 Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's compliance.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page Two

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, 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, 2017.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 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 the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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 the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312'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.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be a material weakness. 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.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

### A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS</u>

- 1. The auditor's report expresses a modified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312.
- One significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Auditor's Reports on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards. Item 2017-001 of the conditions is reported as a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the general purpose financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs was disclosed during the audit. No material weaknesses were reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

National School Lunch Program Cluster School Improvement Grant

10.555, 10.553, 10.559, 10.556 84.377

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

### MATERIAL WAEKNESSES

#### 2017-001 Segregation of Duties

Statement of Condition: Only two people are employed by the District in the accounting department which does not allow for a strict segregation of duties.

*Criteria*: Segregation of duties is an internal control that should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that one person does not have complete control over the entire accounting system.

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

Cause: There are not enough personnel hired to allow for a strict segregation of duties.

Effect: May allow for misstatement of general purpose financial statements and misuse of assets.

Recommendation: Hire additional staff to provide a proper segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: We concur with the recommendation. However, due to a lack of financial resources to pay for the additional staff and other controls currently in place, no action will be taken at this point.

### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

Questioned	Costs
------------	-------

None

### Shoshone Joint School District 312

61 EAST HWY 24 SHOSHONE, IDAHO 83352 (208) 886-2338

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2016-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

We believe that this finding applies only to the financial reporting and does not effect the federal award programs. No corrective action was taken.

### Shoshone Joint School District 312

61 EAST HWY 24 SHOSHONE, IDAHO 83352 (208) 886-2338

#### Corrective Action Plan

Idaho Department of Education Boise, Idaho

September 9, 2017

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2017. The name and address of the independent public accounting firm is R. Michael Burr CPA, P.O. Box 2229, Twin Falls, ID, 83301.

Audit Period: Year ended June 30, 2017

The findings from the September 9, 2017, schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section A of the schedule, Summary of Audit Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

### A. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Reportable Condition - 2017-001 Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: Hire additional staff to provide for a proper segregation of duties.

Action Taken: We agree with the findings; however, the lack of segregation of duties does not effect the federal award programs. Until sufficient funds are provided to employ additional District personnel, we will continue to have a lack of segregation of duties.

### B. Findings - Federal Award Programs

4

None

If the Idaho Department of Education has any questions regarding the plan, please call Shannon Harris at (208)886-2381.

Sincerely

Superintendent

### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 9, 2017

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bliss Joint School District No. 234 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Professional standards require that I provide you with information about my responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of my audit. I have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 28, 2017. Professional standards also require that I communicate to you the following information related to my audit.

### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Changes have been made during the current fiscal year to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful life of assets for depreciation is based on experience and general consensus. I evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful life of assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

I encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing my audit.

### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The list below summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Unreconciled difference in elementary cash account of \$22.04. State paid benefits for unemployment were not recorded with a net of \$0. Fair market value adjustment for investments were not made for \$374.35

Communication with Those Charged With Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit Page 2

In addition, the following material misstatement detected as a result of audit procedures was corrected by management. The misstatement was to reclassify revenue based on final information obtained from the State Department of Education after June 30, 2017, and reclassify transfers and expenditures to proper funds.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to my satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. I am pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Management Representations

I have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 9, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, my professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with me to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To my knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

I generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditor. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and the responses were not a condition to my retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, I made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to the audit of the financial statements. I compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's Board of Trustees and management of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr, CPA

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

(208) 736-8747

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 9, 2017

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, for the year ended June 30, 2017, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily disclose all matters that might be reportable conditions. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls.

The reportable conditions we believe existed at June 30, 2017, are included in the schedule of finding and responses.

There were also other items we need to cover. These items are as follows:

- 1) Several funds have negative fund balances. These items need to be reviewed and corrected if possible.
- 2) Some student groups had no activity or have negative balances on the student body funds. These funds should be reviewed to see if any action is required.
- 3) Review GASB 75 and implementation requirements for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017.
- 4) Idaho Code 33-357 requires that school districts and charter schools maintain a publicly available website where expenditures are posted at least monthly. The Department of Education requires that this be part of the audit. If not kept current, it could become a reportable condition in the audit. Review Idaho Code 33-357 to ensure you are in compliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Trustees, State of Idaho, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr, CPA