## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

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### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 10, 2015

(208) 736-8747

### **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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the beginning net position has been restated due to the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **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 contibution 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Three

The combining and individual 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 10, 2015, 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,

<u>R. Michael Burr</u>

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Government	al Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 503,004 65,527 323,245 7,695	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 899,471
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Non-depreciated Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 36,219 39,800 3,419,725	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		3,495,744
TOTAL ASSETS		4,395,215
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 333,646	333,646
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 11,512 376,421 2,809 303,906	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		694,648
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net Pension Liability  Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)  Bond Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 603,564 69,986 0	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		673,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,368,198

	Governmenta	al Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	\$ 830,877 23,008	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		853,885
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt Service Private Capital Projects Federal and State Programs Unrestricted	\$ 3,059,816 132,004 40,000 31,244 (756,286)	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 2,506,778

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					
			Operating			Capital Grants	
Primary Government		Cha	Charges for Grants and		and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 3,201,453	\$	5,975	\$	405,269		
Support	161,511						
General Administrative	736,702						
Custodial/Maintenance	358,654					\$	79,800
Student Transportation	235,125				126,867		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	329,162		1,810		310,232		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	24,093						
Total Governmental Activities	5,046,700		7,785		842,368		79,800
		·			_		
Business-Type Activities							
None							
Total Business-Type Activities	0		0		0		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,046,700	\$	7,785	\$	842,368	\$	79,800

### **General Revenue**

Property Taxes State Formula Support Other State Support Local Revenue Proceeds from Sale of Assets Investment Earnings

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets				
Primary Government				
Governmental	Business-Type			
Activities	Activities		Total	
\$ (2,790,209)		\$	(2,790,209)	
(161,511)			(161,511)	
(736,702)			(736,702)	
(278,854)			(278,854)	
(108,258)			(108, 258)	
(17,120)			(17,120)	
(24,093)			(24,093)	
0			0	
(4,116,747)			(4,116,747)	
(1,110,111)			(1,110,111)	
0	Φ 0		0	
0	\$ 0		0	
(4,116,747)	0		(4,116,747)	
004.540			004 540	
621,510			621,510	
2,711,150			2,711,150	
187,496			187,496	
33,142			33,142	
2,900				
1,331			1,331	
3,557,529	0		3,554,629	
(559,218)	0		(562,118)	
(000,210)	O		(502, 110)	
3,065,996	0		3,065,996	
¢ 2506779	Φ 0	φ	2 502 070	
\$ 2,506,778	\$ 0	\$	2,503,878	

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 438,890		\$ 12,008
Investments	65,527		
Property Taxes Receivable  Due From Other Governments	125,344		119,996
Interfund Receivables	106,694 101,364		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 837,819	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 132,004
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,462	\$ 5,524	
Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables	350,337	5,001 27,450	
interfund i ayables		21,430	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	355,799	37,975	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	18,504		17,715
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	18,504	0	17,715
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted - Special Revenue Funds		(37,975)	
Restricted - Debt Service Fund			114,289
Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Restricted - Private Grants	40,000		
Committed - State Grants	3,842		
Unassigned	419,674		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	463,516	(37,975)	114,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 837,819	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 132,004

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 52,106	\$ 503,004 65,527
	7,430	245,340 114,124 101,364
\$ 0	\$ 59,536	\$ 1,029,359
\$ 31,794	\$ 526 21,083 42,120	\$ 11,512 376,421 101,364
31,794	63,729	489,297
		36,219
0	0	36,219
(31,794)	(4,193)	(42,168) 114,289 (31,794) 40,000 3,842 419,674
(31,794)	(4,193)	503,843
\$ 0	\$ 59,536	\$ 1,029,359

# 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, 2015

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants	\$ 320,026 6,135 2,838,017 187,496	ф 240.222	\$ 295,349
Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	88,591	\$ 310,232 1,810	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,440,265	312,042	295,349
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	2,089,527 112,601 610,118 332,182 155,409 3,827 40,893 32,782 4,400	306,160	255,000 22,270
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,381,739	306,160	277,270
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,526	5,882	18,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Investment Earnings Proceeds From Capital Leases Operating Transfers In (Out)	1,331 2,900 (20,812)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(16,581)	0	0
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	41,945	5,882	18,079
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	421,571	(43,857)	96,210
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 463,516	\$ (37,975)	\$ 114,289

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$ 615,375 6,135 2,838,017
	\$ 129,150	316,646
	274,675	584,907
	30,326	120,727
\$ 0	434,151	4,481,807
	457,737	2,547,264
	7,663	120,264
		610,118
		332,182
		155,409
	4.000	309,987
	4,000	44,893
		287,782 26,670
		20,070
0	469,400	4,434,569
0	(35,249)	47,238
		1,331
		2,900
	20,812	0
0	20,812	4,231
0	(14,437)	51,469
(31,794)	10,244	452,374
\$ (31,794)	\$ (4,193)	\$ 503,843

### SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

### SHOSHONE, IDAHO

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 503,843
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,\$39,800 of non-depreciated assets, \$7,439,862 net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,459,525 \$4,020,137.	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  36,219	
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. (2,809)	
Bond premiums are financial resources to fund statements but are reported as earned for government-wide reporting. Bond premiums \$149,541 net of amortization of \$126,533. (23,008)	
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  (603,564)	
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 (103,892) Outstanding Bonds (270,000)	
Net Changes	 2,002,935
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,506,778

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### 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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 51,469
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	\$ (209,409) 53,194	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(7,159)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	287,782	
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.	(749,175)	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,577	
Proceeds from bond premiums are listed as other financing sources in the funds but are reported as earned in the Statement of Activities	 11,503	
Net Changes		 (610,687)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (559,218)

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	25,086 40,431
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	65,517
Liabilities		
Due to Student Groups	\$	65,517
Total Liabilities	\$	65,517

### 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, 2015.

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.

### 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
- 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.

- 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 guoted 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.

### <u>Inventories</u>

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

### **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.

### 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.

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.

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.

### **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.

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

### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2015, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$528,091 and a bank balance of \$649,138. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$142,618 of concentration of credit risk.

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 \$105,967 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment has no credit rating.

Investments by the City in the State Treasury Pool are specifically excluded from reporting for custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk by GASB 40.

### 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, 2014, upon which the 2014 levy was based was \$162,351,293.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.00000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.00005	No Limit
Supplemental	0.18478	Voter Approved
Bond	0.17694	No Limit

At June 30, 2015, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

	General	De	ebt Service	
Property Tax year	 Fund		Fund	 Total
2014	\$ 114,610	\$	110,300	\$ 224,910
2013	6,799		6,119	12,918
2012	3,507		3,180	6,687
2011	 428		397	825
<u>Total</u>	\$ 125,344	\$	119,996	\$ 245,340

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

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2015, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2015, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund		Amount	
General Fund	\$	18,504	
Debt Service Fund		17,715	
	_		
<u>Total</u>	\$	36,219	

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, 2015, are as follows:

Source - Description	1	General Fund	Special evenue	Total
State - Foundation State - Other State Support Federal Grants	\$	106,694	\$ 7,430 0	\$ 106,694 7,430 0
<u>Total</u>	\$	106,694	\$ 7,430	\$ 114,124

### **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:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Building	16,711,500
Auto	1,000,000
Criminal Acts	300,000
Computer Data	50,000
Umbrella	2,000,000

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

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized below:

Purpose	Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
Transfers:			
To aid overspent funds	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$ 20,812
Due to/from:			
To cover current expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 31,794
To cover current expenditures	Special Rev.	General Fund	42,120
To cover current expenditures	Food Service	General Fund	27,450

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

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Prim	ary Government -	Governmental Act	ivities
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Not being depreciated: Playground C-I-P	\$ 0	\$ 39,800		\$ 39,800
Flayground C-1-F	φ 0	φ 39,000		φ 39,000
Subtotal	0	39,800	\$ 0	39,800
Other capital assets:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$ 5,814,667			5,814,667
Library	634,654	13,394		648,048
Heavy Equipment and Busses	860,351		65,200	795,151
Equipment	181,996			181,996
Subtotal	7,491,668	13,394	65,200	7,439,862
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,423,321)	(139,404)		(2,562,725)
Library	(617,038)	(14,277)		(631,315)
Heavy Equipment and Busses	(660,246)	(52,893)	(65,200)	(647,939)
Equipment	(175,323)	(2,835)		(178,158)
Subtotal	(3,875,928)	(209,409)	(65,200)	(4,020,137)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,615,740	\$ (156,215)	\$ 0	\$ 3,459,525
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nmental functions	s as follows:		
Instruction		\$ 127,326		
Support		14,277		
General Administration		9,120		
Custodial/Maintenance		1,000		
Student Transportation		54,244		
Non-instructional		3,442		
Total		\$ 209,409		

### **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, 2015, 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 58 to 59. 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 www.persi.idaho.gov.

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

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40,776
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,504
Active plan members	66,223
Total	118,503

### 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.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2014 it was 6.79% (8.36%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% (11.66%) of covered compensation. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$283,405, \$251,944 and \$243,846 for the three years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2014, 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 July 1, 2014, the District's proportion was .0819885 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$184,299). At June 30, 2015, 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	\$	\$ 74,923
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	50,241	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		755,954
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	283,405	
Total	\$ 333,646	\$ 830,877

\$283,405 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, 2015.

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, 2013 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 is 5.6 years.

### **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>	
2015	\$ (194,354)
2016	\$ (194,354)
2017	\$ (194,354)
2018	\$ (194,354)
2019	\$ (3,219)
Thereafter	\$ _

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.5 – 10.25%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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

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

An experience study was performed in 2012 for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011 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, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2014.

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, 2014.

Expected Real Rate of Return
0.80%
6.90%
7.55%
3.25% 2.00%
2.00 /0
8.42%
13.34%
7.500/
7.50%
0.40%
7.10%

### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the 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:

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,096,000	\$ 603,564	\$ (637,086)

### 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, 2015, 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, 2015:

		Οι	Amount Outstanding Beginning Issued Retired			Amount Outstanding Ending		
School Bus Lease School Bus Lease 2004 Bond Issue	3.640% 3.017% 2.500%	\$	66,801 69,873 525,000			\$ 21,476 11,306 255,000	\$	45,325 58,567 270,000
<u>Total</u>		\$	1,005,000	\$	0	\$ 287,782	\$	373,892

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
	2016	\$ 270,000	\$	11,070	\$	281,070
	<u>Total</u>	\$ 270,000	\$	11,070	\$	281,070

### **NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2016	\$ 33,906	\$ 3,276	\$	37,182
2017	35,070	2,112		37,182
2018	12,366	909		13,275
2019	12,741	534		13,275
2020	9,809	147		9,956
	\$ 103,892	\$ 6,978	\$	110,870

Bond premium is being amortized over the life of the bond. Original amount of premium was \$149,541 with \$126,533 amortized to date. Current amount of amortization was \$11,503.

### **NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

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

Title I-C Migrant	\$ (2,954)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(11,876)
Federal Drug Free	(431)
Title I-A Local Program	(22,969)
Plant Facilities	(31,794)
State LEP	(25,064)
Food Service Program	(37,975)

### 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.

### 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.

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### 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.

### NOTE 13 - FUNDS COMBINED WITH GENERAL FUND

During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the definition of Special Revenue Fund changed. This change resulted in one fund previously listed as a special revenue fund to no longer qualify as a special revenue fund. This fund is the State Gifted and Talented Fund. For this reason, \$3,842 was added to the General Fund's cash and fund balance amounts.

### **NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION**

The beginning net position as prevously reported has been restated due to the requirements of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. The restatement is as follows:

Beginning Net Position as reported June 30, 2014		\$	3,417,616
Net Pension Liability as Reported by PERSI at July 1, 2014	\$ (603,564)		
Deferred Outflows - 2014 Fiscal Year Pension Contributions	 251,944	_	
Net Change Required			(351,620)
Net Position as Restated July 1, 2014		\$	3,065,996

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

# SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 9,876	\$ 9,876	\$ 421,571	\$ 411,695		
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest Earnings on Investments	306,077 9,000 1,000	306,077 9,000 1,000	320,026 6,135 1,331	13,949 (2,865) 331		
Other Local Revenue	5,000	5,000	88,591	83,591		
Total Local Revenue	321,077	321,077	416,083	95,006		
State Revenue Base Support Program Transportation Support Benefit Apportionment Other State Support Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,339,708 127,000 317,377 93,933 47,181 44,790	2,339,708 127,000 317,377 93,933 47,181 44,790	2,389,448 126,867 321,702 104,452 46,598 36,446	49,740 (133) 4,325 10,519 (583) (8,344)		
Total State Revenue	2,969,989	2,969,989	3,025,513	55,524		
Federal Revenue Indirect Federal Support	0	0	0	0		
Total Federal Support	0	0	0	0		
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from Sale of Personal Property Transfers In	0	0	2,900	2,900		
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	2,900	2,900		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,300,942	3,300,942	3,866,067	565,125		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program						
Salaries	539,879	539,879	550,894	(11,015)		
Benefits	180,267	180,267	192,088	(11,821)		
Purchased Services Supplies	200 15,900	200 15,900	0 15,728	200 172		
Total Elementary School Program	736,246	736,246	758,710	(22,464) Continued		

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

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Secondary School Program				
Salaries	\$ 746,087	\$ 746,087	\$ 745,775	\$ 312
Benefits	283,718	283,718	278,368	5,350
Purchased Services	3,200	3,200	4,032	(832)
Supplies	4,500	4,500	4,380	120
Capital Expenditure	500	500	500	0
Total Secondary School Program	1,038,005	1,038,005	1,033,055	4,950
Alternative School Program				
Salaries	46,870	46,870	44,748	2,122
Benefits	17,732	17,732	16,965	767
Purchased Services	8,850	8,850	7,247	1,603
Supplies	2,000	2,000	4,062	(2,062)
Total Alternative School Program	75,452	75,452	73,022	2,430
Exceptional Child Program				
Salaries	104,114	104,114	88,035	16,079
Benefits	32,935	32,935	34,568	(1,633)
Purchased Services	3,700	3,700	25,967	(22,267)
Supplies	500	500	2,240	(1,740)
Total Exceptional Child Program	141,249	141,249	150,810	(9,561)
Gifted & Talented				
Purchased Services	0	0	2,292	(2,292)
Total Interscholastic	0	0	2,292	(2,292)
<u>Interscholastic</u>				
Salaries	52,818	52,818	52,897	(79)
Benefits	10,346	10,346	9,865	481
Purchased Services	2,450	2,450	5,398	(2,948)
Supplies	5,200	5,200	3,978	1,222
Total Interscholastic	70,814	70,814	72,138	(1,324)
Total Instructional	2,061,766	2,061,766	2,090,027	(28,261)

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

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Dudo stad Amounts				(В	Actual amounts audgetary asis) (See	Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Note 1)	(Unfavorable)		
	<u>`</u>	Jilgiliai		ı ıııaı		Note 1)	(0111	avolable)
Support								
Guidance								
Salaries	\$	31,750	\$	31,750	\$	35,184	\$	(3,434)
Benefits		14,538		14,538		14,119		419
Purchased Services		200		200		105		95
Supplies		0		0		0		0
Total Guidance		46,488		46,488		49,408		(2,920)
Educational Media Program								
Salaries		49,283		49,283		49,783		(500)
Benefits		10,413		10,413		11,039		(626)
Purchased Services		1,000		1,000		850		150
Supplies		1,000		1,000		1,521		(521)
Total Educational Media Program		61,696		61,696		63,193		(1,497)
Total Support		108,184		108,184		112,601		(4,417)
General Administrative  District Administration								
Salaries		91,800		91,800		96,097		(4,297)
Benefits		26,443		26,443		27,115		(672)
Purchased Services		17,550		17,550		18,180		(630)
Supplies		700		700		1,915		(1,215)
Total District Administration		136,493		136,493		143,307		(6,814)
School Administration								
Salaries		192,952		192,952		197,216		(4,264)
Benefits		69,664		69,664		71,373		(1,709)
Purchased Services		11,000		11,000		13,543		(2,543)
Supplies		5,950		5,950		5,547		403
Capital Expenditures		750		750		593		157
Total School Administration		280,316		280,316		288,272		(7,956)

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Business Operations Salaries	\$ 72,330	\$ 72,330	\$ 76,857	\$ (4,527)	
Benefits	30,941	30,941	28,412	2,529	
Purchased Services	58,500	58,500	63,514	(5,014)	
Supplies	10,000	10,000	10,349	(349)	
Total Business Operations	171,771	171,771	179,132	(7,361)	
Total General Administrative	588,580	588,580	610,711	(22,131)	
Custodial / Maintenance					
<u>Custodians</u>	F7 000	F7 000	50.070	(0.070)	
Salaries Benefits	57,606 22,158	57,606 22,158	59,978 25,449	(2,372)	
Purchased Services	96,600	96,600	105,005	(3,291) (8,405)	
Supplies	18,000	18,000	20,569	(2,569)	
Liability Insurance	30,000	30,000	27,304	2,696	
Total Custodians	224,364	224,364	238,305	(13,941)	
<u>Maintenance</u>					
Salaries	19,890	19,890	20,140	(250)	
Benefits	8,759	8,759	8,778	(19)	
Purchased Services	63,900	63,900	64,959	(1,059)	
Supplies	0	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	39,800	(39,800)	
Total Maintenance	92,549	92,549	133,677	(41,128)	
Total Custodial / Maintenance	316,913	316,913	371,982	(55,069)	

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Student Transportation					
School Transportation					
Salaries	\$ 81,845	\$ 81,845	\$ 73,681	\$ 8,164	
Benefits	24,001	24,001	26,728	(2,727)	
Purchased Services	41,510	41,510	21,630	19,880	
Supplies	50,000	50,000	25,753	24,247	
Capital Outlay			0	0	
Debt Service			37,182	(37,182)	
Total School Transportation	197,356	197,356	184,974	12,382	
Activity Transportation					
Salaries	0	0	7,078	(7,078)	
Benefits	0	0	539	(539)	
Beriento				(000)	
Total Activity Transportation	0	0	7,617	(7,617)	
Total Transportation	197,356	197,356	192,591	4,765	
Non-Instructional					
Benefits	3,247	3,247	3,827	(580)	
Beriento	0,247	<u> </u>	0,021	(000)	
Total Non-Instructional	3,247	3,247	3,827	(580)	
Interfund Transfers	24,896	24,896	20,812	4,084	
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,300,942	3,300,942	3,402,551	(101,609)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 463,516	\$ 463,516	

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (43,857)	\$ (43,857)	
Resources (Inflows)					
Local Revenue					
Children Meal Sales			84	84	
Adult Meal Sales	6,000	6 000	1,278	1,278	
Other Local Revenue	6,000	6,000	448	(5,552)	
Total Local Revenue	6,000	6,000	1,810	(4,190)	
Federal Revenue					
Federal Revenue	327,000	327,000	294,213	(32,787)	
Commodity Revenue	027,000	021,000	16,019	16,019	
Commodity Novondo			10,010	10,010	
Total Federal Revenue	327,000	327,000	310,232	(16,768)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In				0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	333,000	333,000	268,185	(64,815)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
Non-Instructional					
Salaries	45,948	45,948	52,109	(6,161)	
Benefits	15,782	15,782	13,026	2,756	
Purchased Services	30,500	30,500	22,811	7,689	
Supplies	239,655	239,655	218,214	21,441	
Capital Outlay	1,115	1,115		1,115	
Total Non-Instructional	333,000	333,000	306,160	26,840	
Total Charges to Appropriations	333,000	333,000	306,160	26,840	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (37,975)	\$ (37,975)	

# 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	pro sha	mployer's oportionate re of the net sion liability	Employer's covered- employee 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
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$ 2,378,177	25.38%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*
2007	*		*	*	*	*
2006	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2014

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

Year Ended June 30,		Statutorily required	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess			Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2015	\$	269,210	\$	283,405	\$	14,195	\$	2,378,177	11.92%	
2014	•	*	*	*	•	*	•	*	*	
2013		*		*		*		*	*	
2012		*		*		*		*	*	
2011		*		*		*		*	*	
2010		*		*		*		*	*	
2009		*		*		*		*	*	
2008		*		*		*		*	*	
2007		*		*		*		*	*	
2006		*		*		*		*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015

<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, 2015

## **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	\$ 3,866,067	\$ 268,185
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	(421,571)	43,857
Proceeds fromsale of personal property are shown as other financing sources for financial reporting purposes	(2,900)	0
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenue for financial reporting purposes	0	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,331)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,440,265</u>	\$ 312,042
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,402,551	\$ 306,160
<u>Differences - Budget to GAAP</u> Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(20,812)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,381,739</u> ( 44 )	\$ 306,160

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

### **NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE**

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	_	Budget		Actual	 Overage
General Fund	\$	3,300,942	\$ 3	3,402,551	\$ 101,609

#### **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

	Drivers Education		State LEP Grant		ocational ducation	Te	Basic Technology Grant	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	6,343			\$ 10,218 7,430	\$	26,418	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,343	\$	0	\$ 17,648	\$	26,418	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable	\$	376	\$	18,741 6,323	\$ 59			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		376		25,064	 59	\$	0	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		5,967		(25,064)	 17,589		26,418	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,967		(25,064)	 17,589		26,418	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,343	\$	0	\$ 17,648	\$	26,418	

	Title I-A Local Program		Title I-C Migrant		Title VI-B School Age		Title VI-B Preschool	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	91 8,139 14,739 22,969	\$	2,954	\$	11,855 21 11,876	\$	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(22,969)		(2,954)		(11,876)		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(22,969)		(2,954)		(11,876)		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	eral Drug Free	RE	deral EAP gram	E La	III NCLB inglish nguage quisition	Te	oroving acher uality
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments				\$	3,028	\$	743
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	3,028	\$	743
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable	\$ 431			_			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	431	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 (431)		0		3,028		743
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 (431)		0_		3,028		743
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	3,028	\$	743

	State Drug Free	Total
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments	\$ 5,356	\$ 52,106 0 7,430
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,356	\$ 59,536
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	\$ 526 42,120 21,083 63,729
FUND BALANCES Restricted	5,356	(4,193)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,356_	(4,193)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,356	\$ 59,536

# SHOSHONE, IDAHO

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	rivers ucation	State LEP Grant		ocational ducation	Basic chnology Grant
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,975 5,938	\$	25,244	\$ 7,182 24,767	\$ 17,169 28,705
TOTAL REVENUES	11,913		25,244	31,949	 45,874
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	12,292		47,715 3,540	27,446	94,583
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	 			 	 4,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 12,292		51,255	 27,446	 98,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(379)		(26,011)	4,503	 (52,709)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers			2,973		 55,483
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 0		2,973	 0_	 55,483
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(379)		(23,038)	4,503	2,774
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 6,346		(2,026)	 13,086	 23,644
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,967	\$	(25,064)	\$ 17,589	\$ 26,418

## SHOSHONE, IDAHO

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Title I-A Local Program	Title I-C Migrant	Title VI-B School Age	Title VI-B Preschool
REVENUES Local State			\$ 39,140	
Federal	\$ 108,544	\$ 4,445	92,647	\$ 3,881
TOTAL REVENUES	108,544	4,445	131,787	3,881
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	117,601	4,873	120,654	7,096
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	117,601	4,873	120,654	7,096
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,057)	(428)	11,133	(3,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,057)	(428)	11,133	(3,215)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(13,912)	\$ (2,526)	(23,009)	3,215
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (22,969)	\$ (2,954)	\$ (11,876)	\$ 0

## SHOSHONE, IDAHO

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal Drug Free			Federal REAP Program	Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		Improving Teacher Quality	
REVENUES Local State Federal			\$	46,060	\$	15,275	\$	3,823
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0	<u>Ψ</u>	46,060	<u>Ψ</u>	15,275	<u>Ψ</u>	3,823
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures						25,477		4,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		0		25,477		4,123
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		46,060		(10,202)		(300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				(46,060)		8,416		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		(46,060)		8,416		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0		0		(1,786)		(300)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(431)		0	\$	4,814	\$	1,043
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(431)	\$	0	\$	3,028	\$	743

## SHOSHONE, IDAHO

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	State Drug Free	Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 5,356	\$ 30,326 129,150 274,675
TOTAL REVENUES	5,356_	434,151_
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		457,737 7,663 0 0 4,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	469,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	5,356	(35,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		20,812
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	20,812
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,356	(14,437)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	10,244
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,356	\$ (4,193)

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Beginning			Transfers	Ending
Student Group	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
Elementary	\$ 6,561.91	\$ 18,367.67	\$ 18,409.19	(5 5.4)	\$ 6,520.39
ACA-DECA	(255.88)	140.00	147.92		(263.80)
Annual	3,242.33	3,362.90	2,928.23		3,677.00
Art	2,569.07	1,000.00	707.31		2,861.76
B.P.A.	3,019.15	1,926.50	2,616.06		2,329.59
Kindle Insurance	1,515.86	73.80	,	\$ (1,350.86)	238.80
Cheerleaders	3,632.90	12,034.34	16,047.31	225.00	(155.07)
Basketball Camps	(2,876.00)	1,263.14	1,676.47		(3,289.33)
Youth Athletic Progreams	(396.50)	735.50	1,057.53		(718.53)
Girls Idaho Prep Baasketball	290.00	1,365.00	1,300.56	275.00	629.44
MS Idaho Prep Boys BB	47.30	1,797.25	995.14	325.00	1,174.41
Class of 2016	996.65	1,418.85	1,521.22	(709.73)	184.55
Class of 2017	260.70	3,995.50	2,899.99	206.08	1,562.29
Class of 2018	466.78	234.00	163.41	1.18	538.55
Class of 2015	169.94	1,315.50	1,851.36	802.47	436.55
College Program	(1,830.49)	318.00	97.42		(1,609.91)
Drama	1,806.63	1,732.25	1,854.59		1,684.29
Drug Free Graduation	625.61	3,235.00	3,106.01		754.60
Enrichment Fund	(272.94)	3,444.50	3,382.00		(210.44)
FCCLA	729.76	2,11122	-,	(729.76)	0.00
Future Farmers of America	1,159.75	6,134.50	8,957.96	(	(1,663.71)
General Athletics	3,397.67	44,994.72	41,625.88	(825.00)	5,941.51
Greenhouse	13,249.05	4,997.75	6,251.98	(0=0.00)	11,994.82
IPAD Use Fee	8,782.02	8,296.50	5,095.57		11,982.95
Jr. High Cheerleaders	243.17	1,309.75	1,070.67		482.25
Jr. Honor Society	289.53	476.50	626.36		139.67
409 Account	0.00	165.00	1.35	(165.00)	(1.35)
Junior High	2,728.48	1,224.75	804.53	(300.00)	2,848.70
Library	1,398.74	13,760.53	8,277.50	1,515.86	8,397.63
Milk Machine Fund	835.82	1,269.95	1,312.23	.,	793.54
Music	107.68	507.50	835.48		(220.30)
National Honor Society	101.12	140.00	636.88		(395.76)
Organizational Fund	7,271.92	2,110.08	2,699.38	729.76	7,412.38
Scholarship Fund	244.03	100.00	_,,		344.03
School Play	0.00				0.00
Sewing / Careers Project	12.01				12.01
Shop	238.39	454.87	556.88		136.38
Show Choir	188.78				188.78
Ski Club	215.60				215.60
Hunting Club	(31.48)	170.00	158.38		(19.86)
Spanish Club	332.45				332.45
Steps	0.00				0.00
Student Council	339.63	497.70	587.21		250.12
Total	\$ 61 407 14	\$ 144 260 90	\$ 140 250 06	\$ 0.00	¢ 65 516 00
IUlai	\$ 61,407.14	\$ 144,369.80	\$ 140,259.96	\$ 0.00	\$ 65,516.98

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Agency's Number	Cluster	Direct or Federal Disbursement/ Expenditure
U.S. Department of Agriculture  National School Lunch Program - Cash National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555 10.555 10.553 10.559 10.582	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3	\$ 147,057 16,019 103,927 20,027	\$ 287,030 19,131
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				306,161
U.S. Department of Education Direct- Rural Education Achievement Program  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.358 84.010	Note 3		46,060 117,601
Pass-through- Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education—Preschool (IDEA Preschool) <u>Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</u>	84.027 84.173	Note 3 Note 3	\$ 92,647 7,096	99,743
Title I-C Migrant Education Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition Title II-A NCLB Improving Teacher Quality	84.011 84.365 84.367	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3		4,874 25,476 4,123
Total U.S. Department of Education				297,877
<u>Total</u>				\$ 604,038

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, 2015

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. 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 OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 - PASS-THROUGH NUMBER

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

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# 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 10, 2015

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, 2015, 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 10, 2015.

## 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, 2015-001.

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

Certified Public Accountant

R. Michael Burr

### R. MICHAEL BURR

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2229

Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 10, 2015

## 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 Circular A-133 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, 2015. 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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, 2015.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of 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 my audit of compliance, I considered 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 OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312.
- One significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the general purpose financial statements is reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Item 2015-001 of the conditions is reported as a material weakness.
- 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 were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

National School Lunch Program Cluster Title I, Part A

10.555, 10.553, 10.559, 10.556 84.010

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 was determined to not be a low-risk auditee.

# B. <u>FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT</u> Material Weaknesses

## 2015-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Only one person is 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

Cause: There are not enough personnel hired to segregate the accounting functions.

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

# SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Views of Responsible Officials 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

None

# Shoshone Joint School District 312

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

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2014-001 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 10, 2015

Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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, 2015

The findings from the September 10, 2015, 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

W/ W -

Reportable Condition - 2015-001 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.

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

Sincerely

Superintendent