## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Dietrich School District No. 314 Dietrich, ID 83324 September 16, 2016

### **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 Dietrich School District No. 314 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 Dietrich School District No. 314, as of June 30, 2016, 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 our 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 Dietrich School District No. 314, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contibution on pages 36 through 46 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 Dietrich School District No. 314'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 combining and individual financial statements 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 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, 2016, on our consideration of the Dietrich School District No. 314'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 our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 112,732 1,050,729 86,886 11,953		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,262,300	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Investments - Restricted Capital Assets (non-depreciated) Capital Assets (depreciated - net)	\$ 2,437 1,815,156 80,000 2,328,257		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		4,225,850	
TOTAL ASSETS		5,488,150	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 365,324	365,324	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 24,315 173,493 446 1,990,396		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,188,650	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net Pension Liability  Lease Payable (net of current portion)  Bond Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 556,301 97,198 0		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		653,499	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,842,149	

		Governmental Activities				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources	\$	358,821				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_	358,821		
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	320,217				
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		2,774				
Debt Service		2,186,143				
Federal and State Programs		34,260				
Unrestricted		109,110				
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	2,652,504		

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital Grants		
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Services Contributions			
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 1,204,411	\$ 2,811	\$ 367,077			
Support	177,285					
General Administrative	317,105					
Custodial/Maintenance	165,037					
Student Transportation	156,287		71,709			
Non-Instructional - Food Service	161,427	27,196	99,973			
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	37,114		53,974			
Total Governmental Activities	2,218,666	30,007	592,733	\$ 0		
Business-Type Activities						
None						
<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>	0	0	0	0		
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,218,666	\$ 30,007	\$ 592,733	\$ 0		

### **General Revenue**

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

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Assets

Net Position - Beginning (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets			
Covernmental	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		Takal
Activities	Activities		Total
<b>A</b> (004.500)		•	(004 500)
\$ (834,523)		\$	(834,523)
(177,285)			(177,285)
(317,105)			(317,105)
(165,037)			(165,037)
(84,578)			(84,578)
(34,258)			(34,258)
16,860			16,860
<del></del>			
(1,595,926)			(1,595,926)
(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)
		_	
0	\$ 0		0
0	\$ 0		0
(1 505 026)	0		(1 505 026)
(1,595,926)			(1,595,926)
93,046			93,046
1,361,690			1,361,690
199,606			199,606
100,455			100,455
86,306			86,306
1,841,103	0		1,841,103
245,177	0		245,177
210,117	v		,
2,407,327	0		2,407,327
2,701,021			2,701,021
¢ 2652504	\$ 0	¢	2 652 504
\$ 2,652,504	\$ 0	\$	2,652,504

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Interfund Balances	\$ 24,228 1,050,729	\$ 50,577	\$ 23,755 1,815,156 34,984 312,248
Due From Other Governments Restricted Assets - Investments	46,876		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,121,833	\$ 50,577	\$ 2,186,143
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Balances	\$ 16,946 304,785	\$ 98	
Contracts and Benefits Payable	153,147	8,970	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	474,878	9,068	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes			2,437
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	0	2,437
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> Restricted - Special Revenue Funds		41,509	
Restricted - Debt Service Fund Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Unassigned	646,955	·	2,183,706
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	646,955	41,509	2,183,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,121,833	\$ 50,577	\$ 2,186,143

(	Capital		Other	Total	
Ρ	Projects		Governmental		vernmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	2,774	\$	11,398	\$	112,732 2,865,885 34,984
			7,463		312,248 54,339 0
\$	2,774	\$	18,861	\$	3,380,188
		\$	7,271	\$	24,315
		Ψ	7,463	Ψ	312,248
			11,376		173,493
\$	0		26,110		510,056
					2,437
	0		0		2,437
					, -
			(7,249)		34,260
	2,774				2,183,706 2,774
	2,774				646,955
	2,774		(7,249)		2,867,695
\$	2,774	\$	18,861	\$	3,380,188

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

DEVENUES	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes and Penalty and Interest	\$ 526		\$ 92,520
State Foundation Support	1,618,417		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other State Support/Grants	199,308		53,974
Federal Revenue/Grants		\$ 99,973	
Other Local Revenue	97,379	27,196	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,915,630	127,169	146,494
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional	981,602		
Support	133,509		
General Administrative	310,266		
Custodial/Maintenance	161,427		
Student Transportation	132,090	400.450	
Non-Instructional	19,342	133,159	
Capital Expenditures	41,508	15,178	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest and Charges			36,546
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,779,744	148,337	36,546
EXCESS REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	135,886	(21,168)	109,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments	3,823		82,483
Proceeds From Capital Leases	0,020		02,100
Transfers In (Out)	(46,809)	3,400	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(42,986)	3,400	82,483
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	92,900	(17,768)	192,431
TOURDERY EXILEMENT OF THE	32,300	(17,700)	132,401
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	554,055	59,277	1,991,275
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 646,955	\$ 41,509	\$ 2,183,706

	Other	Total
Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
		\$ 93,046
		1,618,417
	\$ 46,070	299,352
	129,989	229,962
\$ 13	11,874	136,462
13	187,933	2,377,239
10	107,000	2,077,200
	147,608	1,129,210
	30,221	163,730
	1,287	311,553
		161,427
		132,090
		152,501
122,863	9,033	188,582
17,277		17,277
928		37,474
141,068	188,149	2,293,844
141,000	100,140	2,200,044
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(2.42)	
(141,055)	(216)	83,395
		86,306
122,863		122,863
(2,446)	45,855	0
120,417	45,855	209,169
(20,638)	45,639	292,564
(20,000)	70,000	202,004
23,412	(52,888)	2,575,131
\$ 2,774	\$ (7,249)	\$ 2,867,695

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,867,695
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets (non-depreciated and depreciated) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$80,000 of land and \$4,329,804 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,001,547.	\$ 2,408,257	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,437	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	11,953	
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements.	(446)	
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	365,324 (358,821) (556,301)	
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 Leases Outstanding Bonds	 (140,594) (1,947,000)	
Net Changes		 (215,191)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,652,504

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314

### **DIETRICH, 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 292,564
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	\$ (113,833) 154,656	
Proceeds obtained from capital lease transactions are not other financing resources for the Statement of Activities.	(122,863)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	298	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	17,277	
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.	16,718	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	360_	
Net Changes		 (47,387)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

245,177

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,013
Total Assets	53,013
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	53,013
Total Liabilities	53,013
Total Net Position	\$ 0

### 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 Dietrich School District No. 314 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, 2016.

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 on July 18, 1910, as petitioned to Lincoln County 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.

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

### E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### Measurement Focus

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

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

1. 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 quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.

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

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

### Receivables

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

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

### <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 from pension sources.

### 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, 2016, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$165,745 and a bank balance of \$176,820 Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$0 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 \$2,865,885 (\$1,050,729 Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool and \$1,815,156 Zions Bank - Dreyfus Treasury Cash Management Account) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating.

The \$1,815,156 invested with Zions Bank is a sinking fund required by the QZAB bond obtained by the District. Amounts are deposited into the account and are restricted by bond covenants to be used strictly for the retirement of the QZAB bond and interest. Funds are invested in obligations of the U.S. government and do not require disclosure of credit quality ratings.

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, 2015, upon which the 2015 levy was based was \$45,475,608.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

Maximum

		ινιαλιιτιαιτι
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000	Not Allowed
Bond	0.1946	No Limit

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

At June 30, 2016, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

	_	General Debt Service				
Property Tax year	Fu	Fund		Fund	Total	
2015	\$	0	\$	34,014	\$	34,014
2014				420		420
2013		0		395		395
2012		0		155		155
T. t. l	•	0	Φ.	04.004	Φ.	04.004
<u>Total</u>	\$	0	\$	34,984	\$	34,984

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2016, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2016, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	_	Amount	
General Fund	(	\$	0
Debt Service Fund	_		2,437
<u>Total</u>	3	\$	2,437

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.

### **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. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Source - Description	(	General Fund	Special evenue	Total
State - Foundation	\$	46,876		\$ 46,876
State - Other Support			\$ 7,463	7,463
Federal - Grant Awards			 0	 0
<u>Total</u>	\$	46,876	\$ 7,463	\$ 54,339

### **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.

### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The type and coverage amount is listed below and is believed to be proper to protect the District from any losses:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Building	10,000,000
Auto	2,000,000
Errors and Ommissions	2,000,000
Chemicqal	500,000

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows (beginning amounts restated to reflect GASB 34):

,	Primary Government - Governmental Activities				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	
Non-depreciated assets:					
Land	\$ 80,000			\$ 80,000	
Construction-in-progress	0			0	
Subtotal	80,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	80,000	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	3,362,172			3,362,172	
Library	210,879			210,879	
Heavy Equipment and Busses	442,370	141,862		584,232	
Equipment	159,727	12,794		172,521	
Subtotal	4,175,148	154,656	0	4,329,804	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,166,293)	(74,890)		(1,241,183)	
Library	(208,018)	(2,861)		(210,879)	
Heavy Equipment and Busses	(372,020)	(29,643)		(401,663)	
Equipment	(141,383)	(6,439)		(147,822)	
Subtotal	(1,887,714)	(113,833)	0	(2,001,547)	
Net Depreciated Assets	2,287,434	40,823	0	2,328,257	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,367,434	\$ 40,823	\$ 0	\$ 2,408,257	

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 65,353
Support	14,291
Administration	6,496
Custodial/Maintenance	1,780
Student Transportation	24,966
Non-Instructional - Food Service	 947
Total	\$ 113,833

### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized below:

	Receiving		
Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
Transfers:			
To cover old over expenditures	Food Service	General Fund	\$ 3,400
To cover old over expenditures	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	2,446
To cover old over expenditures	Special Revenue	General Fund	43,409
Due To/From:			
To cover current expenditures	Special Revenue	Debt Service	7,463
To cover current expenditures	General Fund	Debt Service	304,785

### **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, 2016, 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 61 to 62. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

### NOTE 9 - REQUIRED DISCLOSURE - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2016:

Title I-A Local Program	\$ (4,976)
REAP	(1,221)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(3,423)

### **NOTE 10 - DEBT**

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt obligations and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Amount Outstanding Beginning	Issued	Retired	Amount Outstanding Ending
Capital Lease @ 2.65% - Bus Capital Lease @ 2.65% - Bus Bond Issue @ 1.69%	\$ 0 35,008 1,947,000	\$ 122,863	\$ 0 17,277	\$ 122,863 17,731 1,947,000
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,982,008	\$ 122,863	\$ 17,277	\$ 2,087,594

The bond is a "Qualified Zone Academy" Bond as described in Internal Revenue Code Section 1397E(d)(4). The facility must meet certain criteria in order to qualify and the District must adopt a curriculum designed for the new job market and a comprehensive science program with laboratory and equipment. Curriculum must be reviewed to monitor the progress of the programs. Also, payments will be made for \$115,000.00 to a sinking fund that will be used to pay the principal at maturity.

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Bond Principal	Lease Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,947,000	\$ 43,396	\$ 32,976	2,023,372
2018		23,357	2,576	25,933
2019		23,976	1,957	25,933
2020		24,612	1,321	25,933
2021		25,253	680	25,933
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,947,000	\$ 140,594	\$ 39,510	\$ 2,127,104

### **NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

### Plan Description

The District contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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

### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42,657
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,859
Active plan members	67,008
Total	121.524

### **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% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2015 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$129,174, \$145,103 and \$138,531 for the three years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30,2015, the District's proportion was .0422452 percent.

### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$110,856. At June 30, 2016, 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	\$ -	\$ 66,688	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	20,260	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	204,734	292,134	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	11,156	-	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	129,174		
Total	\$ 365,324	\$ 358,822	

\$129,174 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, 2016.

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, 2014 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 is 5.5 and 5.6 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014.

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>	
2016	\$ (57,065)
2017	\$ (57,065)
2018	\$ (57,065)
2019	\$ 41,419
2020	\$ (4,053)
Thereafter	\$ -

### **NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

### **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:

Inflation3.25%Salary increases4.5 – 10.25%Salary inflation3.75%

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, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation for that date.

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

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

### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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.

		Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	Allocation	of Return
Core Fixed Income Broad US Equities Developed Foreign Equities	Barclays Aggregate Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000 MSCI EAFE	30.00% 55.00% 15.00%	0.80% 6.90% 7.55%
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Devia Deviation	tion		3.25% 2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation			8.42% 13.34%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rate Assumed Investment Expenses	of Return		7.50% 0.40%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	n, Net of Investment Expenses		7.10%

### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,354,946	\$ 556,301	\$ (107,667)

### **NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

### 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, 2016, 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 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Dietrich School District No. 314 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.

### 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.

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### **NOTE 13 - EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS**

The components of earnings on investments are:

Interest Income \$ 55,631 Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments 30,675

Net Income \$ 86,306

Unrealized gain on investments is a result of the fair market value adjustment required by generally accepted accounting principals. Any gains or losses will not be realized unless the investments are fully liquidated by the District and the State of Idaho.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 427,700	\$ 534,100	\$ 554,055	\$ 19,955	
Resources (Inflows)					
Local Revenue	22.222	000	407	407	
Property Taxes	33,000	300	497	197	
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	00.400	00.500	29	29	
Other Local Revenue	22,100	82,500	97,379	14,879	
Total Local Revenue	55,100	82,800	97,905	15,105	
Ctata Davienus					
State Revenue Base Support Program	1,303,100	1,363,100	1,361,690	(1,410)	
Transportation Support	76,000	71,600	71,709	109	
Benefit Apportionment	178,200	185,000	185,018	18	
Other State Support	233,600	156,400	160,800	4,400	
Lottery Revenue	30,300	38,500	38,508	8	
Revenue in Lieu / Ag Replacement Tax	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)	
Total State Revenue	1,824,200	1,817,600	1,817,725	125	
Other Sources					
Earnings on Investments	1,400	3,000	3,823	823	
Total Other Sources	1,400	3,000	3,823	823	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,308,400	2,437,500	2,473,508	36,008	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program					
Salaries	289,600	290,200	290,037	163	
Benefits	98,600	88,800	88,588	212	
Supplies	7,000	3,700	3,453	247	
Total Elementary School Program	395,200	382,700	382,078	622	

		Duduata	d A		(E	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fina	ance With I Budget - vorable
	Budgeted Amounts				asis) (See Note 1)			
Sacandary Sahaal Dragram		Original		Final		Note 1)	(Uni	avorable)
Secondary School Program Salaries	\$	287,100	\$	294,200	\$	294,153	\$	47
Benefits	φ	88,500	φ	85,000	φ	84,869	φ	131
Purchased Services		700		3,100		04,009		3,100
		6,500		2,400		5,673		
Supplies		0,300		2,400		5,073		(3,273)
Total Secondary School Program		382,800		384,700		384,695		5
Exceptional Child Program								
Salaries		46,000		47,000		47,002		(2)
Benefits		14,400		14,400		14,440		(40)
Supplies		900		0		0		0
11								
Total Exceptional Child Program		61,300		61,400		61,442		(42)
Vocational								
Salaries		65,900		65,900		65,900		0
Benefits		23,600		23,600		23,405		195
Supplies		0		14,000		14,514		(514)
Capital Purchases		0		15,300		15,284		16
Total Vocational		89,500		118,800		119,103		(303)
School Activity								
Salaries		14,600		3,100		33,523		(30,423)
Benefits		2,900		700		9,135		(8,435)
Purchased Services		0		0		1,056		(1,056)
Supplies		0		0		2,083		(2,083)
Total School Activity		17,500		3,800		45,797		(41,997)
Interscholastic								
Salaries		31,000		33,600		3,149		30,451
Benefits		6,200		9,100		622		8,478
Purchased Services		2,000		1,200		0		1,200
Supplies		0		2,000		0		2,000
Total Interscholastic		39,200		45,900		3,771		42,129

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)		Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Total Instructional	\$	985,500	\$	997,300	\$	996,886	\$	414
Support <u>Guidance</u> Salaries		24,500		24,500		24,511		(11)
Benefits Purchased Services Supplies		8,600 1,800 200		5,400 3,300 200		5,362 3,249 160		38 51 40
Total Guidance		35,100		33,400		33,282		118
Special Services Purchased Services Supplies		99,000		50,700 400		52,231 399		(1,531) 1
Total Special Services		99,000		51,100		52,630		(1,530)
Instruction Improvement Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies		0 0 0 0		15,600 3,000 21,300 500		14,600 2,881 5,482 465		1,000 119 15,818 35
Total Instruction Improvement		0		40,400		23,428		16,972
Educational Media Salaries Benefits Supplies		6,800 500 2,900		7,000 500 3,500		6,544 501 3,334		456 (1) 166
Total Educational Media		10,200		11,000		10,379		621
Technology Coordinator Salaries Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay		10,000 0 34,900 9,900		0 4,700 9,700 1,500		0 4,136 9,654 1,429		0 564 46 71
Total Technology Coordinator		54,800		15,900		15,219		681
Total Support		199,100		151,800		134,938		16,862

Continued

	Pudgata	d Amounto	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	d Amounts Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Tillal	11010 1)	(Offiavorable)
General Administrative Board of Education				
Salaries	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,715	\$ (15)
Benefits	900	1,300	1,185	115
Purchased Services	5,000	7,000	7,063	(63)
Supplies	1,700	2,000	1,935	65
Total Board of Education	10,000	13,000	12,898	102
<u>District Administration</u>				
Salaries	80,000	43,200	43,200	0
Benefits	0	20,500	20,301	199
Purchased Services	43,200	13,600	13,811	(211)
Supplies	9,000	800	730	70
Capital Outlay	2,500	12,200	11,149	1,051
Insurance	9,000	5,900	5,884	16
Total District Administration	143,700	96,200	95,075	1,125
School Administration				
Salaries	66,200	84,700	84,662	38
Benefits	23,200	23,700	23,576	124
Purchased Services	1,100	3,100	2,539	561
Supplies	3,500	2,800	2,802	(2)
Capital Outlay	0	1,200	1,149	51
Total School Administration	94,000	115,500	114,728	772
Business Operations				
Salaries	60,900	60,600	60,578	22
Benefits	22,200	21,700	21,567	133
Purchased Services	0	4,000	3,726	274
Supplies	7,500	4,200	12,640	(8,440)
Capital Outlay	0	900	866	34
Total Business Operations	90,600	91,400	99,377	(7,977)
Business Operations				
Supplies	0	1,400	1,352	48
Total Business Operations	0	1,400	1,352	48
Total General Administrative	338,300	317,500	323,430	(5,930)
				Continued

		Budgete	d Amoı	unts	(В	Actual amounts audgetary asis) (See	Fina	ance With I Budget - vorable
	0	riginal		Final		Note 1)	(Unf	avorable)
Custodial / Maintenance								
Custodians			_		_		_	
Salaries	\$	29,900	\$	27,500	\$	27,301	\$	199
Benefits		13,100		9,300		8,879		421
Purchased Services		0		55,800		54,970		830
Supplies		49,000		5,400		5,096		304
Total Custodians		92,000		98,000		96,246		1,754
Maintananaa Buildinga								
Maintenance - Buildings Purchased Services		0		2,300		2,184		116
		0						526
Supplies	-			2,100		1,574		320
Total Maintenance - Buildings		0		4,400		3,758		642
Maintenance - Student Occupied								
Salaries		29,000		25,000		25,116		(116)
Benefits		9,200		8,300		8,345		(45)
Purchased Services		0		200		238		(38)
Supplies		28,000		20,000		18,337		1,663
Capital Outlay		0		1,400		1,400		0
Insurance		0		1,100		1,118		(18)
Total Maintenance - Student Occ.		66,200		56,000		54,554		1,446
Maintenance - Grounds								
Purchased Services		0		2,100		2,051		49
Supplies		17,700		6,000		6,218		(218)
Capital Outlay		0		10,300		10,231		69
Capital Outlay	-		-	10,300	-	10,231		03
Total Maintenance - Grounds		17,700		18,400		18,500		(100)
Total Custodial / Maintenance		175,900		176,800		173,058		3,742
Security Program								
Purchased Services		1,300		6,300		6,242		58
Supplies		4,600		700		630		70
Сарриоз		<del>-</del> ,000		700		000		70
Total Security Program		5,900		7,000		6,872		128

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
Student Transportation School Transportation					
Salaries	\$ 49,200	\$ 55,900	\$ 54,712	\$ 1,188	
Benefits	14,200	24,800	23,198	1,602	
Purchased Services	21,300	18,000	17,802	198	
Supplies	24,600	17,000	16,486	514	
Insurance	15,000	16,700	16,651	49	
Total School Transportation	124,300	132,400	128,849	3,551	
General Transportation					
Purchased Services	5,000	2,300	1,973	327	
Supplies	2,700	300	1,268	(968)	
Total General Transportation	7,700	2,600	3,241	(641)	
Total Transportation	132,000	135,000	132,090	2,910	
Other Support Services					
Purchased Services	4,000	5,200	5,466	(266)	
Supplies	6,000	5,500	3,057	2,443	
Total Other Support Services	10,000	10,700	8,523	2,177	
Non-Instructional					
Benefits	0	3,500	3,095	405	
Supplies	0	900	852	48_	
Total Non-Instructional	0	4,400	3,947	453	
Contingency Reserve	15,000	91,100		91,100	
Interfund Transfers	19,000	21,600	46,809	(25,209)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,880,700	1,913,200	1,826,553	86,647	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 427,700	\$ 524,300	\$ 646,955	\$ 122,655	

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 63,400	\$ 59,300	\$ 59,277	\$ (23)	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales Other Local Revenue	24,000	24,500 600	21,270 5,123 803	(3,230) 4,523 803	
Total Local Revenue	24,000	25,100	27,196	2,096	
Federal Revenue Child Nutrition Reimbursement Total Federal Revenue	95,000 95,000	96,700 96,700	99,973 99,973	3,273	
Other Sources	95,000	90,700	39,913	5,213	
Interfund Transfers		3,400	3,400	0	
Total Other Sources	0	3,400	3,400	0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	182,400	184,500	189,846	5,346	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional					
Salaries	44,000	41,500	41,027	473	
Benefits	25,000	20,600	20,538 78	62	
Purchased Services Supplies	1,000 75,000	100 73,700	78 71,516	22 2,184	
Capital Outlay	6,000	15,200	15,178	2,104	
Total Non-Instructional	151,000	151,100	148,337	2,763	
Total Charges to Appropriations	151,000	151,100	148,337	2,763	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 31,400	\$ 33,400	\$ 41,509	\$ 8,109	

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pr sha	imployer's oportionate re of the net asion liability		Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	4.2245200%	\$	556,301	\$	1,141,115	48.75%	91.38%
2015	0.0421504%	\$	310,293	\$	1,281,828	24.21%	94.95%
2014	*	•	*	•	*	*	*
2013	*		*		*	*	*
2012	*		*		*	*	*
2011	*		*		*	*	*
2010	*		*		*	*	*
2009	*		*		*	*	*
2008	*		*		*	*	*
2007	*		*		*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2015

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,		Statutorily required	rela s	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess		Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2016	\$	129,174	\$	129,174	\$	_	\$	1,141,115	11.32%	
2015	\$	145,103	\$	145,103	\$	_	\$	1,281,828	11.32%	
2014	Ψ	*	Ψ	*	Ψ	*	Ψ	*	*	
2013		*		*		*		*	*	
2012		*		*		*		*	*	
2011		*		*		*		*	*	
2010		*		*		*		*	*	
2009		*		*		*		*	*	
2008		*		*		*		*	*	
2007		*		*		*		*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016

<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.

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

### **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	\$ 2,473,508	\$ 189,846
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	(554,055)	(59,277)
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(3,823)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,915,630	\$ 130,569
<u>Uses/Outflows of Resources</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,826,553	\$ 148,337
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(46,809)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,779,744	<u>\$ 148,337</u>

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

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

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Budge	Actual		Overage		
None	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGET PROCESS**

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.
- 5) The legal budget is adopted at the function level.

### **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

	Vocational Technology	State Basic Technology	State Drug Free	Title I-A Local Program	
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments	\$ 7,463	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,677		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,463	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,677	\$ 0	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,756 7,463 9,219	\$ 0	\$ 300	\$ 4,976 4,976	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	(1,756)	1,372	1,377	(4,976)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(1,756)	1,372	1,377	(4,976)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,463	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,677	\$ 0	

	e I-C grant	tle VI-B nool Age	VI-B	Voc	kins III - cational nnology
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments				\$	971
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	971
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances	 	\$ 3,423	 	\$	971
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	 3,423	\$ 0		971
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	 (0)	 (3,423)	 0_		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 (0)	 (3,423)	 0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ (0)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	971

	Impr Tea	e II-A oving cher ality	Drug	IV-A Free ools	Ed Ach	Rural ducation ievement rogram	ayor's allenge
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments							\$ 969
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 969
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances					\$	1,221	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	0		1,221	 0
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		0		0		(1,221)	 969
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0		0		(1,221)	 969
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 969

	Audio	Visual	Veight Room		Total
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments	\$	409	\$ 6,000	\$	11,398 7,463
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	409	\$ 6,000	\$	18,861
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances			\$ 6,000	\$	7,271 11,376 7,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	 6,000		26,110
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		409	0		(7,249)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		409	0		(7,249)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	409	\$ 6,000	\$	18,861

### <u>DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314</u> <u>DIETRICH, IDAHO</u>

	Vocational Technology	State Basic Technology	State Drug Free	Title I-A Local Program
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 17,683	\$ 23,432	\$ 4,955	\$ 45,965
TOTAL REVENUES	17,683	23,432	4,955	45,965
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service	21,190	22,265	1,287	47,507
Capital Expenditures	3,840		2,291	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,030	22,265	3,578	47,507
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,347)	1,167	1,377	(1,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	1,991	(8,391)	(1,244)	28,328
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,991	(8,391)	(1,244)	28,328
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,356)	(7,224)	133	26,786
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,600	8,596	1,244	(31,762)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (1,756)	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,377	\$ (4,976)

### <u>DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314</u> <u>DIETRICH, IDAHO</u>

	Title I-C Migrant	Title VI-B School Age	Title VI-B Preschool	Perkins III - Vocational Technology	
REVENUES Local State				\$ 2,374	
Federal	\$ 27,400	\$ 44,398			
TOTAL REVENUES	27,400	44,398	\$ 0	2,374	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	22,608 1,905	39,898 1,470		1,227	
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures				1,147	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,513	41,368	0	2,374	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	2,887	3,030	0	0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers	(37)	5,024	933	1,631	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(37)	5,024	933	1,631	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,850	8,054	933	1,631	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,850)	(11,477)	(933)	(1,631)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (0)	\$ (3,423)	\$ 0	\$ 0	

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314

### DIETRICH, IDAHO

	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		Title IV-A Drug Free Schools		Rural Education Achievement Program		Mayor's Challenge	
REVENUES Local State							\$	2,000
Federal	\$	4,502			\$	7,724		
TOTAL REVENUES		4,502	\$	0		7,724		2,000
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service		100 4,347				8,945		133
Capital Expenditures								898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,447		0		8,945		1,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		55_		0		(1,221)		969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		(813)		720		17,713		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(813)		720		17,713		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(758)		720		16,492		969
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		758		(720)		(17,713)		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(1,221)	\$	969

### <u>DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314</u> <u>DIETRICH, IDAHO</u>

	Audio Visual	Weight Room	Total
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 1,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 11,874 46,070 129,989
TOTAL REVENUES	1,500	6,000	187,933
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	234	6,000	147,608 30,221 1,287
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	857		9,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,091	6,000	188,149
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	409	0	(216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers			45,855
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	45,855
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	409	0	45,639
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	(52,888)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 409	\$ 0	\$ (7,249)

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Construction	Plant Facilities	P.F Bus Depreciation
ASSETS Cash Interfund Balances Investments		\$ 2,774	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$ 2,774	\$ 0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:	0	2,774	0
Designated - Capital Projects  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	2,774	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 2,774	\$ 0

Studer Occupie		Total
		\$ 2,774 0 0
\$	0	\$ 2,774
		\$ 0
		 0
\$	0	 0
	0	 2,774
	0_	2,774
\$	0	\$ 2,774

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO

	Capital Construction		Plant Facilities		P.F Bus epreciation
REVENUES Other Local Revenue			\$	13_	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	0		13	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest					 122,863 17,277 928
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		0	141,068
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		13_	 (141,068)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds From Capital Leases Transfer In (Out)		(4)		(14,897)	 122,863 38,754
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(4)		(14,897)	 161,617
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4)		(14,884)	20,549
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		4		17,658	 (20,549)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	2,774	\$ 0

Student Occupied	Total
	\$ 13
\$ 0	13
	122,863
	17,277 928
0	141,068
0	(141,055)
(26,299)	122,863 (2,446)
(26,299)	120,417
(26,299)	(20,638)
26,299	23,412
\$ 0	\$ 2,774

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Student Group	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance
<u> </u>	Balarico	. 1000.p10	2.0.0.0.000	Balarios
High School Association of Students	\$ (762.86)	\$ 766.32	\$ 3.46	\$ 0.00
Student Council	`352.13 <sup>′</sup>	239.00	194.55	396.58
General Student Body	124.35	8.46	51.04	81.77
Annual Club	5,015.57	6,307.74	8,004.70	3,318.61
Kindergarten	64.07	25.00	39.57	49.50
First Grade	429.56	11.32		440.88
Second Grade	560.07	257.99		818.06
Third Grade	611.31	141.20	74.99	677.52
Fourth Grade	678.43			678.43
Fifth Grade	222.80	200.69	132.84	290.65
Sixth Grade	573.54	166.00	258.75	480.79
Class of 2019	304.87			304.87
Class of 2018	178.10			178.10
Class of 2017	607.39	1,352.50	526.67	1,433.22
Class of 2016	1,493.04	165.00	1,658.04	0.00
Class of 2015	148.73	51.53	200.26	0.00
Class of 2020	100.00	378.00	200.20	478.00
Class of 2021	0.00	526.73	51.53	475.20
Class of 2022	0.00	100.00	01.00	100.00
Dig Pink	0.00	100.00		0.00
Blue Devil Boosters	5,200.70	4,561.40	3,056.31	6,705.79
Dig Pink	0.00	176.00	176.00	0.00
Future Farmers of America	788.73	1,761.60	1,668.89	881.44
YEA	0.00	881.00	881.00	0.00
Music Club	346.92	45.00	283.39	108.53
Ski/Skate	10.00	605.00	580.00	35.00
Library	2,177.09	1,560.39	1,328.11	2,409.37
Drama	2,256.70	.,000.00	.,0_0	2,256.70
Science Club	8.15			8.15
BPA	652.98	6,219.59	2,264.36	4,608.21
Athletics	4,420.65	16,418.77	18,043.11	2,796.31
Box Tops/Field Trips	311.10	2.00	129.00	184.10
Team Accounts	14,982.32	29,909.78	35,133.90	9,758.20
Field Trips	434.26	1,159.80	1,497.72	96.34
Tournament	0.00	945.00	945.00	0.00
Rodeo	401.14	2,597.49	2,150.44	848.19
In & Out - Other	0.00	626.00	626.00	0.00
Concessions	804.47	12,551.23	13,010.19	345.51
Sales Tax	0.00	1,122.25	1,122.25	0.00
SPED	195.45	1,122.20	1,122.20	195.45
Scholarships	12,093.02	4,130.50	4,650.00	11,573.52
Total	\$ 55,784.78	\$ 95,970.28	\$ 98,742.07	\$ 53,012.99

Certified Public Accountant

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### 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 Dietrich School District No. 314 Dietrich, ID 83324 September 16, 2016

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 Dietrich School District No. 314, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dietrich School District No. 314's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 16, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Dietrich School District No. 314'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 Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that I consider to be material weaknesses, 2016-001.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dietrich School District No. 314'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.

### Dietrich School District No. 314's Response to Findings

Dietrich School District No. 314's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Dietrich School District No. 314'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,

<u>R. Michael Burr</u>

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### FINDING 2016-001: Lack of 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 allow for a strict segregation of duties.

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

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

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

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

### Finding 2015-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

### FINDING 2015-002: Failure to Timely Prepare Bank Reconciliations

The District corrected this finding.

### FINDING 2015-003: Several Beginning Fund Balance Were Incorrect

The District corrected this finding.

### FINDING 2015-004: Internal Revenue Service Payroll Reports not Properly Filed

The District corrected this finding.