

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Whitepine Joint School District No. 288
Deary, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not recorded a liability for the implicit rate subsidy of the retiree healthcare. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District record a liability for the excess of the age-adjusted health insurance premium over the blended health insurance premium for retirees, which would increase the liabilities, decrease the net position in the statement of net position, and increase expenses in the statement of activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension funding, and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 11 and 42 through 44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2017, on our consideration of Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PRESNELL GAGE PLLC

October 9, 2017

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$248,069 as a result of this year's operations after increasing by \$267,169 in 2016.
- The total cost of District operations increased to \$3,204,333 from \$3,084,613 in 2016. Program revenues consisted of charges for services in the amount of \$47,065 and operating grants and contributions of \$268,428.
- The District made various repairs during the year and capital additions of renovating the outside brick of the main building. The amount capitalized was \$47,438. Total depreciation expense during the current year was \$134,497.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of five distinct series of financial statements: The District-wide financial statements; the fund financial statements; the proprietary financial statements; the fiduciary financial statements; and supplementary information.

- The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements (on pages 14 to 17) also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.
- The proprietary financial statements provide information about the activities within the District's internal service fund. The purpose of this fund is to help support the future costs of medical insurance to employees and charge the expense to appropriate funds. It uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities, and is consolidated with the governmental activities in the statements for the District as a whole.
- The fiduciary funds (on page 21) provide information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of student groups, individual students, and employees.
- The remaining statements and schedules provide information about individual funds within the District and the results of their operations compared to budget.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received through the Idaho State Department of Education).

Governmental Funds—All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds—The District is the fiduciary for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 21. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-40.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$248,069 to a total of \$2,683,386 in fiscal year 2017 as a result of current operations after net position increased by \$267,169 in the prior year. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—had a deficit of \$148,548 on June 30, 2017. The District had \$12,019 and \$194,797 of restricted net position for grant programs and medical benefits, respectively. Total assets increased from \$4,525,944 to \$4,657,855 during fiscal year 2017.

Accounts payable, payroll, and related liabilities increased from \$315,447 to \$356,749, primarily due to the increase in payroll liabilities. The District was current on all accounts payable as of June 30, 2017.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 47,065	\$ 48,404
Operating grants and contributions	268,428	249,669
General revenues		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,050,058	1,014,626
State and federal funding not restricted to specific programs	1,993,561	1,929,779
Interest and investment earnings	11,755	4,184
Other general revenues	81,535	105,120
Total revenues	<u>3,452,402</u>	<u>3,351,782</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction	1,767,488	1,637,667
Support services		
Pupil support	149,195	147,947
Staff support	104,897	121,452
General administration	26,232	69,290
School and business administration	416,761	438,172
Maintenance and operations	283,298	283,481
Transportation	215,700	205,555
Food services	117,232	107,456
Debt services	21,493	21,892
Unallocated depreciation	134,497	133,881
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(32,460)	(82,180)
Total expenses	<u>3,204,333</u>	<u>3,084,613</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 248,069</u>	<u>\$ 267,169</u>

The District experienced an overall revenue increase during the year ended June 30, 2017. The primary increase was related to an increase in state and federal funding of \$63,782 from \$1,929,779 in 2016 to \$1,993,561 in 2017.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 2 presents the cost of each of the District's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Cost) Revenue</u>
Instruction		
Regular programs	\$ 1,414,980	\$ (1,312,957)
Special programs	262,334	(200,556)
Interscholastic and school activity	90,174	(90,174)
Support services		
Pupil support	149,195	(145,357)
Staff support	104,897	(60,157)
General administration	26,232	(26,232)
School administration	264,033	(260,225)
Business services	152,728	(151,720)
Maintenance and operations	283,298	(283,298)
Transportation	215,700	(215,700)
Food services	117,232	(18,934)
Debt services	21,493	(21,493)
Unallocated depreciation	134,497	(134,497)
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(32,460)	32,460
Total	\$ 3,204,333	\$ (2,888,840)

Net Pension Liability. The District recognized a net pension liability of \$1,231,524 for its share of Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho's (PERSI) net pension liability. PERSI is one of the strongest retirement systems in the nation, with funding at 87 percent of the pension obligation. The District recognized deferred outflows of \$826,587 for payments made towards the net pension liability and deferred inflows of \$402,783 for the District's share of earnings in excess of the minimum expectation by PERSI.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,240,554, which increased from last year's total of \$1,070,234.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the District did not amend its operating budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the District had \$2,836,213, net of depreciation, in capital assets, including buildings, computer equipment, and major school equipment. The District's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$2,026,213, and net position restricted for capital projects was \$598,905. The District renovated the outside brick of the main building, which cost the District \$47,438.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Debt

At year-end, the District had long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$810,000 in general obligation bonds. The District retired \$125,000 during the fiscal year. The debt of the District is secured by an annual tax levy authorization by the patrons of the District in a prior year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District has completed many maintenance and construction projects during the past several years. Maintenance and construction projects for 2017-2018 will include:

- Plumbing Repairs

The State Department of Education reimburses the District approximately 67 percent of the transportation costs per year. The District has continued to run four bus routes and is reducing extra-curricular travel when possible.

The District continues to operate a full-day kindergarten as well as a three day a week, free of charge, preschool.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Office at 208-877-1408 in Deary, Idaho.

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WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 142,026
Investments	1,141,349
Property taxes receivable	446,286
Accounts receivable	<u>91,981</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,821,642</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	4,919,027
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,082,814)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,836,213</u>
Total assets	<u>4,657,855</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Defined benefit pension	<u>826,587</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,798
Payroll and taxes payable	346,165
Accrued expenses	5,786
Current portion of bonds payable	<u>125,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>481,749</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable	685,000
Net pension liability	<u>1,231,524</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,916,524</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,398,273</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Defined benefit pension	<u>402,783</u>
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,026,213
Restricted for:	
Capital improvements	598,905
Grant programs	12,019
Medical benefits	194,797
Unrestricted	<u>(148,548)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,683,386</u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction				
Regular programs	\$ 1,414,980	\$ 17,656	\$ 84,367	\$ (1,312,957)
Special programs	262,334		61,778	(200,556)
Interscholastic and school activity	90,174			(90,174)
Support services				
Pupil support	149,195		3,838	(145,357)
Staff support	104,897		44,740	(60,157)
General administration	26,232			(26,232)
School administration	264,033		3,808	(260,225)
Business services	152,728		1,008	(151,720)
Maintenance and operations	283,298			(283,298)
Transportation	215,700			(215,700)
Food services	117,232	29,409	68,889	(18,934)
Debt services	21,493			(21,493)
Unallocated depreciation	134,497			(134,497)
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	(32,460)			32,460
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,204,333</u>	<u>\$ 47,065</u>	<u>\$ 268,428</u>	<u>(2,888,840)</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				1,050,058
State base support				1,947,476
In lieu revenue				18,202
Other state and federal funding not restricted to specific programs				27,883
Interest and investment earnings				11,755
Other general revenues				81,535
				<u>3,136,909</u>
Change in net position				248,069
Net position, beginning				<u>2,435,317</u>
Net position, ending				<u>\$ 2,683,386</u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	General	School Lunch	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 142,026				\$ 142,026
Investments	1,046,930	\$ 10	\$ 94,409		1,141,349
Property taxes receivable	375,027		71,259		446,286
Accounts receivable	68,147	4,869	439,130	\$ 23,834	91,981
Due from other funds				105,415	549,414
Total assets	\$ 1,632,130	\$ 4,879	\$ 604,798	\$ 129,249	\$ 2,371,056
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,828			\$ 814	\$ 4,642
Payroll and taxes payable	331,589	\$ 4,879		9,697	346,165
Due to other funds	727,117			17,250	744,367
Total liabilities	1,062,534	4,879	\$ 0	27,761	1,095,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	29,435		5,893		35,328
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,435	0	5,893	0	35,328
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for capital improvements			598,905		598,905
Restricted for grant programs				12,019	12,019
Assigned				89,469	89,469
Unassigned	540,161				540,161
Total fund balances	540,161	0	598,905	101,488	1,240,554
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,632,130	\$ 4,879	\$ 604,798	\$ 129,249	\$ 2,371,056

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TO THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds
Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,240,554</u>
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>	
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:</p>	
Cost of capital assets	4,919,027
Accumulated depreciation	(2,082,814)
<p>Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>	
Deferred outflows	826,587
Deferred inflows	(402,783)
<p>Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of medical benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.</p>	
	194,797
<p>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and associated charges, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds</p>	
Bonds payable	(810,000)
Net pension liability	(1,231,524)
<p>Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the government fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.</p>	
	(5,786)
<p>Property taxes receivable to be collected this year; but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.</p>	
	<u>35,328</u>
Total net position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,683,386</u></u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	School Lunch	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 889,356		\$ 167,795		\$ 1,057,151
State foundation program	1,947,476			44,740	1,992,216
Other state revenue	30,503		13,975	25,296	69,774
Federal revenue	655	\$ 68,889		122,643	192,187
Charges for services	15,631	29,409		2,025	47,065
Earnings on investments	11,105		650		11,755
Other revenues	81,535			7,812	89,347
Total revenues	2,976,261	98,298	182,420	202,516	3,459,495
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Regular programs	1,334,332			80,648	1,414,980
Special programs	202,852			59,482	262,334
Interscholastic and school activity	90,174				90,174
Support services					
Pupil support	145,368			3,827	149,195
Staff support	60,157			44,740	104,897
General administration	26,232				26,232
School administration	210,481		49,744	3,808	264,033
Business services	147,116			1,008	148,124
Maintenance and operations	283,298				283,298
Transportation	215,700				215,700
Debt services		117,232			117,232
Food services					
Capital outlay	47,438				47,438
Total expenditures	2,763,148	117,232	197,331	193,513	3,271,224
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	213,113	(18,934)	(14,911)	9,003	188,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	14,807	19,838	41,272	1,175	77,092
Transfers to other funds	(90,677)	(904)		(3,462)	(95,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,870)	18,934	41,272	(2,287)	(17,951)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	137,243	0	26,361	6,716	170,320
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	402,918	0	572,544	94,772	1,070,234
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 540,161	\$ 0	\$ 598,905	\$ 101,488	\$ 1,240,554

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds
Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 170,320</u>
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:</p>	
Current year capital outlay	47,438
Current year depreciation	(134,497)
<p>Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental funds in the current year.</p>	
Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	32,460
<p>Amounts repaid on long-term debt are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However for governmental activities, the repayment of funds is reflected as a payment of outstanding long-term debt:</p>	
Current year repayment of long-term debt	125,000
Current year interest associated with the change in accrued interest	1,094
<p>Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of medical benefits to the individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.</p>	
	13,347
<p>Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-ends and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as unavailable tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities:</p>	
Current year taxes receivable	35,328
Prior year taxes receivable	<u>(42,421)</u>
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 248,069</u></u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Due from other funds	\$ 194,953
Total current assets	<u>194,953</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>0</u>
Total assets	<u>194,953</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>156</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>156</u>
Total liabilities	<u>156</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for medical benefits	<u>194,797</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 194,797</u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Total revenues	\$ 0
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Benefits paid	2,731
Purchased services	1,873
Total expenses	4,604
OPERATING LOSS	(4,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers from other funds	32,758
Transfers to other funds	(14,807)
Total other financing sources	17,951
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,347
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	181,450
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 194,797

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash payments for insurance related expenses	<u>\$ (4,604)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(4,604)</u>
 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	<u>4,604</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>4,604</u>
 Net change in cash	0
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>
 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (4,604)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	<u>0</u>
 Net cash used by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (4,604)</u></u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 14,809
Investments	59,232
Total current assets	<u>74,041</u>
Total assets	<u>74,041</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Due to student groups	<u>74,041</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>74,041</u>
Total liabilities	<u>74,041</u>
NET POSITION	
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

See accompanying notes

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity. Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 is based in Deary, Idaho, and located within Clearwater and Latah Counties. The District operates two school facilities: an elementary school for grades kindergarten through 3rd in Bovill, Idaho, and an elementary and junior/senior high school for grades kindergarten through 12 in Deary. Total District enrollment is approximately 225 students.

The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities, which benefit the citizens of the District, should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District (1) selects the governing authority or management, (2) has the ability to significantly influence operations, or (3) has accountability for fiscal matters (e.g., final budget approval of assets, etc.). The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight, which would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

The District's reporting entity includes the District government and all the student activity funds for which the District exercises oversight responsibility. The District does not exercise oversight responsibilities for any booster organizations or related groups such as Parent-Teacher Organizations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The accounting policies of Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Property taxes, the state foundation program, federal and state grants, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued).*****Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

The District reports unearned revenue in its fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of restricted net position/fund balances when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB #54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB #54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned - Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements reflect only governmental activities of the District since there are no "business-type activities" within the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different functions of the District's governmental activities. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Program Revenue

The statement of activities reflects all restricted federal and state grants as program revenue, as well as all charges to students for classes, activities, and school lunches. In addition, a substantial portion of the State Foundation Program is restricted based upon salaries paid and related payroll benefits and has been treated as program revenue. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's fund categories. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- School Lunch. The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch. In addition, the District charges students for lunch and breakfast.

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Fund Financial Statements (Continued).

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Plant Facility for Safe Schools. The State of Idaho allows the District to establish a special fund and levy a special property tax to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings upon a vote of the District patrons. These functions are split between the Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan, School Bus Reserve, and School Plant Facility Lottery funds.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The District reports on one type of proprietary fund: Internal service.

- Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to allocate health insurance costs to other funds of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is included in governmental activities for District-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the revenue and expenses of the internal service fund has been eliminated from the District-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds

The District reports one type of fiduciary fund: Agency funds. The agency funds are used to account for monies held on behalf of student activity funds. Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the *accrual basis* of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Use of Estimates. Management of the District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that management uses.

Basis of Presentation.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District's investments consist of deposits in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Umpqua Bank. Investments are stated at fair value, except for certificates of deposits and money market accounts, which are carried at amortized cost.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued).

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits in the LGIP represent an interest in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities. The State Treasurer is the custodian of the LGIP and no other regulatory oversight for the pool is established. The State Treasurer combines deposits from all governmental entities in the state, which participate in the pool, and purchases the following types of investments:

- Local Certificates of Deposit
- Repurchase Agreements
- Corporate Bonds/Notes
- U.S. Government Securities
- Money Market Funds

The participating entities' interest in the pool is calculated by dividing the individual entity's deposits by the total deposits held in the pool. The purpose of this is to increase the overall rate of return and reduce the risk of default.

The District's policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A, of the *Idaho Code*.

Prepaid Supplies

The District does not capitalize its supplies inventory at year-end. All supplies are recorded as expenditures in the period in which they were purchased. Supplies purchased after the current school year for use in the subsequent school year are reflected as prepaid expenses at June 30.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The District records all capital assets at their original cost. Interest is capitalized on capital assets during the construction period.

The District capitalizes equipment with an original unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected life of more than 3 years. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Vehicles and buses	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied by Clearwater and Latah Counties in November and payable on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Taxes are remitted to the District in the month following collection. The taxes are delinquent and a lien is filed the day following the due dates. A tax deed is issued on property 3 years from the date of delinquency.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)***Basis of Presentation (Continued).*****Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

The District reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its District-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's District-wide financial statements include amounts related to the District's participation in PERSI as outlined in Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan. No deferred outflows of resources affect the fund financial statements in the current year.

The District reports increases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred inflows in a separate section of the District-wide statement of net position and the District governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's District-wide financial statements include amounts related to the District's participation in PERSI as outlined in Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this year's governmental funds balance sheet as *unavailable revenue*. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Budgets

Annual non-appropriated budgets are adopted for the governmental funds. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level.

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 (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are included in the following year's budgeted expenditures.

Compensated Absences

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

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. At least 14 days prior to the public hearing, the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
2. A public hearing is set to obtain taxpayers' comments.
3. The final budget is adopted by resolution of the Board at the regular June meeting of the Board of Trustees.
4. Prior to July 15, the final budget is filed with the State Department of Education.
5. During the fiscal year, a revised budget can be prepared and adopted to reflect more accurate revenue and expenditure projections. The Board must hold public hearings and publish the proposed budget prior to adoption. There were no budget amendments during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level. The District incurred expenditures in excess of budget in the following funds:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Benchmark Grant		\$ 197
Perkins III Profesional Technical Act	\$ 16,000	18,950
State Professional Technical	30,750	44,740
Substance Abuse		4,835
Rural Ed Initiative	10,166	11,989
Carl Perkins Local Revenue	3,000	3,092
School Lunch	97,000	117,232
Plant Facility Lottery	40,000	49,744

The additional expenditures were incurred due to the availability of additional grants and carryovers in the funds. The general fund transferred funds as planned to grant funds to cover excess expenditures.

Deficit Fund Balance in Individual Funds. No fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2017.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$142,026 in governmental activities, and \$14,809 in fiduciary activities. The entire balance was considered covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments. At June 30, 2017, all District investments were held in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and with Umpqua Bank. The fair value of the District's interest in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool was \$1,127,475 at June 30, 2017. The money market account carrying balance was \$7,375 and the District's certificate of deposit balance of \$6,499 was held by Umpqua Bank. District investments of \$1,127,475 was considered to be uninsured and uncollateralized. The student activity fund also holds funds in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The carrying value was \$59,232 and all funds are considered uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the value of the District's investments. The District does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The District does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will fail to repay principal and interest in a timely manner. The District's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool has not been issued an external credit quality rating. The investment with Umpqua Bank is considered covered by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$250,000.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

Fair Value

Investments are measured on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, is measured with Level 2 inputs, which is the same inputs as the pool uses for its underlying investments.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Details of accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

State of Idaho -- Foundation program	\$ 51,806
State of Idaho -- State grant funds	7,144
State of Idaho -- Federal grant funds	16,901
U.S. Government -- Federal grant funds	499
Other	15,631
	<u>\$ 91,981</u>

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Details of property tax revenue at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
Clearwater County, taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 369,027
Latah County, taxes, penalties and interest	661,100
Other	27,024
	<u>\$1,057,151</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 107,619			\$ 107,619
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	265,322			265,322
Buildings	3,976,165	\$ 47,438		4,023,603
Equipment	80,104			80,104
Transportation	442,379			442,379
	<u>\$ 4,871,589</u>	<u>\$ 47,438</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>4,919,027</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	\$ (209,276)	\$ (17,688)		(226,964)
Buildings	(1,417,375)	(82,109)		(1,499,484)
Equipment	(59,757)	(2,794)		(62,551)
Transportation	(261,909)	(31,906)		(293,815)
	<u>\$(1,948,317)</u>	<u>\$ (134,497)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>(2,082,814)</u>
Capital assets, net				<u>\$ 2,836,213</u>

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities has not been allocated to any of the District's individual functions. Rather, the District has included all depreciation related to governmental funds as a single line item on the statement of activities. The total depreciation charged during the current year was \$134,497.

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 22, 2002, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank for \$2,100,000. The proceeds were used for building improvements. The interest rate is stated at 4.83 percent and final payment is due August 1, 2022.

On February 9, 2012, \$1,398,000 of the capital lease agreement was refinanced with Series 2012A Revenue Bonds at interest rates ranging from 2.25 percent to 3.5 percent. Repayment on the bonds began during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The refinancing of the capital lease resulted in cash flow savings of \$206,874 and economic gain of \$182,485.

The annual requirements to amortize bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 125,000	\$ 17,963
2019	130,000	14,788
2020	135,000	12,138
2021	135,000	8,425
2022	140,000	4,662
2023	145,000	1,631
	\$ 810,000	\$ 59,607

Interest expense of \$21,493 has been reported as a separate function on the statement of activities. There is no interest expense included in other function expenses.

Changes in General Long-term Debt Account Group. A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

	<u>Balance 7/1/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayment</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/17</u>
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ 935,000	\$ 0	\$ 125,000	\$ 810,000

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The District's legal debt margin is calculated at 5 percent of the fair market value of property located within the District. At June 30, 2017, the legal debt margin was:

Market Value at January 1, 2016	\$ 181,323,931
Percentage allowed	5%
Limitation	<u>9,066,197</u>
Less: Bonded debt at June 30, 2017	<u>810,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 8,256,197</u></u>

8. PARTIALLY SELF-INSURED MEDICAL BENEFIT POOL

Dramatic increases in health insurance premiums have made it necessary for the District to look at alternative ways to provide the best medical coverage for its employees. As a result, the Board of Trustees authorized an internal services fund beginning September 1, 2004, to manage the revenue and expenditures of the Self-Insured Employee Medical Pool. The purpose of the pool was two-fold: to offset the liability assumed by providing a partial self-fund health insurance plan for its employees, and to help fund future increases in the cost of medical insurance through the savings projected in administering the plan.

The savings in insurance costs resulted in transfers to the internal service fund in the amount of \$32,758 for the 2016-2017 school year. The purpose of this proprietary fund type is solely for budgeting and management of the Self-Insured Employee Medical Pool.

Administration – The Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool is administered by the District's Board of Trustees. The business manager will provide the board with the financial statements upon which the board will make decisions and set a yearly budget.

District Liability – Liability is calculated by the number of employees and dependents plus the eligible retirees and dependents times 90 percent of the difference between the employee paid deductible and the District paid deductible. In the event the internal service fund does not have the revenue to meet the expenditures, the District will become liable for the difference.

Eligible Retirees – Retirees under the age of 65 years are eligible for benefits under the Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool upon payment of the additional premium cost for the full year to the District at least one month before the anniversary date of the health insurance policy.

Dissolving the Self-Insured Medical Pool – If the Self-Insured Medical Benefit Pool is dissolved at some point in time, the fund balance will revert back into the general m & o fund through an operating transfer of funds.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) 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.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The Base Plan provides for retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 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 classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60 percent of the employer rate for general employees. As of June 30, 2017, it was 6.79 percent (6.79 percent in 2016 and 2015) for general employees. The employer contribution rate, as a percentage of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32 percent (11.32 percent in 2016 and 2015) for general employees. The District also pays 1.26 percent of eligible wages to the fund for future medical benefits to be provided. The District's contributions required and paid were \$220,276, \$220,326, and \$202,153 for the three years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$1,231,524 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .060751 percent.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized net pension revenue of \$32,460. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016	\$ 199,802	
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 122,712
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 626,784	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 1,231,524

\$199,802 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, 2018.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERSI (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2015, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2015.

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

2018	\$ 1,252
2019	1,252
2020	142,878
2021	78,619

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based upon actuarial assumptions, 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.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%		
Salary inflation	3.75%	Salary increases	4.25%-10.00%
Investment rate of return	7.1%	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
- Set back 1 year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2016.

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

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

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

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>	<u>Strategic Normal</u>	<u>Strategic Ranges</u>
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%

<u>Total Fund</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>	<u>Expected Inflation</u>	<u>Expected Real Return</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed inflation – mean	3.25%
Assumed inflation – standard deviation	2.00%
Portfolio arithmetic mean return	8.42%
Portfolio long-term expected geometric rate of return	7.50%
Assumed investment expenses	<u>0.40%</u>
Long-term expected geometric rate of return, Net of investment expenses	<u>7.10%</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. 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.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District'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 District'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%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,417,000	\$1,232,000	\$247,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District purchases commercial insurance to cover the risks of property loss and legal liability. A general summary of the insurance coverage in effect at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

- Property - \$10,000,000 in newly acquired property. Replacement cost coverage with a \$2,500 deductible.
- Earthquake and Flood - \$50,000,000 limit for earthquake coverage with a \$25,000 deductible; \$50,000,000 limit for flood with a \$25,000 deductible.
- Machinery Water Damage- \$2,500,000 limit per occurrence with a \$2,500 deductible.
- Off Premise Property Damage - \$100,000 limit per occurrence with a \$2,500 deductible.
- General Liability - \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per occurrence.
- Abuse and Molestation - \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per covered claim.
- Educator's Legal Liability - \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence with a \$3,000,000 defense cost limit and a \$0 deductible per covered claim.
- Automobiles
 - Liability - \$3,000,000 per occurrence and for an uninsured motorist, \$100,000 for each person and \$300,000 each accident with \$0 deductible.
 - Comprehensive and Collision – \$1,000,000 coverage per item per occurrence. There is a \$2,500 deductible.

11. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The State Department of Education requires that the District pay for the costs of school lunch personnel's social security and retirement expense from general fund revenues as a condition of participation in the National School Lunch Program. The amount transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund for the year ended June 30, 2017, amounted to \$19,838.

Idaho Code, Section 33-901, requires that any amount paid by the State of Idaho to a school district for depreciation of school facilities shall be deposited in the plant facilities fund. Accordingly, the School District has transferred State foundation funds paid for depreciation of school buses in the amount of \$41,272 to the school bus reserve fund for the current year.

The general fund transferred \$1,175 to other funds to balance revenue and expenditures for the year.

12. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Restricted Net Position. Restricted net position on the District-wide statements represents amounts whose use is restricted by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Net position restricted for capital projects is restricted by *Idaho Code* for selected facilities repairs and improvements and school bus purchases. Net position restricted for building maintenance is restricted by *Idaho Code* for maintenance on student occupied buildings. Net position restricted for grant programs are restricted by grantors for expenses expressed in the grant. Medical benefits are restricted for the purpose of providing medical insurance to the employees of the District. These items are reflected as restricted since they are not available for general education expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balances. The fund balances of certain individual funds are restricted for particular purposes by the *Idaho Code* or by the granting agency. These fund balances are reflected as a restricted portion of fund balance in the fund financial statements since the funds are not available for general education expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balances. Fund balances for certain grants are restricted for the purposes of that grant. These fund balances are reflected as an assigned portion of fund balance since these funds can only be used for that grant purpose.

When expenditures are incurred that can be charged against multiple sources of funds, the amounts are considered to be first spent from the most restrictive category if it qualifies under multiple fund balance classifications.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

United States generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure, as part of the combined statement overview, of certain information concerning individual funds, including:

Individual Fund Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances. Such balances at June 30, 2017, were:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General		\$ 727,117
Forest Reserve	\$ 88,228	
Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant	7,488	
Benchmark Grant	4,531	
Driver Education		750
Perkins III Professional Technical Act		5,274
Substance Abuse	86	
Title I		4,040
Title VI-B	5,004	
Title VI-B Preschool	50	
Rural Ed Initiative	28	
Carl Perkins Local Revenue		3,092
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		4,094
School Lunch	4,869	
Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan	223,976	
School Bus Reserve	95,239	
Plant Facility Lottery	119,915	
Internal Service Fund	194,953	

The District uses a pooled cash arrangement whereby all receipts are deposited to the general fund on the behalf of all District funds. Expenditures are paid out of this pooled account and charged to all District funds. The excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures is recorded as a short-term interfund receivable (payable).

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs, mainly Title I, Title VI-B, and the National School Lunch Program. These programs can be subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District does not provide benefits to retired employees other than retirement benefits funded through the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho. However, retired employees can remain on the District's insurance policy after retirement as referenced in Note 8. This arrangement is referred to as an "implicit subsidy" since the medical insurance rate of a retired employee is generally higher than the medical insurance rate of a younger employee. The estimated amount of this implicit subsidy is considered immaterial to these financial statements. The District has no plans to currently fund this liability and has not recorded the liability in the government-wide financial statements. The "implicit subsidy" for retired employees is paid each year on a pay-as-you-go basis.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year*	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	Share of PERSI Net Pension Liability		Net Pension Liability as % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as % of Total Pension Liability
						%	Amount		
2015	\$ 207,224	\$ 207,224	\$ 0	\$ 1,830,630	11.32%	0.067572%	\$ 497,432	27%	95%
2016	201,134	201,134	0	1,776,802	11.32%	0.063743%	839,385	47%	91%
2017	199,802	199,802	0	1,765,035	11.32%	0.060751%	1,231,524	70%	87%

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

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 850,000	\$ 889,356	\$ 39,356
State foundation program	1,935,434	1,947,476	12,042
Other state revenue	18,202	30,503	12,301
Federal revenue		655	655
Charges for services	20,603	15,631	(4,972)
Earnings on investments	500	11,105	10,605
Other revenues	56,000	81,535	25,535
Total revenues	<u>2,880,739</u>	<u>2,976,261</u>	<u>95,522</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Payroll	1,704,547	1,698,675	5,872
Payroll burden and employee benefits	586,068	629,085	(43,017)
Purchased services	342,000	257,209	84,791
Supplies and materials	131,424	105,341	26,083
Capital outlay	20,700	47,438	(26,738)
Insurance	41,000	25,400	15,600
Total expenditures	<u>2,825,739</u>	<u>2,763,148</u>	<u>62,591</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>55,000</u>	<u>213,113</u>	<u>158,113</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds		14,807	14,807
Transfers to other funds	(55,000)	(90,677)	(35,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(75,870)</u>	<u>(20,870)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 0</u>	137,243	137,243
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>402,918</u>	<u>402,918</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 540,161</u>	<u>\$ 540,161</u>

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SCHOOL LUNCH
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Federal revenue	\$ 46,000	\$ 68,889	\$ 22,889
Charges for services		29,409	29,409
Other revenues	26,000		(26,000)
Total revenues	<u>72,000</u>	<u>98,298</u>	<u>26,298</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Payroll	45,000	43,822	1,178
Payroll burden and employee benefits	32,000	17,285	14,715
Purchased services	500	380	120
Supplies and materials	19,500	55,745	(36,245)
Total expenditures	<u>97,000</u>	<u>117,232</u>	<u>(20,232)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(18,934)</u>	<u>6,066</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	25,000	19,838	(5,162)
Transfers to other funds		(904)	(904)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>25,000</u>	<u>18,934</u>	<u>(6,066)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 0</u>	0	0
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Note: The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District in the fund financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees
Whitepine Joint School District No. 288
Deary, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency (see Finding #2017-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's Response to Findings

Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Whitepine Joint School District No. 288's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we 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.

PRESNELL GAGE PLLC

October 9, 2017

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2017-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: Whitepine Joint School District No. 288 has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There are a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the Whitepine Joint School District No. 288.

Response: The District's management and Board of Trustees believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the District's response.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – The General Fund is also often referred to as the M & O (Maintenance and Operations) Fund. The District uses this fund to account for the basic educational programs of the District. In general, these programs are operated with a great deal of local input and control.

The General Fund primarily receives funding from the State of Idaho through the Educational Foundation program and through local general property taxes. The District is authorized to levy a tax upon property within the District boundaries for liability insurance. The District is authorized to levy an additional amount if approved by a majority of voters in a supplemental levy election.

Other sources of funds that are restricted are accounted for in the Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, or to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulations. Although there is local input and control over the use of these proceeds, the party who provides the proceeds also has some type of external restriction on the use of the proceeds.

LOCAL SPECIAL PROJECTS

Forest Reserve – The U.S. Government pays an amount under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRSCA) to states and counties containing national forest service lands. In the State of Idaho, 30 percent of this amount is allocated to the public schools based upon their average daily attendance. These proceeds are restricted for the purchase of school sites, construction, or remodeling of school buildings. When within the discretion of the trustees of the District, the proceeds are not needed for the foregoing items; they may be expended for current expenses. These proceeds may be accumulated for future projects.

Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant – To account for local revenue to provide for computer equipment. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the grants.

Benchmark Grant – To account for local revenue to provide children in rural communities' education on drug prevention. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the grants.

Driver Education – The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses up to \$125 per student who completes the driver education class at the District. In addition, the District charges each student a \$150 fee to enroll in the class. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the above proceeds.

Perkins III Professional Technical Act - The federal government provides grant funds to provide vocational education programs to secondary and post-secondary students. For years beginning after July 1, 2000, the allocation is based 30 percent upon the number of individual's ages 15-19 residing in the District and 70 percent upon the number of individuals ages 15-19 residing in the District in families below the poverty line.

In general, Districts must qualify for a minimum award of \$15,000 or form a consortia to meet the minimum grant award. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

State Professional Technical - The State of Idaho will reimburse the District for expenses incurred in operating certain vocational education programs. The State establishes a maximum reimbursement at the beginning of each school year based upon courses offered and the numbers of students involved. The general fund of the District pays expenditures in excess of the above proceeds.

Substance Abuse – The State of Idaho taxes the sale of tobacco products and uses a portion of the proceeds to provide substance abuse programs in the public school system. Proceeds are allocated to schools on a noncompetitive basis based upon average daily attendance. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

Title I – The federal government provides Title I grants to improve the education of children who are at risk of not meeting academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low income families. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon average daily attendance and modified based upon student counts from low-income families. The District uses the grant primarily to provide additional classroom aides. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

Title VI-B – The federal government provides Title VI-B IDEA grants to provide special education to school-age children with disabilities. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

Title VI-B Preschool – The federal government provides Title VI-B IDEA Preschool grants to provide special education to children with disabilities between the ages of three and five. The program is administered by the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated to the District based upon a child count of eligible students as of December 1 of the prior year. Supplemental awards are also available. The District must meet nonsupplanting tests and maintenance of effort tests. These tests are to ensure that the District continues to provide the basic education curriculum and that the federal dollars provide additional educational opportunities. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. In general, unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

Rural Ed Initiative – Districts with an average daily attendance less than 600 students are eligible for grants under the Rural and Low-Income School Program. The federal government awards grants on a noncompetitive formula basis. The District may use program funds for: teacher recruitment and retention; teacher professional development; educational technology; parental involvement activities; activities authorized under Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities; activities authorized under Title I; and activities authorized under Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant.

Carl Perkins Local Revenue – The District is part of a consortium with other districts and funds are used to give students opportunities and provide vocational training.

Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality – The federal government provides Title II-A ESEA grants to provide assistance to classroom teachers. The District uses the funds generally for the following purposes:

The District provides additional professional education for teachers in the core academic subjects by paying the costs for teachers to attend specific workshops designed to enhance their skills in teaching math and science classes. The program is administered through the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated based upon student enrollment. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

The District can also use the grant to pay for an additional teaching position in the elementary grades. The goal of the program is to reduce the student-to-teacher ratio to 18 students per class. The program is administered through the State of Idaho, and funds are allocated based upon census poverty data (80 percent) and student enrollment (20 percent). The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the grant. Unused grant proceeds may be carried over to the following school year.

School Lunch – The federal government provides cash grants and food allotments to school districts to make a school lunch program available. These grants are based upon the number of children eating school lunch and breakfast. In addition, the District charges students for lunch and breakfast. Lunch and breakfast are served free or at a reduced price to children from households with income below certain levels. Meals must meet certain dietary and nutrition requirements. The general fund pays Social Security taxes and retirement benefits as a "matching contribution" to the program. The general fund of the District pays expenses in excess of the revenue generated. Excess revenue may be carried over to the following school year.

Federal Special Projects – The District receives certain federal grants on an occasional non-recurring basis.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Plant Facility for Safe Schools Fund – The District has established a School Plant Facility Reserve Fund. The fund may be used to acquire, purchase, and improve school sites, and build school buildings.

The Trustees of the District can request an election to approve a property tax levy of up to .4 percent of assessed market value in addition to the authorized general fund tax levies.

- The plant facility levy requires 55 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is less than .2 percent of the assessed value.
- The plant facility levy requires 60 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .2 percent and .3 percent of the assessed value.
- The plant facility levy requires 66 2/3 percent voter approval if the total levy (including any previously approved levies) is between .3 percent and .4 percent of the assessed value.

Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan – This fund is established to account for the required payments on the capital lease. Financing is provided by tax revenues.

School Bus Reserve Fund – The District has established a School Bus Reserve Fund. *Idaho Code*, Section 33-901, requires that any amount paid by the State of Idaho to a school district for depreciation of school facilities shall be deposited into a plant facilities fund. Accordingly, the School District transfers State foundation funds paid for depreciation of school buses to the school bus reserve fund in order to purchase school busses.

Plant Facility Lottery – This fund is established to account for funds from the State of Idaho Lottery Commission. Expenditures are limited to construction, repair, or remodeling of school facilities.

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	General	Forest Reserve	Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant	Benchmark Grant	Driver Education	Perkins III Professional Technical Act	State Professional Technical
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 142,026						
Investments	1,046,930						
Property taxes receivable	375,027						
Accounts receivable	68,147	\$ 88,228	\$ 7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 750	\$ 5,685	
Due from other funds							
Total assets	\$ 1,632,130	\$ 88,228	\$ 7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 750	\$ 5,685	\$ 0
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,828						
Payroll and taxes payable	331,589					\$ 411	
Due to other funds	727,117				\$ 750	5,274	
Total liabilities	1,062,534	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750	5,685	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	29,435						
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,435	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for capital improvements							
Restricted for grant programs			7,488	4,531			
Assigned	540,161	88,228					
Unassigned	540,161	88,228	7,488	4,531	0	0	0
Total fund balances	1,080,322	176,456	7,488	4,531	0	0	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,632,130	\$ 88,228	\$ 7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 750	\$ 5,685	\$ 0

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	Substance Abuse	Title I	Title VI-B	Title VI-B Preschool	Rural Ed Initiative	Carl Perkins Local Revenue	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality
ASSETS							
Cash							
Investments							
Property taxes receivable		\$ 7,659			\$ 499	\$ 3,092	\$ 6,149
Accounts receivable	\$ 86		\$ 50		28		
Due from other funds							
Total assets	\$ 86	\$ 7,659	\$ 50		\$ 527	\$ 3,092	\$ 6,149
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 86	\$ 3,619	\$ 50		\$ 527		\$ 814
Payroll and taxes payable		4,040				\$ 3,092	4,094
Due to other funds		7,659	50		527	3,092	4,908
Total liabilities							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes							
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0		0	0	0
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for capital improvements							1,241
Restricted for grant programs							
Assigned							
Unassigned	0	0	0		0	0	1,241
Total fund balances	0	0	0		0	0	1,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 86	\$ 7,659	\$ 50		\$ 527	\$ 3,092	\$ 6,149

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Funds					Combined
	School Lunch	Plant Facility for Safe Schools	Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan	School Bus Reserve	Plant Facility Lottery	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 10	\$ 94,409				\$ 142,026
Investments			\$ 71,259			1,141,349
Property taxes receivable				\$ 95,239		446,286
Accounts receivable	4,869		223,976		\$ 119,915	91,981
Due from other funds						549,414
Total assets	\$ 4,879	\$ 94,409	\$ 295,235	\$ 95,239	\$ 119,915	\$ 2,371,056
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable						\$ 4,642
Payroll and taxes payable	\$ 4,879					346,165
Due to other funds						744,367
Total liabilities	4,879	0	0	0	0	1,095,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes			5,893			35,328
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	5,893	0	0	35,328
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for capital improvements		94,409	289,342	95,239	119,915	598,905
Restricted for grant programs						12,019
Assigned						89,469
Unassigned		94,409	289,342	95,239	119,915	540,161
Total fund balances	0	94,409	289,342	95,239	119,915	1,240,554
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,879	\$ 94,409	\$ 295,235	\$ 95,239	\$ 119,915	\$ 2,371,056

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Forest Reserve	Coeur d'Alene Tribe Grant	Benchmark Grant	Driver Education	Perkins III Professional Technical Act	State Professional Technical
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$ 889,356						
State foundation program	1,947,476						\$ 44,740
Other state revenue	30,503				\$ 1,500	\$ 18,950	
Federal revenue	655	\$ 952					
Charges for services	15,631				2,025		
Earnings on investments	11,105						
Other revenues	81,535		\$ 4,720				
Total revenues	2,976,261	952	4,720	0	3,525	18,950	44,740
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Regular programs	1,334,332			197	4,700	18,950	
Special programs	202,852						
Interscholastic and school activity	90,174						
Support services							
Pupil support	145,368						
Staff support	60,157						44,740
General administration	26,232						
School administration	210,481						
Business services	147,116						
Maintenance and operations	283,298						
Transportation	215,700						
Debt services							
Food services							
Capital outlay	47,438						
Total expenditures	2,763,148	0	0	197	4,700	18,950	44,740
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	213,113	952	4,720	(197)	(1,175)	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	14,807				1,175		
Transfers to other funds	(90,677)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,870)	0	0	0	1,175	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	137,243	952	4,720	(197)	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	402,918	87,276	2,768	4,728	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 540,161	\$ 88,228	\$ 7,488	\$ 4,531	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Substance Abuse	Title I	Title VI-B	Title VI-B Preschool	Rural Ed Initiative	Carl Perkins Local Revenue	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality
REVENUES							
General property taxes							
State foundation program							
Other state revenue							
Federal revenue	\$ 4,846	\$ 46,711	\$ 48,981	\$ 437	\$ 12,360	\$ 3,092	\$ 13,202
Charges for services							
Earnings on investments							
Other revenues						\$ 3,092	
Total revenues	<u>4,846</u>	<u>46,711</u>	<u>48,981</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>12,360</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>13,202</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Regular programs		41,748	47,056	437	11,989	3,092	11,961
Special programs							
Interscholastic and school activity							
Support services							
Pupil support	3,827						
Staff support							
General administration							
School administration		3,808					
Business services	1,008						
Maintenance and operations							
Transportation							
Debt services							
Food services							
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures	<u>4,835</u>	<u>45,556</u>	<u>47,056</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>11,989</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>11,961</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES	<u>11</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,241</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	(11)	(1,155)	(1,925)		(371)		
Transfers to other funds	(11)	(1,155)	(1,925)	0	(371)	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,241</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,241</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,241</u>

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Funds					Combined
	School Lunch	Plant Facility for Safe Schools	Plant Facility for Safe Schools Loan	School Bus Reserve	Plant Facility Lottery	
REVENUES						
General property taxes			\$ 167,795			\$ 1,057,151
State foundation program					\$ 13,975	1,992,216
Other state revenue	\$ 68,889					69,774
Federal revenue	29,409					192,187
Charges for services		\$ 650				47,065
Earnings on investments						11,755
Other revenues						89,347
Total revenues	98,298	650	167,795	0	13,975	3,459,495
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction						
Regular programs						1,414,980
Special programs						262,334
Interscholastic and school activity						90,174
Support services						
Pupil support						149,195
Staff support						104,897
General administration						26,232
School administration					49,744	264,033
Business services						148,124
Maintenance and operations						283,298
Transportation						215,700
Debt services	117,232		147,587			147,587
Food services						117,232
Capital outlay						47,438
Total expenditures	117,232	0	147,587	0	49,744	3,271,224
EXCESS OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES	(18,934)	650	20,208	0	(35,769)	188,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	19,838			41,272		77,092
Transfers to other funds	(904)					(95,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,934	0	0	41,272	0	(17,951)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	0	650	20,208	41,272	(35,769)	170,320
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0	93,759	269,134	53,967	155,684	1,070,234
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 0	\$ 94,409	\$ 289,342	\$ 95,239	\$ 119,915	\$ 1,240,554

WHITEPINE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 288

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL FUNDS
Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	General Fund		All Other Funds	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 347,222	\$ 402,918	\$ 658,959	\$ 667,316
REVENUES				
General property taxes	840,623	889,356	166,509	167,795 ✓
Other local revenue	106,276	108,271	35,440	39,896
Intergovernmental revenue				
State of Idaho	1,900,322	1,977,979	61,312	84,011
Federal	9,586	655	202,228	191,532 ✓
Other revenue			15,272	
Transfers		14,807	62,228	62,285
Total revenues	<u>2,856,807</u>	<u>2,991,068</u>	<u>542,989</u>	<u>545,519</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,687,506	1,698,675	108,858	141,352 ✓
Benefits	606,643	629,085	66,204	69,734 ✓
Purchased services	263,359	257,209	29,029	17,786
Supplies and materials	117,336	105,341	98,502	131,467
Capital outlay	11,625	47,438	81,878	
Insurance	25,400	25,400	150	150
Debt service			145,837	147,587
Other				
Transfers	89,242	90,677	4,174	4,366
Total expenditures	<u>2,801,111</u>	<u>2,853,825</u>	<u>534,632</u>	<u>512,442</u>
ENDING BALANCES	<u>\$ 402,918</u>	<u>\$ 540,161</u>	<u>\$ 667,316</u>	<u>\$ 700,393 ✓</u>