## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Dietrich School District No. 314 Dietrich, ID 83324 September 1, 2017

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dietrich School District No. 314 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Management has not adopted a methodology for reporting other postemployment benefits under the guidelines of GASB 45 in the government-wide statements and, accordingly, has not considered the need to record a liability for such benefits. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that an adequate liability be provided for postemployment benefits, which would increase the liabilities and decrease fund balance and change the revenues in the government-wide statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the government-wide statements is not reasonably determinable.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government-wide activities of Dietrich School District No. 314, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Dietrich School District No. 314, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contribution on pages 36 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Dietrich School District No. 314's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 1, 2017, on our consideration of the Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmenta	al Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 157,079 988,728 91,665 11,953	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,249,425
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Investments - Restricted Capital Assets (non-depreciated) Capital Assets (depreciated - net)	\$ 4,475 2,337,292 345,735 2,222,299	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		4,909,801
TOTAL ASSETS		6,159,226
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 536,256	536,256
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt  TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 31,706 191,049 31,395 113,357	367,507
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net Pension Liability Lease Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 790,922 73,841	
Bond Payable (net of current portion)	2,395,000	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		3,259,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,627,270

	Government	al Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	\$ 258,680 108,611	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		367,291
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Federal and State Programs Unrestricted	\$ (154,170) 2,464,111 140,507 48,775 201,698	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 2,700,921

### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Program Revenue	S
		Operating	Capital Grants
	Charges for	Grants and	and
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
\$ 1,257,647		\$ 440,260	
159,403			
354,434			
195,240		14,259	
160,068		91,570	
158,610	\$ 27,812	110,341	
196,713		49,217	
2,482,115	27,812	705,647	\$ 0
0	0	0	0
\$ 2,482,115	\$ 27,812	\$ 705,647	\$ 0
	\$ 1,257,647 159,403 354,434 195,240 160,068 158,610 196,713 2,482,115	Expenses         Services           \$ 1,257,647         159,403           354,434         195,240           160,068         158,610         \$ 27,812           196,713         27,812           2,482,115         27,812	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants and Contributions           \$ 1,257,647         \$ 440,260           159,403         354,434           195,240         14,259           160,068         91,570           158,610         \$ 27,812         110,341           196,713         49,217           2,482,115         27,812         705,647

### **General Revenue**

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

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Assets

Net Position - Beginning (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets			
0	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities		Total
\$ (817,387)		\$	(817,387)
(159,403)			(159,403)
(354,434)			(354,434)
(180,981)			(180,981)
(68,498)			(68,498)
(20,457)			(20,457)
(147,496)			(147,496)
(147,430)			(147,430)
(1,748,656)			(1,748,656)
(1,740,030)			(1,740,030)
_			
0	\$ 0		0
(4.740.050)	•		(4.740.050)
(1,748,656)	0		(1,748,656)
126,087			126,087
1,384,382			1,384,382
173,806			173,806
74,684			74,684
38,114			38,114
1,797,073	0		1,797,073
.,, ,			.,,.,
48,417	0		48,417
70,717	U		70,717
2 652 504	0		2 652 504
2,652,504			2,652,504
¢ 2.700.024	ф <u>о</u>	φ	2 700 024
\$ 2,700,921	\$ 0	\$	2,700,921

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 12,060 988,728	\$ 49,660	\$ 3,907 41,910
Interfund Balances Due From Other Governments Restricted Assets - Investments	43,738		94,690
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,044,526	\$ 49,660	\$ 140,507
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Balances Contracts and Benefits Payable	\$ 30,799 137,050 173,586	\$ 813 7,404	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	341,435	8,217	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes			4,475
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	0	4,475
FUND BALANCES  Restricted - Special Revenue Funds  Restricted - Debt Service Fund  Restricted - Capital Projects Fund		41,443	136,032
Unassigned	703,091		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	703,091	41,443	136,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,044,526	\$ 49,660	\$ 140,507

	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	81,196	\$	10,256	\$	157,079 988,728 41,910
	140,313		10,492		140,313 54,230
	2,242,602			_	2,337,292
\$ 2	2,464,111	\$	20,748	\$	3,719,552
		\$	94	\$	31,706
			3,263		140,313
			10,059	_	191,049
\$	0		13,416	_	363,068
					4,475
				_	
	0		0	_	4,475
			7,332		48,775
					136,032
2	2,464,111				2,464,111
		-		_	703,091
	2,464,111		7,332	_	3,352,009
\$ 2	2,464,111	\$	20,748	\$	3,719,552

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENUE O	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes and Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants Federal Revenue/Grants	\$ 69 1,661,795 163,151 0	\$ 110,341	\$ 123,980 114 49,217
Other Local Revenue	72,034	27,812	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,897,049	138,153	173,311
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation Non-Instructional Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest and Charges	1,045,143 76,913 323,940 177,071 132,853 20,593 24,829 0	138,273	1,947,000 74,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,801,342	138,273	2,021,033
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	95,707	(120)	(1,847,722)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments Proceeds From Bonds Premiums on Debt Issue Cost of Bond Issuance Original Issue Discount on Bond Issuance	8,013	24	24,360 2,485,000 114,327 (76,440) (14,550)
Transfers In (Out)	(47,584)	30	(2,732,649)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(39,571)	54_	(199,952)
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	56,136	(66)	(2,047,674)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	646,955	41,509	2,183,706
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 703,091	\$ 41,443	\$ 136,032

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 81,712 172,705	\$ 124,049 1,661,909 294,080 283,046
\$ 0	<u>27,450</u> <u>281,867</u>	<u>127,296</u> 2,490,380
Ψ 0	201,007	2,490,300
	153,818 67,450 33,104	1,198,961 144,363 357,044 177,071 132,853
275,699 43,397 741	11,945	158,866 312,473 1,990,397 74,774
319,837	266,317	4,546,802
(319,837)	15,550	(2,056,422)
2		32,399 2,485,000 114,327 (76,440)
2,781,172	(969)	(14,550) 0
2,781,174	(969)	2,540,736
2,461,337	14,581	484,314
2,774	(7,249)	2,867,695
\$ 2,464,111	\$ 7,332	\$ 3,352,009

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

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

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,352,009
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets (non-depreciated and depreciated) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$80,000 of land, \$265,735 construction-in-process, and \$4,335,375 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,113,076	\$ 2,568,034	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	4,475	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	11,953	
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements.	(31,395)	
Amounts resulting from pension liabilities as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements: -Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources -Net Pension Liability	536,256 (258,680) (790,922)	
Bond premiums are financial resources to fund statements but are reported as earned for government-wide reporting. Bond premiums of \$114,327 net of amortization of \$5,716.	(108,611)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Current Portion of Long-term Debt	(113,357)	
Capital Leases Outstanding Bonds	(73,841) (2,395,000)	
Net Changes		(651,088)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,700,921

### **DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314**

### **DIETRICH, IDAHO**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances	\$	484,314
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  - Depreciation \$ (111,5)  - Capital Expenditures	•	
Proceeds obtained from bond financing transactions are not other financing resources for the Statement of Activities.  (2,485,0	)00)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	038	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	397	
Proceeds from bond premiums are listed as other financing sources in the funds but are reported as earned in the Statement of Activities  - Bond Premium  - Premium Earned  (114,3)  5,7	327) 715	
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.  36,4	452	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  (30,9)	<del>349)</del>	
Net Changes		(435,897)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

48,417

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,336
<u>Total Assets</u>	48,336
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	48,336
Total Liabilities	48,336
Total Net Position	\$ 0

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Dietrich School District No. 314 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

### **B - REPORTING ENTITY**

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

The District was established on July 18, 1910, as petitioned to Lincoln County under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 School Districts Bodies Corporate states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity, the District may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under.

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

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the Statement of Net Positions.

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

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

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

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

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

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

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

### E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

### F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

### Cash and Investments

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

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

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

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

### Receivables

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

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

### <u>Inventories</u>

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

### Restricted Assets

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

### **Encumbrance Accounting**

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

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

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

### Capital Assets

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

### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### Liability for Compensated Absences

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

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

### Long-Term Debt

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

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

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

### **Budget**

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

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

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

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board delegates, in Policy 7215, to the Superintendent or designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

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

### Use of Estimates

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

### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$205,414 and a bank balance of \$210,702. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$0 of concentration of credit risk.

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$3,326,021 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating. \$2,337,292 is restricted for capital projects/construction as a result of a bond levy passed by tax payers. There are no sinking fund or reserve funds required.

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

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

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2016, upon which the 2016 levy was based was \$47,286,697.

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

		Maximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000	Not Allowed
Bond	0.2582	No Limit

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

	Ger	neral	Debt Service			
Property Tax year	Fu	Fund F		Fund Fund		 Total
2016	\$	0	\$	41,095	\$ 41,095	
2015		0		638	638	
2014		0		177	 177	
				_	 	
<u>Total</u>	\$	0	\$	41,910	\$ 41,910	

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

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

Fund	Amou	nt
General Fund	\$	0
Debt Service Fund	4	,475
<u>Total</u>	\$ 4	,475

For government-wide statements, an allowance for uncollectable taxes is calculated. However, historical information shows that the uncollectable amount is immaterial to these statements and no allowance will be recorded until it becomes a material amount.

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

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

Source - Description	General Fund		Special Revenue	Total	
State - Foundation	\$	43,738		\$ 43,738	
State - Other Support			\$ 7,598	7,598	
Federal - Grant Awards			2,894	 2,894	
<u>Total</u>	\$	43,738	\$ 10,492	\$ 54,230	

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows (beginning amounts restated to reflect GASB 34):

	Primary Government - Governmental Activities			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 80,000			\$ 80,000
Construction-in-progress	0	\$ 265,735		265,735
Subtotal	80,000	265,735	\$ 0	345,735
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,362,172			3,362,172
Library	210,879			210,879
Heavy Equipment and Busses	584,232			584,232
Equipment	172,521	5,571		178,092
Subtotal	4,329,804	5,571	0	4,335,375
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,241,183)	(74,890)		(1,316,073)
Library	(210,879)			(210,879)
Heavy Equipment and Busses	(401,663)	(29,643)		(431,306)
Equipment	(147,822)	(6,996)		(154,818)
Subtotal	(2,001,547)	(111,529)	0	(2,113,076)
	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>
Net Depreciated Assets	2,328,257	(105,958)	0	2,222,299
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,408,257	\$ 159,777	\$ 0	\$ 2,568,034

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 73,419
Support	4,399
Administration	1,910
Custodial/Maintenance	1,780
Student Transportation	29,074
Non-Instructional - Food Service	 947
	 _
Total	\$ 111,529

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

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

	Receiving			
Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	P	Amount
Transfers:				
To cover old over expenditures	Food Service	General Fund	\$	30
To cover debt payment expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund		43,138
To cover old over expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund		5,385
To close funds no longer used	General Fund	Special Rev		969
To transfer bond proceeds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	2	2,508,337
To transfer excess tax revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service		224,312
Due To/From:				
To cover current expenditures	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		3,263
To cover current expenditures	General Fund	Capital Projects		137,050

### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2017, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 61 to 62. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

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

The following nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2017:

Title I-A Local Program	\$ (2,730)
REAP	(2,063)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(3,419)
Perkins III - Vocational Technology	(150)

### NOTE 10 - DEBT

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

	Amount Outstanding Beginning	Issued	Retired	Amount Outstanding Ending
Capital Lease @ 2.65% - Bus Capital Lease @ 2.65% - Bus	\$ 122,863		\$ 25,665 17.731	\$ 97,198 0
2016 Bond Issue @ 3.25%	17,731	\$ 2,485,000	17,731	2,485,000
2003 Bond Issue @ 1.69%	1,947,000		1,947,000	0
<u>Total</u>	\$ 2,087,594	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 1,990,396	\$ 2,582,198

The capital leases have no special assessments made for funding of the leases. A special, voter approved, tax assessment is used to pay for the bond debt requirements. See Note 3 for the levy rate and other tax information concerning the debt funding assessment. Bond funds are to be used for the construction/remodel of the school building.

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Bond	Lease		
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 90,000	23,357	\$ 85,364	\$ 198,721
2019	90,000	23,976	82,494	196,470
2020	95,000	24,612	78,609	198,221
2021	95,000	25,253	74,167	194,420
2022	100,000		69,588	169,588
2023	105,000		66,538	171,538
2024	110,000		63,288	173,288
2025	110,000		58,888	168,888
2026	115,000		54,388	169,388
2027	120,000		49,688	169,688
2028	125,000		45,256	170,256
2029	130,000		41,113	171,113
2030	135,000		36,806	171,806
2031	140,000		32,338	172,338
2032	145,000		27,706	172,706
2033	150,000		22,913	172,913
2034	150,000		18,038	168,038
2035	155,000		13,081	168,081
2036	160,000		7,963	167,963
2037	165,000		2,681	167,681
<u>Total</u>	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 97,198	\$ 930,903	\$ 3,513,101

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

### Plan Description

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

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

### Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months. Amounts in parenthesis represent police/firefighters.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

### Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2016 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$133,716, \$129,174 and \$145,103 for the three years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30,2015, the District's proportion was .0390164 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$138,854. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	78,810
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		17,582		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		384,958		179,870
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions				-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		133,716		
Total	\$	536,256	\$	258,680

\$133,716 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

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

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

Year ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2017	\$ 803
2018	\$ 803
2019	\$ 9,176
2020	\$ 50,492

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

Inflation 3.25% Salary increases including inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expenses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Capital Market Assumptions**

Asset Class:	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70.00%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0% - 5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
Total Fund:	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
Note: Expected arithmetic return net of fe	ees 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	c Rate of Return		7.50%	
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%	
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of	Return, Net of			
Investment Expenses	,		7.10%	

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

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,551,509	\$ 790,922	\$ 158,409

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

### Payables to the pension plan

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

### **NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Dietrich School District No. 314 has not implemented *Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)* Statement 45. Statement 45 is an accounting and financial reporting provision requiring government employers to measure and report the liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. Reported OPEBs may include postretirement medical, dental, pharmacy, vision, life, long-term disability and long-term care benefits that are not associated with a pension plan. Typically an actuary (or actuaries) with both pension and health experience must perform the calculations following generally accepted actuarial methods. *GASB* 45 was instigated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in July, 2004, because of the growing concern over the potential magnitude of government employer obligations for postemployment benefits.

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

The components of earnings on investments are:

Interest Income Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	\$ 63,076 (30,677)
Net Income	\$ 32,399

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 615,400	\$ 646,900	\$ 646,955	\$ 55
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue				
Property Taxes	28,400	0	69	69
Property Tax Penalty and Interest	0	0	0	0
Other Local Revenue	50,800	68,200	72,034	3,834
Total Local Revenue	79,200	68,200	72,103	3,903
State Revenue				
Base Support Program	1,394,700	1,377,800	1,384,382	6,582
Transportation Support	78,600	91,600	91,570	(30)
Benefit Apportionment	189,800	185,700	185,843	143
Other State Support	154,900	116,900	146,092	29,192
Lottery Revenue	38,000	36,400	14,259	(22,141)
Revenue in Lieu / Ag Replacement Tax	2,800	2,800	2,800	0
Total State Revenue	1,858,800	1,811,200	1,824,946	13,746
Other Sources Earnings on Investments	0	5,000	8,013	3,013
Larrings on investments		0,000	0,010	0,010
Total Other Sources	0	5,000	8,013	3,013
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,553,400	2,531,300	2,552,017	20,717
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program				
Salaries	299,900	336,200	336,182	18
Benefits	99,000	105,700	105,299	401
Supplies	10,000	9,200	9,113	87
Total Elementary School Program	408,900	451,100	450,594	506
Secondary School Program				
Salaries	330,800	273,600	271,228	2,372
Benefits	113,300	81,600	80,548	1,052
Purchased Services	1,500	3,300	3,065	235
Supplies	6,200	7,200	7,188	12
Total Secondary School Program	451,800	365,700	362,029	3,671

Continued

					Ar (Bu	Actual mounts udgetary	Final	nce With Budget -
		Budgete	d Amou			sis) (See		orable
Summer School Program	0	riginal		Final	N	lote 1)	(Unta	vorable)
Salaries	\$	4,500	\$	2,900	\$	2,841	\$	59
Benefits	Ψ	800	Ψ	600	Ψ	474	Ψ	126
Purchased Services		0		0		0		0
Supplies		0		500		0		500
о прринос								
Total Summer School Program		5,300		4,000		3,315		685
Exceptional Child Program								
Salaries		48,600		48,600		48,703		(103)
Benefits		15,400		15,300		15,187		113
Supplies		0		0		0		0
Total Exceptional Child Program		64,000		63,900		63,890		10
<u>Vocational</u>		70 500		75 400		75.044		450
Salaries		72,500		75,400		75,244		156
Benefits		25,800		26,800		26,096		704
Supplies Capital Burchages		4,100		11,500		11,522		(22)
Capital Purchases		0		2,700		2,660	-	40
Total Vocational		102,400		116,400		115,522		878
School Activity								
Salaries		3,600		2,500		2,424		76
Benefits		700		500		478		22
Purchased Services		0		0		0		0
Supplies		0	-	0		0		0
Total School Activity		4,300		3,000		2,902		98
<u>Interscholastic</u>								
Salaries		37,600		38,300		38,043		257
Benefits		8,200		9,500		9,301		199
Purchased Services		1,400		900		862		38
Supplies		1,000		1,700		1,345		355
Total Interscholastic		48,200		50,400		49,551		849

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total Instructional	\$ 1,084,900	\$ 1,054,500	\$ 1,047,803	\$ 6,697
Support Guidance Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	16,400 9,000 2,200 200	23,400 1,900 3,100 900	23,426 1,792 2,938 741	(26) 108 162 159
Total Guidance	27,800	29,300	28,897	403
Special Services Purchased Services Supplies	33,000 400	200	202	(2) 0
Total Special Services	33,400	200	202	(2)
Instruction Improvement Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	14,300 2,900 18,200 2,000	18,100 3,800 9,600 2,300	16,998 3,314 4,230 2,361	1,102 486 5,370 (61)
Total Instruction Improvement	37,400	33,800	26,903	6,897
Educational Media Salaries Benefits Supplies Total Educational Media	6,800 7,000 3,300 17,100	6,600 1,300 2,600 10,500	6,518 1,231 2,525 10,274	82 69 75 226
·	17,100	10,300	10,214	
Technology Coordinator Salaries Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay	0 3,600 7,400 0	0 4,200 6,600 13,000	0 4,105 6,532 12,172	0 95 68 828
Total Technology Coordinator	11,000	23,800	22,809	991
Total Support	126,700	97,600	89,085	8,515

Continued

		Budgete	d Amou	ınts	A (B	Actual mounts udgetary sis) (See	Final	nce With Budget - vorable
	Or	iginal	4711100	Final		Note 1)		vorable)
General Administrative						<del>,</del>		
Board of Education								
Salaries	\$	5,300	\$	5,200	\$	4,740	\$	460
Benefits		6,700		400		363		37
Purchased Services		7,800		6,800		7,620		(820)
Supplies		3,100		2,200		2,132		68
Capital Outlay		900		800		792		8
Total Board of Education		23,800		15,400		15,647		(247)
District Administration								
Salaries		36,300		46,600		46,597		3
Benefits		26,500		15,100		14,772		328
Purchased Services		10,400		10,200		10,322		(122)
Supplies		500		1,100		1,038		62
Insurance		23,400		23,400		23,411		(11)
Total District Administration		97,100		96,400		96,140		260
School Administration								
Salaries	1	105,400		106,100		106,142		(42)
Benefits		33,000		31,900		31,699		201 <sup>°</sup>
Purchased Services		3,900		6,500		6,969		(469)
Supplies		1,700		3,000		2,955		45
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	_	0
Total School Administration	1	44,000		147,500		147,765		(265)
Business Operations								
Salaries		47,500		44,000		43,914		86
Benefits		15,200		14,300		14,198		102
Purchased Services		2,500		4,000		2,442		1,558
Supplies		3,000		2,900		3,049		(149)
Capital Outlay		0		1,200		1,140		<u>60´</u>
Total Business Operations		68,200		66,400		64,743		1,657
Admin Toohnology								
Admin. Technology Supplies		1,400		1,600		1,577		23
Total Admin. Technology		1,400		1,600		1,577		23
Total General Administrative	3	334,500		327,300		325,872	<u> </u>	1,428
							Conti	nued

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Custodial / Maintenance				
Custodians				
Salaries	\$ 28,900	\$ 31,000	\$ 30,305	\$ 695
Benefits	13,200	8,800	8,498	302
Purchased Services	56,100	57,500	52,897	4,603
Supplies	8,600	11,400	7,773	3,627
Capital Outlay	20,700	3,800	3,761	39
Total Custodians	127,500	112,500	103,234	9,266
Maintenance - Buildings				
Benefits	400	0	0	0
Purchased Services	700	3,400	4,216	(816)
Supplies	1,400	5,300	4,417	883
Capital Outlay	2,900	1,500	1,394	106
Total Maintenance - Buildings	5,400	10,200	10,027	173
Maintenance - Student Occupied				
Salaries	31,300	30,400	30,350	50
Benefits	10,000	9,900	9,666	234
Purchased Services	1,000	300	300	0
Supplies	24,300	24,300	20,274	4,026
Capital Outlay	0	900	816	84
Insurance	0	0	0	0
Total Maintenance - Student Occ.	66,600	65,800	61,406	4,394
Maintenance - Grounds				
Purchased Services	4,500	5,000	4,702	298
Supplies	5,800	4,800	3,673	1,127
Capital Outlay	0	2,100	2,094	6
Total Maintenance - Grounds	10,300	11,900	10,469	1,431
Total Custodial / Maintenance	209,800	200,400	185,136	15,264
Security Program				
Purchased Services	2,200	4,100	3,962	138
Supplies	2,500	2,000	1,648	352
Total Security Program	4,700	6,100	5,610	490

Continued

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
0. 1 . 7	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Student Transportation School Transportation Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies	\$ 53,500 26,800 16,400 18,700	\$ 69,100 25,300 23,200 17,300	\$ 65,067 23,365 23,151 18,086	\$ 4,033 1,935 49 (786)
Insurance	0	0	0	0
Total School Transportation	115,400	134,900	129,669	5,231
General Transportation Purchased Services Supplies	3,000	2,400 1,300	2,179 1,005	221 295
Total General Transportation	3,000	3,700	3,184	516
Total Transportation	118,400	138,600	132,853	5,747
Other Support Services				
Purchased Services Supplies	3,400 7,700	9,400 3,800	9,394 3,406	6 394
Total Other Support Services	11,100	13,200	12,800	400
Non-Instructional				
Benefits	3,200	2,600	2,183	417
Supplies	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Instructional	3,200	2,600	2,183	417
Contingency Reserve Interfund Transfers	96,800 44,100	94,200 44,100	47,584	94,200 (3,484)
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,034,200	1,978,600	1,848,926	129,674
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 519,200	\$ 552,700	\$ 703,091	\$ 150,391

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budgetary asis) (See Note 1)	Fina Fa	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 33,4	100 \$	41,500	\$	41,509	\$	9	
Resources (Inflows)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,000	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
Local Revenue	20.0	100	20,000		40.000		(440)	
Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales	20,0 4 F	500	20,000 6,000		19,860 6,107		(140) 107	
Other Local Revenue		0	1,600		1,845		245	
Total Local Revenue	24,5	500	27,600		27,812		212	
State Revenue								
State Revenue		0	2,800		0		(2,800)	
Total State Revenue		0	2,800		0		(2,800)	
Federal Revenue Child Nutrition Reimbursement	98,0	000	81,000		110,341		29,341	
Total Federal Revenue	98,0	000	81,000		110,341		29,341	
Other Sources								
Earnings on Investments		0	0		24		24	
Interfund Transfers		0	0		30		30	
Total Other Sources		0	0		54		54	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	155,9	900	152,900		179,716		26,816	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Non-Instructional Salaries	41,0	000	44,000		41,716		2,284	
Benefits	17,0		17,600		17,305		295	
Purchased Services		200	0		16		(16)	
Supplies	65,7		61,300		79,236		(17,936)	
Capital Outlay	2,0	000	0		0		0	
Total Non-Instructional	125,9	000	122,900		138,273		(15,373)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	125,9	900	122,900		138,273		(15,373)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 30,0	000 \$	30,000	\$	41,443	\$	11,443	

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

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pr sha	Employer's oportionate are of the net asion liability	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.0390164%	\$	790,922	\$ 1,181,240	66.96%	87.26%
2016	0.0422452%	\$	556,301	\$ 1,141,115	48.75%	91.38%
2015	0.0421504%	\$	310,293	\$ 1,281,828	24.21%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016

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

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required	rela s	ntributions in ation to the statutorily required ontribution	ontribution eficiency) excess	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2017	\$ 133,716	\$	133,716	\$ _	\$ 1,181,240	11.32%
2016	\$ 129,174	\$	129,174	\$ _	\$ 1,141,115	11.32%
2015	\$ 145,103	\$	145,103	\$ -	\$ 1,281,828	11.32%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017

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

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP**

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

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,552,017	\$ 179,716
Differences - Budget to GAAP  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(646,955)	(41,509)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting		(30)
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(8,013)	(24)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,897,049	\$ 138,153
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,848,926	\$ 138,273
<u>Differences - Budget to GAAP</u> Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(47,584)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,801,342	\$ 138,273

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

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

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	 Budget		Actual		Overage	
Food Service	\$ 122,900	\$	138,273	\$	15,373	

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Changes of benefit terms: None

- Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

- Changes of assumptions: Actuarial assumptions are disclosed in Note 9 of the financial

statements. Since this reporting is a new requirement, the prior

assumptions are not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	cational chnology	te Basic hnology	Sta	ate Drug Free	itle I-A Local rogram
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments	\$ 7,598	\$ 7,230	\$	2,359	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,598	\$ 7,230	\$	2,359	\$ 0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 94 1,847 219 2,160	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 2,730
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	5,438	7,230		2,359	(2,730)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,438	7,230		2,359	(2,730)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,598	\$ 7,230	\$	2,359	\$ 0

	e I-C grant	Ed G Stat	Special ucation - rants to es (IDEA, Part B)	Educ Pres (IE	ecial ation - chool DEA chool)	Vo	kins III - cational hnology
ASSETS Cash							
Due From Other Governments	 	\$	244			\$	2,650
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 0	\$	244	\$	0	\$	2,650
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$	3,419 244 3,663	\$	0	\$	2,800 2,800
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	 0		(3,419)		0_		(150)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 0		(3,419)		0		(150)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$	244	\$	0	\$	2,650

	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		Medicaid Match		Rural Education Achievement Program		Mayor's Challenge	
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments			\$ 241			\$	8	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$ 241	\$	0	\$	8	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	2,063	\$	0	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		0	 241		(2,063)		8	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0	 241		(2,063)		8	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$ 241	\$	0	\$	8	

	Audio	o Visual	Mu	ısic	_	ntfoot ant	 Total
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments	\$	409	\$	9			\$ 10,256 10,492
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	409	\$	9	\$	0	\$ 20,748
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances			\$				\$ 94 10,059 3,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0		0	\$	0	 13,416
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		409		9		0	7,332
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		409		9		0	7,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	409	\$	9	\$	0	\$ 20,748

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

	Vocational Technology		State Basic Technology		Sta	State Drug Free		Title I-A Local Program	
REVENUES Local State	\$	32,982	\$	43,828	\$	4,902			
Federal	<u> </u>	32,962	<u> </u>	43,020	<u> </u>	4,902	\$	42,278	
TOTAL REVENUES		32,982	·	43,828		4,902		42,278	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service		18,864		30,725 7,245		2,456		40,032	
Capital Expenditures		6,924				1,464			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,788		37,970		3,920		40,032	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		7,194		5,858		982		2,246	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers							_		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0_		0		0_		0_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,194		5,858		982		2,246	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(1,756)		1,372		1,377		(4,976)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	5,438	\$	7,230	\$	2,359	\$	(2,730)	

#### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314

#### DIETRICH, IDAHO

	Title I-C Migrant		Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		Educa Pres (ID	Special Education - Preschool (IDEA Preschool)		Perkins III - Vocational Technology	
REVENUES Local State							\$	2,650	
Federal	\$	32,092	\$	51,654					
TOTAL REVENUES		32,092		51,654	\$	0		2,650	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support		30,707		21,132				2,800	
Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		1,385		24,474					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		32,092		45,606		0		2,800	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		6,048		0		(150)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				(6,044)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		(6,044)		0		0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0		4		0		(150)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		(3,423)		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	(3,419)	\$	0	\$	(150)	

#### DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314

#### DIETRICH, IDAHO

	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	Medicaid Match	Rural Education Achievement Program	Mayor's Challenge	
REVENUES Local State				\$ 2,000	
Federal	\$ 765	\$ 9,464	\$ 36,452		
TOTAL REVENUES	765	9,464	36,452	2,000	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service	765	15,267	37,294	1,052	
Capital Expenditures				940	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	765	15,267	37,294	1,992	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	(5,803)	(842)	8_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		6,044		(969)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	6,044	0_	(969)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	241	(842)	(961)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	(1,221)	969	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 241	\$ (2,063)	\$ 8	

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

	Audio Visual		Music		L	Lightfoot Grant		Total
REVENUES Local State Federal			\$	2,800	\$	20,000	\$	27,450 81,712 172,705
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0		2,800		20,000		281,867
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service				1,172		19,002		153,818 67,450 33,104 0
Capital Expenditures				1,619		998		11,945
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		2,791		20,000		266,317
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		9		0		15,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers								(969)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0		(969)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0		9		0		14,581
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		409		0		0		(7,249)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	409	\$	9	\$	0	\$	7,332

# DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Capital Construction		Plant Facilities	P.F Depred	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Balances Investments		\$	81,195 140,314		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0 \$	221,509	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interfund Balances  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0 \$	0	\$	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Designated - Capital Projects		0	221,509		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0	221,509		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0 \$	221,509	\$	0_

Bond Construction	Total
\$ 2,242,602 \$ 2,242,602	\$ 81,195 140,314 2,242,602 \$ 2,464,111
\$ 0	\$ 0 0 0
2,242,602 2,242,602 \$ 2,242,602	2,464,111 2,464,111 \$ 2,464,111

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

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Capital Construction	Plant Facilities	P.F Bus Depreciation
REVENUES Other Local Revenue			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay		7,650 2,314	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest			43,397 741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	9,964	44,138
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	0	(9,964)	(44,138)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments Transfer In (Out)		2 228,697	44,138
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	228,699	44,138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	218,735	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	2,774	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 221,509	\$ 0

Bond Construction	Total
	\$ 0
\$ 0	0
265,735	273,385
	2,314 0
	43,397
	741
265,735	319,837
(265,735)	(319,837)
2,508,337	2 2,781,172
2,508,337	2,781,174
2,242,602	2,461,337
0	2,774
\$ 2,242,602	\$ 2,464,111

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Student Group	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance
<del></del>		•		
Student Council	\$ 396.58	\$ 1,080.34	\$ 1,331.72	\$ 145.20
General Student Body	81.77	0.01	81.78	0.00
Yearbook	3,318.61	5,583.95	6,225.86	2,676.70
Kindergarten	49.50	44.13		93.63
First Grade	440.88	67.35		508.23
Second Grade	818.06	264.72	134.00	948.78
Third Grade	677.52	62.58	3.01	737.09
Fourth Grade	678.43	84.53		762.96
Fifth Grade	290.65	96.01	62.10	324.56
Sixth Grade	480.79	286.86	167.86	599.79
Class of 2019	304.87		83.52	221.35
Class of 2018	178.10	2,095.62	1,815.65	458.07
Class of 2017	1,433.22	391.50	1,251.88	572.84
Class of 2020	478.00		111.80	366.20
Class of 2021	475.20			475.20
Class of 2022	100.00		78.78	21.22
Blue Devil Boosters	6,705.79		6,705.79	0.00
Future Farmers of America	881.44	1,413.08	1,490.73	803.79
YEA	0.00	699.00	698.99	0.01
Music Club	108.53	1,871.76	115.70	1,864.59
Ski/Skate	35.00		35.00	0.00
Library	2,409.37	1,710.66	2,583.44	1,536.59
Robotics	0.00	1,294.94	1,028.82	266.12
Drama	2,256.70			2,256.70
Science Club	8.15			8.15
BPA	4,608.21	9,030.37	10,961.12	2,677.46
Athletics	2,796.31	17,124.00	14,496.04	5,424.27
Box Tops/Field Trips	184.10	230.00	24.36	389.74
Team Accounts	9,758.20	23,813.19	19,951.74	13,619.65
Field Trips	96.34	560.00	398.00	258.34
Tournament	0.00	959.00	959.00	0.00
Rodeo	848.19	105.00	953.19	(0.00)
In & Out - Other	0.00	3,307.30	3,259.00	48.30
Concessions	345.51	665.05	314.03	696.53
SPED	195.45			195.45
Speech	0.00	1,127.25	1,127.25	0.00
Scholarships	11,573.52	3,255.25	5,450.00	9,378.77
Total	\$ 53,012.99	\$ 77,223.45	\$ 81,900.16	\$ 48,336.28

Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Chairman and Board of Trustees Dietrich School District No. 314 Dietrich, ID 83324 September 1, 2017

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dietrich School District No. 314, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dietrich School District No. 314's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 1, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dietrich School District No. 314's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that I consider to be material weaknesses, 2017-001.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page Two

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dietrich School District No. 314's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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

Dietrich School District No. 314's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Dietrich School District No. 314's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

<u>R. Michael Burr</u>

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## DIETRICH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 314 DIETRICH, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINDING 2017-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: Only one person is employed by the District in the accounting department which does not allow for a strict segregation of duties.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

#### Finding 2016-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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