SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 Shoshone, ID 83352 September 9, 2016

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government-wide activities of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contibution on pages 36 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund 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 9, 2016, on my consideration of the Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$ 606,813 90,272 350,336 7,695	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$ 1,055,116
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Capital Assets (net)	\$ 33,780 3,325,739	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		3,359,519
TOTAL ASSETS		4,414,635
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 734,572	734,572
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 23,190 409,632 89 35,070	467 004
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)	\$ 1,067,618 34,916	467,981
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		1,102,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,570,515

	Government	al Activities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Sources Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	\$ 688,628 0	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		688,628
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt Service Private Capital Projects Federal and State Programs Unrestricted	\$ 3,255,664 123,023 115,068 (603,691)	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 2,890,064

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
			(Operating	Capital Grants	
	Cha	Charges for Grants and		a	nd	
Expenses	S	Services Contributions		Contr	ibutions	
\$ 2,831,928	\$	6,075	\$	995,544		
191,507						
621,889						
311,065						
197,918				111,552		
285,996		900		309,663		
12,626						
4,452,929		6,975		1,416,759	\$	0
0		0		0		0
\$ 4,452,929	\$	6,975	\$	1,416,759	\$	0
	\$ 2,831,928 191,507 621,889 311,065 197,918 285,996 12,626 4,452,929	\$ 2,831,928 \$ 191,507 621,889 311,065 197,918 285,996 12,626 4,452,929	\$ 2,831,928 \$ 6,075 191,507 621,889 311,065 197,918 285,996 900 12,626 4,452,929 6,975	Expenses Charges for Services Control \$ 2,831,928 \$ 6,075 \$ 191,507 621,889 311,065	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 2,831,928 \$ 6,075 \$ 995,544 191,507 621,889 311,065 197,918 111,552 285,996 900 309,663 12,626 4,452,929 6,975 1,416,759 0 0 0	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Contributions \$ 2,831,928 \$ 6,075 \$ 995,544 191,507 621,889 311,065 197,918 111,552 285,996 900 309,663 12,626 4,452,929 6,975 1,416,759 \$ 0 0 0 0

General Revenue

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

Total General Revenue

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government				
Governmental Business-Type				
Activities	Activities		Total	
Activities	Activities		Total	
\$ (1,830,309)		\$	(1,830,309)	
(191,507)		Ψ	(191,507)	
, ,			, ,	
(621,889)			(621,889)	
(311,065)			(311,065)	
(86,366)			(86,366)	
24,567			24,567	
(12,626)			(12,626)	
0			0	
(3,029,195))		(3,029,195)	
	<u> </u>			
0	\$ 0		0	
		-		
(3,029,195)	0		(3,029,195)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	
600,613			600,613	
2,544,074			2,544,074	
238,843			238,843	
4,897			4,897	
24,054			24,054	
3,412,481	0		3,412,481	
		-	3, 112, 101	
383,286	0		383,286	
,—	-		,	
2,506,778	0		2,506,778	
\$ 2,890,064	\$ 0	\$	2,890,064	
				

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	\$ 427,010 90,272 134,039 77,370 76,977		\$ 123,023
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 805,668	\$ 0	\$ 123,023
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,590 358,181 376,771	\$ 193 6,817 522 7,532	\$ 0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	17,614_		16,166
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,614	0	16,166
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Debt Service Fund Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Committed - State Grants Unassigned	1,352 409,931	(7,532)	106,857
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	411,283	(7,532)	106,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 805,668	\$ 0	\$ 123,023

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 179,803	\$ 606,813 90,272 257,062
	49,684	127,054 76,977
\$ 0	\$ 229,487	\$ 1,158,178
\$ 17,257	\$ 4,407 44,634 59,198	\$ 23,190 409,632 76,977
17,257	108,239	509,799
		33,780
0	0	33,780
	121,248	113,716 106,857
(17,257)		(17,257) 1,352
		409,931
(17,257)	121,248	614,599
\$ 0	\$ 229,487	\$ 1,158,178

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants	\$ 308,365 5,512 2,994,572 238,843		\$ 289,175
Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	4,897	\$ 309,663 900	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,552,189	310,563	289,175
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation	2,263,113 115,236 625,112 312,755 146,370		
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	4,016 75,634 33,906 3,276	277,065 3,055	270,000 12,070
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,579,418	280,120	282,070
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,229)	30,443	7,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Investment Earnings Operating Transfers In (Out)	1,046 (26,050)		(14,537)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(25,004)	0	(14,537)
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(52,233)	30,443	(7,432)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	463,516	(37,975)	114,289
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 411,283	\$ (7,532)	\$ 106,857

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Ф 427.000	\$ 597,540 5,512 2,994,572
	\$ 137,002 363,689	375,845 673,352
	161,982	167,779
\$ 0	662,673	4,814,600
	491,455 71,827	2,754,568 187,063 625,112 312,755 146,370 281,081 78,689
		303,906 15,346
0	563,282	4,704,890
0_	99,391	109,710
14,537	26,050	1,046 0
14,557	20,030	
14,537	26,050	1,046
14,537	125,441	110,756
(31,794)	(4,193)	503,843
\$ (17,257)	\$ 121,248	\$ 614,599

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

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

JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	614,599
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances \$7,566,223 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,240,484.	3,325,739		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	33,780		
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.	7,695		
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements.	(89)		
Bond premiums are financial resources to fund statements but are reported as earned for government-wide reporting. Bond premiums \$149,541 net of amortization of \$149,541	0		
Amounts resulting from pension liabilites as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements: -Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources -Net Pension Liability	734,572 (688,628) (1,067,618)		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital Lease	(69,986)		
Net Changes		:	2,275,465
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$:	2,890,064

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 110,756
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. - Depreciation \$ - Capital Expenditures	(220,347) 86,561	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(2,439)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Assets.	303,906	
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.		
-Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources -Net Pension Liability	400,926 142,249 (464,054)	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,720	
Proceeds from bond premiums are listed as other financing sources in the funds but are reported as earned in the Statement of Activities	23,008	

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net Changes

272,530

383,286

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 27,379 40,552
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$ 67,931
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	\$ 67,931
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,931

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

B - REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

C - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Not included in government-wide statements)

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

E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

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

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on 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 a deferred amount arising from the bond premium arising from when the bond was issued and pension sources. This deferred premium amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of investment income.

Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budget

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

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

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

Equity Classifications (Net Position and Fund Balance)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Includes the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Use of Estimates

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

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$634,194 and a bank balance of \$660,595. Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$ 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 \$90,272 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment has no credit rating.

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

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED TAX REVENUES

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2015, upon which the 2015 levy was based was \$172,083,598.

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

		iviaximum
Туре	Rate	Rate
General	0.00000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.00000	No Limit
Supplemental	0.17433	Voter Approved
Bond	0.16001	No Limit

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

	General	De	ebt Service	
Property Tax year	 Fund		Fund	Total
2015	\$ 126,042	\$	115,523	\$ 241,565
2014	5,271		5,046	10,317
2013	2,588		2,329	4,917
2012	138		125	263
<u>Total</u>	\$ 134,039	\$	123,023	\$ 257,062

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, 2016, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2016, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund		Amount
General Fund	\$	17,614
Debt Service Fund		16,166
	_	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$</u>	33,780

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

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

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives support from the State of Idaho through the School Foundation Program. All federal grants received by the District are passed through the State Department of Education. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

O common December 11 and	(General		Special	T.4.1
Source - Description		Fund	<u></u>	Revenue	 Total
State - Foundation	\$	77,370	·		\$ 77,370
State - Other State Support			\$	7,463	7,463
Federal Grants				42,221	 42,221
<u>Total</u>	\$	77,370	\$	49,684	\$ 127,054

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Building	16,734,000
Auto	1,000,000
Criminal Acts	300,000
Computer Data	50,000
Umbrella	2,000,000

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Receiving		
Purpose	Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
Transfers:			
To aid overspent funds	Special Rev.	General Fund	\$ 26,050
To transfer excess bond funds	Capital Projects	Bond & Interest	14,537
Due to/from:			
To cover current expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 17,257
To cover current expenditures	Special Rev.	General Fund	59,198
To cover current expenditures	Food Service	General Fund	522

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Prima	ary G	overnment -	Gover	nmental Act	ivities	
	В	eginning	Ĭ					ding
		Balance	A	Additions	Re	tirements	Bal	ance
Not being depreciated:								
Playground C-I-P	\$	39,800			\$	39,800	\$	0
Subtotal		39,800	\$	0		39,800		0
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,814,667					5,8	14,667
Library	·	648,048		16,979				65,027
Heavy Equipment and Busses		795,151						95,151
Equipment		181,996		109,382			2	91,378
Subtotal		7,439,862		126,361		0	7,5	66,223
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	(2,562,725)		(139,404)			(2,7	02,129)
Library	,	(631,315)		(17,929)			•	49,244)
Heavy Equipment and Busses		(647,939)		(52,887)			(7	00,826)
Equipment		(178,158)		(10,127)			(1	88,285)
Subtotal	(4,020,137)		(220,347)		0	(4,2	40,484)
Net Capital Assets	\$	3,459,525	\$	(93,986)	\$	39,800	\$ 3,3	25,739
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nmer	ntal functions	as fo	llows.		_		
Instruction			\$	145,255				
Support			·	7,292				
General Administration				9,120				
Custodial/Maintenance				1,000				
Student Transportation				54,238				
Non-instructional				3,442				
Total			\$	220,347				

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2016, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 56 to 58. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2015 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$276,436, \$283,405 and \$251,944 for the three years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2015, the District's proportion was .0810744 percent,

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$212,749. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	127,984
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	38,881		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	392,913		560,644
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	26,342		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	276,436		
Total	\$ 734,572	\$	688,628

\$276,436 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2014 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 is 5.5 and 5.6 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Year ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2016	\$ (109,515)
2017	\$ (109,515)
2018	\$ (109,515)
2019	\$ 79,489
2020	\$ (7,778)
Thereafter	\$ _

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

An experience study was performed in 2012 for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation for that date.

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2014.

Accet Class	laday	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate		
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	Allocation	of Return		
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	0.80%		
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	55.00%	6.90%		
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE	15.00%	7.55%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation					
Deviation			2.00%		
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%		
Portfolio Standard Deviation			13.34%		
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Ra	te of Return		7.50%		
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%		
Long Torrest Control Date (D.)	Note the section of Earth		7.400/		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Retu	urn, inet of Investment Expenses		7.10%		

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,600,329	\$ 1,067,618	\$ (206,628)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2016, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 10 - DEBT

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

		Amount Outstanding Beginning		Issued	 Retired	Οι	Amount Itstanding Ending
School Bus Lease School Bus Lease 2004 Bond Issue	3.640% 3.017% 2.500%	\$	45,325 58,567 270,000		\$ 22,257 11,649 270,000	\$	23,068 46,918 0
<u>Total</u>		\$	1,005,000	\$ 0	\$ 303,906	\$	69,986

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

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

NOTE 10 - DEBT (Continued)

Bond premium is being amortized over the life of the bond. Original amount of premium was \$149,541 with \$149.541 amortized to date. Current amount of amortization was \$23,008.

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

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

,
\$ (2,763)
(15,576)
(431)
(19,462)
(17,257)
(12,962)
(7,532)
(2,373)
(14,404)
\$

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan Description

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

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.

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

NOTE 13 - FUNDS COMBINED WITH GENERAL FUND

During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the definition of Special Revenue Fund changed. This change resulted in one fund previously listed as a special revenue fund to no longer qualify as a special revenue fund. This fund is the State Gifted and Talented Fund. For this reason, \$1,352 was added to the General Fund's cash and fund balance amounts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 7,848	\$ 7,848	\$ 463,516	\$ 455,668		
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest Earnings on Investments Other Local Revenue	306,077 9,000 1,000 5,000	306,077 9,000 1,000 5,000	308,365 5,512 1,046 4,897	2,288 (3,488) 46 (103)		
Total Local Revenue	321,077	321,077	319,820	(1,257)		
State Revenue Base Support Program Transportation Support Benefit Apportionment Other State Support Lottery / State Maintenance Revenue Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total State Revenue	2,487,345 127,185 332,847 84,846 69,548 44,790 3,146,561	2,487,345 127,185 332,847 84,846 69,548 44,790 3,146,561	2,544,075 111,552 338,945 140,517 68,212 30,114 3,233,415	56,730 (15,633) 6,098 55,671 (1,336) (14,676)		
<u>Federal Revenue</u> Indirect Federal Support	0	0	0	0		
Total Federal Support	0	0	0	0		
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	0	0	0	0		
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,475,486	3,475,486	4,016,751	541,265		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditure	580,099 203,364 200 19,850 400	580,099 203,364 200 19,850 400	609,347 197,573 440 23,055 70,221	(29,248) 5,791 (240) (3,205) (69,821)		
Total Elementary School Program	803,913	803,913	900,636	(96,723) Continued		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Actual

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable		
		Original		Final		Note 1)	(Ur	(Unfavorable)	
Secondary School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Capital Expenditure	\$	741,644 273,871 6,450 8,000 500	\$	741,644 273,871 6,450 8,000 500	\$	759,310 268,481 7,064 8,658 0	\$	(17,666) 5,390 (614) (658) 500	
Total Secondary School Program		1,030,465		1,030,465		1,043,513		(13,048)	
Alternative School Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies		66,550 22,069 0 16,000		66,550 22,069 0 16,000	-	68,450 21,517 201 73,181		(1,900) 552 (201) (57,181)	
Total Alternative School Program		104,619		104,619		163,349		(58,730)	
Exceptional Child Program Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies		115,029 41,470 3,250 3,500		115,029 41,470 3,250 3,500	-	105,033 37,037 2,230 3,945		9,996 4,433 1,020 (445)	
Total Exceptional Child Program		163,249		163,249		148,245		15,004	
Interscholastic Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Total Interscholastic	_	59,757 11,345 2,450 6,200 79,752		59,757 11,345 2,450 6,200 79,752	_	53,619 10,182 3,492 10,298 77,591	_	6,138 1,163 (1,042) (4,098)	
Total Instructional		2,181,998		2,181,998	_	2,333,334		(151,336)	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Actual

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable		
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)		
Support Guidance						
Salaries	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 36,226	\$ (1,226)		
Benefits Purchased Services	15,447 900	15,447 900	14,310 0	1,137 900		
Supplies	0	0	0	0		
Сарриос						
<u>Total Guidance</u>	51,347	51,347	50,536	811		
Educational Media Program						
Salaries	50,761	50,761	50,796	(35)		
Benefits	10,655	10,655	11,053	(398)		
Purchased Services	1,000	1,000	1,000	0		
Supplies	1,800	1,800	1,851	(51)		
Total Educational Media Program	64,216	64,216	64,700	(484)		
Total Support	115,563	115,563	115,236	327		
General Administrative						
<u>District Administration</u>						
Salaries	92,000	92,000	104,346	(12,346)		
Benefits	26,836	26,836	28,503	(1,667)		
Purchased Services Supplies	18,050 700	18,050 700	14,519 1,637	3,531 (937)		
Supplies			1,037	(937)		
Total District Administration	137,586	137,586	149,005	(11,419)		
School Administration						
Salaries	200,607	200,607	204,936	(4,329)		
Benefits	72,708	72,708	70,524	2,184		
Purchased Services	12,500	12,500	7,604	4,896		
Supplies	6,950	6,950	5,051	1,899		
Capital Expenditures	750	750	750	0		
Total School Administration	293,515	293,515	288,865	4,650		

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Business Operations					
Salaries	\$ 74,740	\$ 74,740	\$ 79,519	\$ (4,779)	
Benefits	30,688	30,688	31,113	(425)	
Purchased Services	63,000	63,000	61,810	1,190	
Supplies	10,000	10,000	15,550	(5,550)	
Total Business Operations	178,428	178,428	187,992	(9,564)	
Total General Administrative	609,529	609,529	625,862	(16,333)	
Custodial / Maintenance Custodians Salaries Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Liability Insurance	57,606 30,100 96,700 18,000 30,000	57,606 30,100 96,700 18,000 30,000	59,943 26,393 90,388 16,384 27,537	(2,337) 3,707 6,312 1,616 2,463	
Total Custodians	232,406	232,406	220,645	11,761	
Maintenance					
Salaries	19,890	19,890	22,610	(2,720)	
Benefits	8,858	8,858	9,166	(308)	
Purchased Services	79,100	79,100	51,375	27,725	
Supplies	4,500	4,500	8,959	(4,459)	
Capital Outlay	0	0	4,663	(4,663)	
Total Maintenance	112,348	112,348	96,773	15,575	
Total Custodial / Maintenance	344,754	344,754	317,418	27,336	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Student Transportation				
School Transportation				
Salaries	\$ 71,845	\$ 71,845	\$ 75,573	\$ (3,728)
Benefits	26,040	26,040	24,293	1,747
Purchased Services	14,800	14,800	25,249	(10,449)
Supplies	33,000	33,000	14,094	18,906
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Debt Service - Principal	33,906	33,906	33,906	0
Debt Service - Interest	3,294	3,294	3,276	18
Total School Transportation	182,885	182,885	176,391	6,494
Activity Transportation				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	6,656	3,344
Benefits	765	765	505	260
Bonome	700			
Total Activity Transportation	10,765	10,765	7,161	3,604
Total Transportation	193,650	193,650	183,552	10,098
Non-Instructional				
Non-Instructional Benefits	3,247	3,247	4,016	(769)
Dellenis	3,241	3,241	4,010	(709)
Total Non-Instructional	3,247	3,247	4,016	(769)
Interfund Transfers	26,745	26,745	26,050	695
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,475,486	3,475,486	3,605,468	(129,982)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 411,283	\$ 411,283

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original	IIIIaI		(Omavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (37,975)	\$ (37,975)		
Resources (Inflows)						
Local Revenue	500	500		(500)		
Children Meal Sales	500	500	504	(500)		
Adult Meal Sales	2,000	2,000	564	(1,436)		
Other Local Revenue	3,000	3,000	336	(2,664)		
Total Local Revenue	5,500	5,500	900	(4,600)		
Federal Revenue						
Federal Revenue	275,000	275,000	293,318	18,318		
Commodity Revenue	17,000	17,000	16,345	(655)		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				(000)		
Total Federal Revenue	292,000	292,000	309,663	17,663		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In				0		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	297,500	297,500	272,588	(24,912)		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Non-Instructional						
Salaries	46,865	46,865	51,841	(4,976)		
Benefits	15,678	15,678	15,651	27		
Purchased Services	26,500	26,500	23,252	3,248		
Supplies	208,457	208,457	186,321	22,136		
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,055	(3,055)		
Total Non-Instructional	297,500	297,500	280,120	17,380		
Total Charges to Appropriations	297,500	297,500	280,120	17,380		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (7,532)	\$ (7,532)		

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

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pı sha	Employer's roportionate are of the net nsion 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
2016	8.1087700%	\$	1,067,618	\$ 2,442,017	43.72%	91.38%
2015	0.0819885%	\$	603,564	\$ 2,378,177	25.38%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*
2007	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2015

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

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution (deficiency) excess			Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2016	\$ 276,436	\$	276,436	\$	_	\$	2,442,017	11.32%
2015	\$ 269,210	\$	283,405	\$	14,195	\$	2,378,177	11.92%
2014	*		*		*		*	*
2013	*		*		*		*	*
2012	*		*		*		*	*
2011	*		*		*		*	*
2010	*		*		*		*	*
2009	*		*		*		*	*
2008	*		*		*		*	*
2007	*		*		*		*	*

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016

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

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP

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

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,016,751	\$ 272,588
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	(463,516)	37,975
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenue for financial reporting purposes	0	0
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,046)	0
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,552,189	\$ 310,563
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,605,468	\$ 280,120
Differences - Budget to GAAP Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(26,050)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,579,418	\$ 280,120

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget	Actual	Overage
General Fund	\$ 3,475,486	\$ 3,605,468	\$ 129,982

NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURE

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - PENSION DISCLOSURES

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

- Changes of benefit terms: None

- Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

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

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

assumptions are not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Drivers Education		State LEP Grant		ocational ducation	Te	Basic Technology Grant	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	5,600			\$ 16,577 7,463	\$	45,719	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,600	\$	0	\$ 24,040	\$	45,719	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable			\$	6,946 6,016	\$ 175	\$	412	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0		12,962	 175		412	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		5,600		(12,962)	 23,865		45,307	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,600		(12,962)	 23,865		45,307	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,600	\$	0	\$ 24,040	\$	45,719	

	Title I-A Local Program		Title I-C Migrant		Title VI-B School Age		Title VI-B Preschool	
ASSETS Cash								
Interfund Receivable								
Due From Other Governments	<u>\$</u>	17,586	\$	4,294	\$	10,094	\$	3,905
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,586	\$	4,294	\$	10,094	\$	3,905
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Interfund Payable	\$	17,208	\$	4,576	\$	2,500 9,355	\$	3,905
Contracts and Benefits Payable	<u>Ψ</u>	19,840	<u> </u>	2,481		13,815	<u> </u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,048		7,057		25,670		3,905
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		(19,462)		(2,763)		(15,576)		0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(19,462)		(2,763)		(15,576)		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	17,586	\$	4,294	\$	10,094	\$	3,905

	Federal Drug Free		Federal REAP Program		Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		T	Improving Teacher Quality	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments			\$		\$	2,745	<u>\$</u>	3,597	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,745	\$	3,597	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	431	\$	0	\$	2,482	\$	0	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(431)		0		263		3,597	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(431)		0		263		3,597	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,745	\$	3,597	

	State Drug Free		<u> </u>			School Improvement Grant		Total	
ASSETS Cash Interfund Receivables Due From Other Governments			\$	111,907			\$	179,803 0 49,684	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	111,907	\$	0	\$	229,487	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Contracts and Benefits Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,373	\$	1,320	\$	14,404	\$ 	4,407 59,198 44,634 108,239	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		(2,373)		110,587		(14,404)		121,248	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(2,373)		110,587		(14,404)		121,248	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0	\$	111,907	\$	0	\$	229,487	

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Drivers State LEP Education Grant		ocational ducation	Basic Technology Grant		
REVENUES Local State Federal		075 375 \$	\$ 31,004	\$ 7,804 24,875	\$	13,677 38,644
TOTAL REVENUES	12,9	950	31,004	 32,679		52,321
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	13,	317	24,428	26,403		92,119
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,0	317	24,428	 26,403		92,119
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(;	367)	6,576	 6,276		(39,798)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers			5,526	 		58,687
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0	5,526	 0_		58,687
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(;	367)	12,102	6,276		18,889
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,9	967_	(25,064)	 17,589		26,418
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,6	<u> </u>	\$ (12,962)	\$ 23,865	\$	45,307

Continued

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Title I-A Local Program	Local Title I-C		Title VI-B Preschool
REVENUES Local				
State Federal	\$ 142,538	\$ 19,402	\$ 26,924 109,771	\$ 3,905
i edelal	ψ 142,330	ψ 19,402	109,771	φ 3,903
TOTAL REVENUES	142,538	19,402	136,695	3,905
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service	139,031	17,823	140,395	3,905
Capital Expenditures				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	139,031	17,823	140,395	3,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	3,507	1,579	(3,700)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers		(1,388)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	(1,388)	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,507	191	(3,700)	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(22,969)	\$ (2,954)	(11,876)	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (19,462)	\$ (2,763)	\$ (15,576)	\$ 0

Continued

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Federal Drug Free		Federal REAP Program		Title III NCLB English Language Acquisition		Improving Teacher Quality	
REVENUES Local								
State								
Federal			\$	46,696	\$	21,937	\$	19,440
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0		46,696		21,937		19,440
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures						34,623		16,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		0		34,623		16,586
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		46,696		(12,686)		2,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				(46,696)		9,921		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0_		(46,696)		9,921		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0		0		(2,765)		2,854
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(431)		0	\$	3,028	\$	743
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(431)	\$	0	\$	263	\$	3,597

Continued

SHOSHONE, IDAHO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	State Drug Free	<u> </u>		Total	
REVENUES Local State Federal	\$ 8,680	\$ 134,426		\$ 161,982 137,002 363,689	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,680	134,426	\$ 0	662,673	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	16,409	23,839	14,404	491,455 71,827 0 0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,409	23,839	14,404	563,282	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,729)	110,587	(14,404)	99,391	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				26,050	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	26,050	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,729)	110,587	(14,404)	125,441	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,356	0	0	(4,193)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,373)	\$ 110,587	\$ (14,404)	\$ 121,248	

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Beginning			Transfers	Ending
Student Group	Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	In (Out)	Balance
Elementary	\$ 6,520.39	\$ 7,461.70	\$ 9,805.29	\ - /	\$ 4,176.80
ACA-DECA	(263.80)	1,315.31	995.32		56.19
Annual	3,677.00	3,013.51	3,679.11		3,011.40
Art	2,861.76	1,114.00	1,650.13		2,325.63
B.P.A.	2,329.59	1,894.81	2,080.97		2,143.43
Kindle Insurance	238.80	115.50	,	\$ (1.35)	352.95
Cheerleaders	(155.07)	10,285.52	9,286.23	, (/	844.22
Basketball Camps	(3,289.33)	8,556.95	5,029.54	(833.00)	(594.92)
Youth Athletic Progreams	(718.53)	1,403.00	328.26	,	`356.21 [´]
Girls Idaho Prep Baasketball	629.44	645.72	720.04		555.12
MS Idaho Prep Boys BB	1,174.41		175.00		999.41
Class of 2017	184.55	2,039.39	1,619.75	1,003.88	1,608.07
Class of 2018	1,562.29	554.45	247.72	(1,022.27)	846.75
Class of 2019	538.55	297.50	117.35	(38.55)	680.15
Class of 2016	436.55	2,696.74	3,106.95	120.38	146.72
College Program	(1,609.91)	1,969.90	259.99		100.00
Drama	1,684.29	727.50	315.66		2,096.13
Drug Free Graduation	754.60	3,030.00	2,464.02		1,320.58
Enrichment Fund	(210.44)	5,357.41	4,695.81	215.60	666.76
Future Farmers of America	(1,663.71)	7,869.47	4,456.76	1,000.00	2,749.00
General Athletics	5,941.51	55,840.34	54,155.49	833.00	8,459.36
Greenhouse	11,994.82	2,043.99	4,588.05	(1,000.00)	8,450.76
IPAD Use Fee	11,982.95	21,893.00	19,110.64	,	14,765.31
Jr. High Cheerleaders	482.25				482.25
Jr. Honor Society	139.67	587.38	591.01		136.04
409 Account	(1.35)	6.25	6.53	1.35	(0.28)
Junior High	2,848.70	1,170.79	942.12	(500.00)	2,577.37
Library	8,397.63	4,670.72	13,503.54	,	(435.19)
Milk Machine Fund	793.54	677.20	584.82		885.92
Music	(220.30)	856.90	753.00	188.78	72.38
National Honor Society	(395.76)	576.00	258.44		(78.20)
Organizational Fund	7,412.38	2,701.52	5,441.66	448.57	5,120.81
Scholarship Fund	344.03	500.00	519.47		324.56
Northside Tournament	0.00	7,393.90	5,453.87		1,940.03
Sewing / Careers Project	12.01			(12.01)	0.00
Shop	136.38	375.00	152.13	, ,	359.25
Show Choir	188.78			(188.78)	0.00
Ski Club	215.60			(215.60)	0.00
Hunting Club	(19.86)	459.54	407.48		32.20
Spanish Club	332.45		126.45		206.00
Student Council	250.12	569.60	627.94		191.78
Total	\$ 65,516.98	\$ 160,670.51	\$ 158,256.54	\$ 0.00	\$ 67,930.95
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Certified Public Accountant

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

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

September 9, 2016

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shoshone Joint School District No. 312, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 9, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material a weakness, 2016-001.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider none of the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shoshone Joint School District No. 312's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

Certified Public Accountant

R. Michael Burr

SHOSHONE JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 312 SHOSHONE, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2015-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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