West Bonner County School District No. 83

Financial Report June 30, 2017

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Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants



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Report of Independent Auditor

Board of Trustees West Bonner County School District No. 83 Priest River, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Bonner County School District No. 83 ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Bonner County School District No. 83, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 44, the schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits on page 46, and the schedules of employer's share of the net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 47 and 48, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual General Fund and nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

DeCaria, Marchel + Jeague, P.S.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report dated September 11, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DeCoria, Maichel & Teague, P.S.

Spokane, Washington

September 11, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of West Bonner County School District No. 83 provides an overall narrative review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Information contained in this section is supplemented by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in the District's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying supplementary information. To the extent this discussion contains any forward-looking statements of the District's plans, objectives, expectations and prospects, the actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein.

The number of students attending West Bonner schools averaged 1,117 students over the entire school year. Our average daily student attendance generated 58.75 units on the July 15th state payment for salary and benefit apportionment. The total reimbursement for last fiscal year was \$3,413,277.31 for salaries and \$647,498.71 for benefits.

The District has had a supplemental levy in place since 2000 that has been used for instructional expenditures, capital purchases and facility improvements. These supplemental levies have been voter-approved levies to provide funding for such items as textbooks, technology, teacher training, furniture, buses, school and library supply funds, extracurricular equipment funds and funding facility needs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2017 increased \$288,408, which represents a 24.3% increase from fiscal year 2016.
- In the governmental funds, General Fund revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 account for \$10,095,729 and \$9,644,491, or 84% and 84% of total revenues, respectively. The General Fund consists of the General Fund (Fund 100), Medical Insurance Fund, Contingency Fund, Supplemental Levy Fund, and General Grants Fund. Other state and federal fund revenues, in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions, accounted for \$1,867,704 and \$1,814,886, or 16% and 16% of total revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- In the governmental funds, General Fund expenditures for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 account for \$9,481,698 and \$9,219,211, or 83% and 83% of total expenditures, respectively. Other state and federal fund expenditures accounted for \$1,968,755 and \$1,891,530, or 17% and 17% of total expenditures for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- The General Fund's fund balance was \$1,973,161 and \$1,455,681 for fiscal years ending 2017 and 2016, respectively. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$517,480 from 2016 to 2017.
- Long-term debt increased by \$1,450,362 from 2016. This increase was due primarily to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requirement to report on the Statement of Net Position the District's proportionate share (\$4,266,818) of the PERSI Base Plan's net pension liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

District-Wide Financial Statements. The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The district-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by state revenues, property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instruction, and capital assets programs.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, which can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for funding future basic services. Consequently, the governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Governmental fund information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported in the district-wide statements. Therefore, reconciliations of the differences between the governmental funds and the district-wide statements are included as separate statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** The District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for student scholarship trust funds, employee's cafeteria plan funds, and student activity funds. The assets of these organizations belong to the organization, and not the District. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget process.

The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund.

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance (formerly, OMB Circular A-133), can be found in this report.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$1,475,307 as of June 30, 2017.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment); less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 1 presents the District's summarized Statements of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 1 Statements of Net Position

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUCRCES	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 3,514,195	\$ 3,149,448	11.6%
Noncurrent Assets	2,620,204	2,736,117	-4.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,888,948	815,875	254.1%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,023,347	6,701,440	34.6%
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current Liabilities	1,392,938	1,486,746	-6.3%
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,686,964	3,236,602	44.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,468,138	791,193	85.6%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,548,040	5,514,541	36.9%
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,620,204	2,736,117	-4.2%
Restricted for Program Requirements	152,747	77,952	96.0%
Restricted for Replacement of Plant Equipment	37,768	37,768	0%
Designated for Specific Purposes	741,417	525,096	41.2%
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,076,829)	(2,190,034)	-5.2%
Total Net Position	\$ 1,475,307	\$ 1,186,899	24.3%

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in net position. As shown in Table 2, the District relies significantly on state support (54%) for funding of its governmental activities. Additionally, local property tax support accounts for 27% of the District's governmental activities. The District had total revenues of \$11,926,074. Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$288,408.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

REVENUES	2017	2016
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$50,391	\$52,920
Operating grants and contributions	1,803,265	1,726,881
General Revenue:		
Property taxes, general purposes	3,220,077	3,225,758
State aid, unrestricted	6,412,824	6,038,537
Federal Forest	14,048	53,885
Interest and investment earnings	0	90
Other local sources	420,969	348,351
Gain on disposal of capital assets	4,500	4,500
Total Revenues	11,926,074	11,450,922
EXPENSES		
Instructional services	\$6,028,487	\$5,768,367
Support services	5,024,016	4,673,721
Non-instructional services	562,204	593,232
Capital asset programs	0	4,903
Debt service	22,959	30,285
Total Expenses	11,637,666	11,070,508
Change in net position	288,408	380,414
Net position, beginning of year	1,186,899	806,485
Net position, end of year	\$1,475,307	\$1,186,899

Governmental Activities. The following table presents the cost of the District's major functional activities: instructional programs, support service programs, non-instruction programs, capital asset program, and principal and interest. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

EXPENDITURES	2017	2016	% Change
Instructional programs	\$5,098,572	\$4,860,284	4.9%
Support service programs	4,618,031	4,344,107	6.3%
Non-instructional programs	44,448	51,128	-13.1%
Capital asset programs	0	4,903	-100%
Debt service	22,959	30,285	-24.2%
Net Expenses	\$9,784,010	\$9,290,707	5.3%
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$3,220,077	\$3,225,758	-0.2%
Interest and investment earnings	0	90	-100%
Other local revenue	420,969	352,851	19.3%
State assistance and reimbursements	6,412,824	6,038,537	6.2%
Other federal revenues	14,048	53,885	-73.9%
Net Revenues	\$10,067,918	\$9,671,121	4.1%

Net cost of governmental activities was financed primarily by general revenue, which is primarily made up of state support payments of \$6,412,824 for 2017 and \$6,038,537 for 2016. Investment earnings accounted for zero in 2017 and \$90 for 2016 of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,017,301, an increase of \$517,480, which includes a contingency reserve balance of \$1,078,997. The contingency reserve balance is a committed fund balance and can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Trustees. The District has restricted fund balances totaling \$190,515 for General Fund grants and bus acquisitions. Restricted fund balance can only be spent on specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The District has an assigned fund balance of \$196,244 for the Medical Insurance Fund and an assigned fund balance of \$545,173 for instruction. Assigned fund balances are those balances that are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS, CONTINUED

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopts an original budget in June for the subsequent year. The budget is then often amended later in the fiscal year, typically in February or March, following determination of the first attendance period and certification of all levies on property taxes.

State revenues are primarily driven through the measurement of attendance for the first nine weeks of the school year. The changes in state revenues due to this snapshot in time for the purposes of wage and benefits appropriation were addressed in the December amendment process.

CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. West Bonner County School District No. 83 has \$2,620,204 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings, improvements, transportation equipment and other equipment. The District has a \$5,000 threshold for capitalization of fixed assets. This year's major additions totaled \$159,375 and included building improvements paid by supplemental levy dollars.

Long-Term Debt. The District has no bonded indebtedness. The District has a total of \$4,686,964 of long-term debt, which consists of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and pension liabilities. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability increase the District's net position by \$1,420,810.

Table 4 below shows changes in compensated absences along with current maturities.

Table 4 Change in Compensated Absences and Current Maturities

Balance, July 1, 2016	\$46,086
Additions	89,656
Retirements/Payments	72,590
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$63,152

Additional information on the District's compensated absences can be found in Note 12 included in this report. Additional information on the District's other long-term, which consists of other postemployment benefits and pension liabilities, can be found in Notes 13 and 14, respectively.

WEST BONNER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 83 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CURRENT ISSUES

Currently known factors that will impact the District's financial status in the future are:

- The District relies solely on state support for salaries, benefits and fixed costs such as utilities and fuel. This approach to budget-building makes it more difficult each year to present an adopted budget without budget reductions. Since our state revenues are generated by student enrollment and average daily attendance, the percentage of time a student attends school determines the funding level for that student. The current funding levels from state support do not pay 100% of the District's salaries and benefits. Any expenses above state reimbursed salaries and benefits are paid by entitlement funds or *Discretionary Funds* and voter approved supplemental levy funds.
- Discretionary Funds are paid through state support to the District on a per unit dollar amount units are calculated from student average daily attendance. The average entitlement amount paid to school districts since 2000 is \$23,469 per unit. Each year fixed costs such as fuel and utilities have increased substantially, yet the funding school districts receive to pay these costs have not increased at the same rate or level. West Bonner County School District must be able to pay for its fixed costs and sometimes the Board must make budget reductions to have a balanced budget.

FY	Entitlement	Inc(Decr)	% Change
1999-2000	\$ 23,217.27		
2000-01	24,440.40	\$ 1,223.13	5.27%
2001-02	22,935.54	(1,504.86)	-6.16%
2002-03	23,128.74	193.20	0.84%
2003-04	24,447.00	1,318.26	5.70%
2004-05	24,450.00	3.00	0.01%
2005-06	24,695.00	245.00	1.00%
2006-07	25,436.00	741.00	3.00%
2007-08	25,442.00	6.00	0.02%
2008-09	25,696.00	254.00	1.00%
2009-10	25,459.00	(237.00)	-0.92%
2010-11	21,795.00	(3,664.00)	-14.39%
2011-12	19,626.00	(2,169.00)	-9.95%
2012-13	19,706.00	80.00	0.41%
2013-14	20,000.00	294.00	1.49%
2014-15	22,401.00	2,401.00	12.01%
2015-16	23,868.00	1,467.00	6.55%
2016-17	25,696.00	1,828.00	7.66%

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

• On March 14, 2017 the District's voters approved a two-year supplemental levy that primarily supports the District, the co-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and facility improvements. Due to the state reductions throughout the years, the District is unable to continue to fund these expenditures from its General Fund discretionary dollars. These expenditures will continue to be supplemental levy expenditures until such time the state supports the funding of these programs.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

West Bonner County School District Jennifer Phillips, Business Manager JenniferPhillips@sd83.org 134 Main Street Priest River, Idaho 83856 (208) 448-4439

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Statement of Net Position - District-Wide June 30, 2017

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6) Receivables (Note 7) Inventory		\$ 1,549,712 1,948,276 16,207
	Total current assets	3,514,195
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	n (Note 8)	 2,620,204
	Total assets	6,134,399
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability (Note 14)		 2,888,948
	Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,888,948
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned grant revenue Accrued compensated absences, due within one year (Note 12) Noncurrent liabilities:	Total current liabilities	 96,384 1,209,309 24,093 63,152 1,392,938
Other postemployment benefit obligations, net (Note 13) Net pension liability (Note 14)		420,146 4,266,818
	Total noncurrent liabilities	4,686,964
	Total liabilities	6,079,902
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability (Note 14)		1,468,138
	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,468,138
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 15 and 17)		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for program requirements Restricted for replacement of plant equipment Designated for specific purposes Unrestricted net position	T-4-1 4 22	 2,620,204 152,747 37,768 741,417 (2,076,829)
	Total net position	\$ 1,475,307

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Statement of Activities - District-Wide Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Ex	xpenses		arges for ervices	_	erating Grants Contributions	Governmenta Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Instruction:							
Elementary programs	\$ 2	2,432,457	\$	-	\$	570,148	\$ (1,862,30
Secondary programs		1,919,574		-		65,272	(1,854,30)
Alternative school programs		110,024		-		-	(110,02
Vocational education		219,151		-		-	(219,15
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs		1,065,305		-		294,495	(770,81
Interscholastic and school activity programs		262,957		-		-	(262,95)
Summer school		19,019		-			(19,01
Total instruction		6,028,487		-		929,915	(5,098,57
Support services:							
Attendance, guidance and health		408,582		-		15,775	(392,80
Special services		462,253		-		-	(462,25)
Instruction improvement and educational media		1,032,744		-		295,017	(737,72
District administration		323,457		-		83,470	(239,98
School administration		646,228		-		11,723	(634,50
Business operations		311,106		-		-	(311,10
Custodial and maintenance		1,232,106		-		-	(1,232,10
Transportation	-	607,540		-			(607,54
Total support services		5,024,016		_		405,985	(4,618,03
Non-instruction programs:							
Child nutrition program		557,941		50,391		463,102	(44,44
Community service programs		4,263		-		4,263	
Total non-instruction programs		562,204		50,391		467,365	(44,44
Debt service		22,959		-			(22,95
Total capital assets and debt service		22,959		-			(22,95
Total governmental activities	\$ 1	1,637,666	\$	50,391	\$	1,803,265	(9,784,01
	GEN	ERAL REV	/ENUI	ES			
	Prope	erty taxes, ge	eneral i	nurnoses			3,220,07
	_	local source	-	arposes			420,96
		aid, unrestri					6,412,82
	Natio	nal forest re	serve				14,04
	Gain	on disposal	of capi	tal assets			4,50
				Tota	al gen	eral revenue	10,072,41
				Chai	nge in	net position	288,40
	Total	net position	, begin	ning of yea	ır		1,186,89
			Т	otal net po	sition,	end of year	\$ 1,475,30

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$ 1,478,279 1,518,557 - 330,798	\$	71,433 429,719 16,207	\$	1,549,712 1,948,276 16,207 330,798
Total assets	\$ 3,327,634	\$	517,359	\$	3,844,993
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned grant revenue Due to other funds	\$ 95,468 1,001,397 - 90,500	\$	916 207,912 24,093 240,298	\$	96,384 1,209,309 24,093 330,798
Total liabilities	 1,187,365		473,219		1,660,584
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property tax revenue	 167,108				167,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	 167,108	-			167,108
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for:	-		16,207		16,207
Program requirements Replacement of plant equipment	152,747		- 37,768		152,747 37,768
Committed for: Unforeseen expenditures Assigned to:	1,078,997		-		1,078,997
Instruction Support services	545,173 196,244		-		545,173 196,244
Unassigned	-		(9,835)		(9,835)
Total fund balances	1,973,161		44,140		2,017,301
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,327,634	\$	517,359	\$	3,844,993

West Bonner County School District No. 83
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds with the Statement of Net Position - District-Wide June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position - District-Wide are different because:

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	2,017,301
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.			
The cost of capital assets is \$	13,233,786		
Accumulated depreciation is	(10,613,582)	_	
		_	2,620,204
Property taxes receivable will be collected, but are not available soon			
enough to pay for current period liabilities, and are therefore			
reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			167,108
Noncurrent liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, other postemployment benefit obligations and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:			
Accrued compensated absences, due within one year	(63,152)		
Other postemployment benefit obligations, net	(420,146)		
Net pension liability	(4,266,818)		
_		•	(4,750,116)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources pertaining to the net pension liability are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	2,888,948		
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(1,468,138)		
	(1,100,100)		1,420,810
Total net position - District-Wide		\$	1,475,307

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Other local revenue State assistance and reimbursements National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues Total revenues	\$ 3,261,936 420,969 6,412,824	\$ - 50,391	
Other local revenue State assistance and reimbursements National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues Total revenues	420,969		
Other local revenue State assistance and reimbursements National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues Total revenues	420,969		\$ 3,261,936
National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues Total revenues	6,412,824		471,360
Other federal revenues Total revenues	_	122,059	6,534,883
Total revenues		14,048	14,048
-	-	1,681,206	1,681,206
	10,095,729	1,867,704	11,963,433
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction:			
Elementary programs	1,749,707	570,148	2,319,855
Secondary programs	1,759,112	65,272	1,824,384
Alternative school programs	108,945	-	108,945
Vocational education programs	217,017	-	217,017
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs	743,750	294,495	1,038,245
Interscholastic and school activity programs	269,967	-	269,967
Summer school	18,979		18,979
Total instruction	4,867,477	929,915	5,797,392
Support services:			
Attendance, guidance and health	400,437	15,775	416,212
Special services	457,182	-	457,182
Instruction improvement and educational media	731,493	295,017	1,026,510
District administration	223,834	83,470	307,304
School administration	629,449	11,723	641,172
Business operations	303,067	-	303,067
Custodial and maintenance	1,221,965	-	1,221,965
Transportation	538,181		538,181
Total support services	4,505,608	405,985	4,911,593
Non-instruction programs:			
Child nutrition programs	13,116	541,755	554,871
Community service programs		4,263	4,263
Total non-instruction programs	13,116	546,018	559,134
Capital asset programs	72,538	86,837	159,375
Debt service	22,959		22,959
Total capital assets and debt service	95,497	86,837	182,334
Total expenditures	9,481,698	1,968,755	11,450,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	614,031	(101,051)	512,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	_	4,500	4,500
Transfers from (to) other funds	(96,551)	96,551	
Net changes in fund balances	517,480	-	517,480
Total fund balances, beginning of year	1,455,681	44,140	1,499,821
Total fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,973,161	\$ 44,140	\$ 2,017,301

West Bonner County School District No. 83
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities - District-Wide
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities - District-Wide are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 517,480

Capital outlays to purchase capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities - District-Wide, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation, \$275,288, exceeds capital outlays, \$159,375, during the current fiscal year.

(115,913)

Some property taxes will not be collected until several months after the District's fiscal year end, and therefore will not be available to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. They are, however, recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities - District-Wide. The change in unearned property taxes during the current fiscal year is an adjustment.

(41,859)

In the Statement of Activities - District-Wide, certain operating expenses (e.g., compensated absences) and certain non-pension retirement benefits (e.g., other postemployment benefits) are measured by the amount earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (i.e., the amount actually paid). In the current year, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits earned exceeded compensated absences and other postemployment benefits paid.

(57,050)

In the Statement of Activities - District-Wide, pension expense (revenue) is actuarially determined and adjusted by amortization of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (i.e., the amount of contributions actually paid). The difference between contributions paid and the changes in the District's proportionate share of the Base Plan's net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources is an adjustment.

(14,250)

Change in net position - District-Wide

\$ 288,408

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS		Student Scholarship Fund		AFLAC Cafeteria Plan Fund		A	Student Activity Funds
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,022	\$	41,405	\$	171,414
	Total assets		2,022	\$	41,405	\$	171,414
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities: Deposits due to employees Due to student groups			- -	\$	41,405	\$	- 171,414
	Total liabilities		-	\$	41,405	\$	171,414
NET POSITION Held for benefit of others		¢	2,022				
ricia for beliefft of others		Ψ	2,022				

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Student Scholarship Fund		
Additions:				
Interest and investment earnings		\$		
	Total additions			
Deductions: Scholarships				
	Total deductions		_	
Cha	ange in net position		-	
Net position, beginning of year			2,022	
Net p	osition, end of year	\$	2,022	

1. Organization

West Bonner County School District No. 83 ("the District") is governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Trustees ("the Board"), which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education in western Bonner County, Idaho. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding entities. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, since board members are elected by the public; have decision-making authority; have the power to designate management; have the responsibility to significantly influence operations; and have primary accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the District has no component units which are required to be included in its reporting entity.

2. District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* — and *Management's Discussion and Analysis* — for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34) defines the financial reporting requirements and the reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The financial information required by GASB No. 34 includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities in a narrative format. An analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations is included to assist users in assessing whether the financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements, including the Statement of Net Position – District-Wide and the Statement of Activities – District-Wide, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. These statements report the *governmental activities* of the District. Governmental transactions are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

In general, the effect of interfund transactions has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transactions between the District's governmental and fiduciary activities. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The Statement of Activities – District-Wide presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. The District does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information on the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *Governmental* and *Fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, with each displayed separately.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The budgetary comparison schedule is presented as required supplementary information to demonstrate whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the District's legally adopted budget (see Note 4). The District may revise the original budget over the course of the year for various reasons. Under the reporting model prescribed by GASB No. 34, budgetary information continues to be provided, and includes comparisons of the District's original adopted budget to the final budget and actual results.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The district-wide and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements stipulated by the provider have been met and satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and early retirement liabilities, which are recognized to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund:</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The revenue of the fund consists primarily of local property taxes and state funds. This is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned or unencumbered fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Student Scholarship Fund:</u> The Student Scholarship Fund is a private-purpose trust fund used to account for funds donated for scholarships awarded to graduating seniors who will be attending college, vocational or technical training schools. This fund does not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

<u>AFLAC Cafeteria Plan Fund:</u> The AFLAC Cafeteria Plan Fund is an agency fund used to account for funds withheld from employees' paychecks for reimbursement of medical expenses. This fund has no net position, assets are equal to liabilities, and it does not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

<u>Student Activity Funds:</u> The Student Activity Funds are agency funds used to account for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds have no net position, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

4. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- b) Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustees and published.
- d) The final budget is then filed with the State Department of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the functional level. The legal level of budgetary control is the functional level at which the Board must approve any over-expenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the budget was amended to reflect revised revenue and expense estimates. The amendment was properly approved by the Board of Trustees.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and standards. The District has adopted and applied all applicable GASB pronouncements, including GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Statement No. 75 is effective for the District beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The District is currently evaluating the financial statement impact of adopting this statement.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for account and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Statement No. 84 is effective for the District beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The District is currently evaluating the financial statement impact of adopting this statement.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

Specifically, Statement No. 85 addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation;
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill;
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities;
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost;
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus;
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements;

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB;
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB;
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB; and
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

Statement No. 85 will be effective for the District beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The District is currently evaluating the financial statement impact of adopting this statement.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments leasing activities. Statement No. 87 is effective for the District beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The District is currently evaluating the financial statement impact of adopting this statement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District in its governmental funds is pooled for investment purposes. Interest earned on the balances in the pooled accounts is allocated to the participating funds in proportion to the average daily balances in each fund. The District considers investments in the cash management pool and all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Additionally, deposits in the State of Idaho Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), if any, are available to the District on demand and, accordingly, are considered to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>

At times, the District invests in the LGIP. Investments are authorized by Board policy as permitted by Idaho Code, section 67-1210. Deposits in the LGIP are stated at fair market value, which approximates cost, and consist of local certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of food supplies, are reported at the lower of cost (first-in, first out) or net realizable value, or if donated, at fair value when received. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Donated food commodities are reported in the Child Nutrition Fund as revenue and expense when received.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the district-wide financial statements and as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation. If historical cost is unknown, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation, less accumulated depreciation. Costs of routine repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the related assets are not capitalized. The District uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. When capital assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and associated accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recorded in the Statement of Activities – District-Wide.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on capital assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of those assets, as follows:

	<u>rears</u>
Buildings, building improvements and portable units	20 to 40
Furniture and equipment	3 to 20
Buses	8
Other vehicles	3 to 5

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value, that distinguishes between assumptions based on market data (observable inputs) and the District's own assumptions (unobservable inputs). The hierarchy consists of: Level 1 – quoted market prices in active markets for identical instruments; Level 2 – inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are observable; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs developed using estimates and assumptions determined by the District. At June 30, 2017, there were no assets or liabilities of the District that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis, but are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). The District had no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during 2017.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Liabilities shown on the governmental fund financial statements are those that have become due and payable at the end of the fiscal year, which are expected to be paid during the upcoming fiscal year, and are reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. On the district-wide financial statements, liabilities that become due and payable within one year after the financial statement date are included in current liabilities, while liabilities that become due and payable after that time are shown as noncurrent liabilities.

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5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences* (GASB No. 16). Compensated absences consist of accumulated personal and vacation leave balances that are unpaid by the financial statement date. All eligible employees of the District receive personal leave at the beginning of the year. In accordance with GASB No. 16, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay.

Under the terms of agreements with the local education association, employees earn vacation in amounts that vary based on tenure and classification. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation for all eligible employees.

Accumulated personal and vacation leave that has become due and payable at the end of the fiscal year, which is expected to be paid during the upcoming fiscal year, is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. The District has reported all accumulated personal and vacation leave as a current obligation in the district-wide financial statements. The District's management believes that any accumulated personal and vacation leave that is not expected to be utilized by employees during the upcoming fiscal year is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. When an employee terminates employment with the District, unused personal and vacation leave hours are paid at the employee's current hourly rate.

Postemployment Benefit Obligations Other than Pensions

The District maintains a postemployment benefit plan, available to all employees of the District who become eligible for these benefits if they remain employed until normal retirement age. Eligible retirees may participate in the District's healthcare plan by paying premiums equal to those charged for the District's active employees. The District does not explicitly contribute towards the cost of these benefits for retirees. While the District does not directly contribute towards the cost of benefits for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employee rate constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retirees, called an "implicit subsidy" under GASB No. 45 (see Note 13).

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan), and additions to, or deductions from, the 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following four components.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position, Continued

Net investment in capital assets. This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position. This component of net position consists of amounts subject to constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Designated net position. This component of net position consists of amounts that have been designated by the Board of Directors to be set aside for future capacity-related and capital improvements.

Unrestricted net position. This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets," "restricted" or "designated."

<u>Use of Restricted Resources</u>

When expenditures qualify to be paid out of both restricted and unrestricted resources, it is the policy of the District to use restricted resources first.

Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB Statement No. 54), defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance classifications (see Note 16):

Nonspendable: The portion of fund balance that is not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid expenses, if any;

Restricted: The portion of fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation;

Committed: The portion of fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Trustees (the District's highest level of decision-making authority);

Assigned: The portion of fund balance that is intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed; and

Unassigned: The residual portion of fund balance for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not included in the other classifications.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. An appropriation equal to the outstanding year-end encumbrance is made in the succeeding year. Unspent appropriations lapse at year-end.

The District's encumbrance policy is for fiscal year-end individual encumbrances exceeding \$50,000 to be considered significant encumbrances. All encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported either as committed fund balance or assigned fund balance in the General Fund, or as restricted fund balance in other funds, if any (see Note 16). At June 30, 2017, there were no significant encumbrances.

Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then, restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including nonspendable amounts). Then, any remaining fund balance amounts for governmental funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

It is possible for governmental funds other than the General Fund to have negative unassigned fund balances when non-spendable amounts plus restricted amounts exceed the positive fund balance.

Property Taxes

In accordance with Idaho State Law, an ad valorem property tax is levied in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the District using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on the second Monday of September. All of the personal property taxes are due on or before June 20 of the following year. One-half of the real property taxes are due on or before both June 20 and December 20 of the following year. Unpaid property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Notice of foreclosure is filed with the County Clerk on property three years from the date of delinquency. The property tax revenue is budgeted for the ensuing fiscal year. Bonner County acts as an agent for the District in both the assessment and collection of property taxes. The County remits tax revenues to the District monthly, with the majority of the collections being remitted in January and July.

Grant Revenue

The District receives financial assistance from governmental agencies in the form of grants, which are accounted for in special revenue funds. Revenue is deemed earned and thus recognized when applicable program expenditures are recorded. Funds received but not earned at June 30, 2017 are recorded as unearned grant revenue.

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 11, 2017, the date as of which these financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2017 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits held in checking accounts and a money market account with a local bank. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's bank deposits at the financial institution were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 at June 30, 2017.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 appears in the financial statements as summarized below:

Cash and cash equivalents, Statement of Net Position – District-Wide	\$ 1,549,712
Cash and cash equivalents, Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	 214,841
	\$ 1.764.553

Bank balances at June 30, 2017 totaled \$1,851,731. The differences between the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents on the District's books and the bank balances consisted of outstanding checks and deposits not processed by the bank as of June 30, 2017.

A summary of the total insured and collateralized bank balances at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 250,000
Collateralized with security held by pledging institution's trust department or correspondent bank under a joint custody receipt in the name of the	
District and the financial institution.	 1,601,731
Total bank balances	\$ 1 851 731

7. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,005,872
Delinquent property taxes receivable	167,108
State support receivable	202,521
Grants receivable	556,998
Accounts receivable	15,777
Total receivables	\$ 1,948,276

Property taxes receivable consist of property taxes levied for the current and prior fiscal years that were received within the first 60 days after June 30, 2017.

Delinquent property taxes receivable consist of property taxes levied for the current and prior fiscal years, which were not collected within the current period or within the first 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year. These amounts have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

State support receivable consists of revenues due to the District under the State's school district funding model that were received in July and August 2017.

Grants receivable consist of revenues earned by the District from various local, state or federal grants that were not received by the District as of June 30, 2017.

No allowance has been made for uncollectible amounts, as management believes any such potential amounts are immaterial.

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	_ <u>A</u>	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Buildings, building improvements and						
portable units	\$10,002,667	\$	47,177	\$	\$	\$10,049,844
Furniture and equipment	1,188,688		11,370			1,200,058
Buses	1,649,542		100,828		(52,533)	1,697,837
Other vehicles	94,116		<u></u>			94,116
Capital assets in service	12,935,013		159,375		(52,533)	13,041,855
Accumulated depreciation	(10,390,827)		(275,288)		52,533	(10,613,582)
	2,544,186		(115,913)			2,428,273
Land	<u>191,931</u>					191,931
Total capital assets	\$ 2,736,117	\$	(115,913)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,620,204

8. Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense recorded in the Statement of Activities – District-Wide was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Elementary programs	\$ 87,718
Secondary programs	80,231
Alternative school program	617
	<u>168,566</u>
Support services:	
Instruction improvement and educational media	2,931
District administration	14,090
Custodial and maintenance	12,102
Transportation	72,938
	102,061
Non-instruction programs:	
Child nutrition program	4,661
	\$ 275,288

9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise primarily from one fund holding cash on behalf of another fund in order to limit the number of bank accounts held by the District. Interfund receivables and payables may also arise from one fund making payments on behalf of another fund to cover expenditures until grant reimbursements are received. When grant reimbursements are received, the paying fund is reimbursed for the payments made on behalf of the receiving fund.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>		Amount
General Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	\$	90,500
General Fund	Vocational Education Fund		2,884
General Fund	Title I-A Fund		102,100
General Fund	Title VI Part B Fund		12,422
General Fund	Title VI Part B Preschool Fund		1,671
General Fund	REAP Fund		2,140
General Fund	Carl Perkins Fund		21,927
General Fund	Title II-A Fund		4,348
General Fund	GEAR UP Fund		6,150
General Fund	NSF MMRE Fund		72,695
General Fund	21st Century Fund		13,961

10. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	Reason	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Contingency	Transfer carryover balance	\$ 268,439
General Fund	Supp Levy 14-15	Cover levy revenue shortfall	1,606
General Fund	Supp Levy 15-16	Cover levy revenue shortfall	37
General Fund	Supp Levy 16-17	Cover levy revenue shortfall	774
General Fund	Child Nutrition	To cover Food Services deficit	28,262
General Fund	Bus Acquisition	Transfer depreciation funds	72,852
Medical Insurance	General Fund	Budgeted transfer for insurance	90,500
General Grants	General Fund	Transfer carryover balance	150,498
Supplemental Levy 13-14	Supp Levy 16-17	Transfer carryover balance	6,962
Supplemental Levy 15-16	Bus Acquisition	Bus purchase	9,485
Supplemental Levy 16-17	General Fund	Budgeted transfer for shortfall	2,128,956
Federal Forest	General Fund	Budgeted transfer	14,048

11. Short-Term Borrowings

The District had no short-term borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2017, nor were there any short-term borrowings or repayments during the year then ended.

12. Accrued Compensated Absences

A summary of the changes in accrued compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

]	Balance					F	Balance		Due Within
			oligations ncurred	Obligations Paid			June 30, 2017		One Year	
		2010		ilcuircu		1 aid		2017		1 cai
Accrued compensated absences	\$	46,086	\$	89,656	\$	(72,590)	\$	63,152	\$	63,152

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District offers medical, dental, long-term care, prescription drug and vision insurance benefits to its retirees and their dependents, accounted for as an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB). All employees of the District may become eligible for these benefits if they remain employed until normal retirement age. Additionally, employees who are eligible for early retirement may also become eligible for these benefits. The District does not explicitly contribute towards the cost of these benefits for retirees.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 (GASB No. 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions established standards for measurement, recognition and reporting of non-pension postemployment benefits, including medical, dental, long-term care, prescription drug and vision insurance benefits offered to retirees of the District. The ability for retirees to obtain coverage at rates similar to active employees constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retirees. GASB No. 45 requires that the District recognize the implicit cost of its retiree postemployment benefit plan during the period of the employees' active employment while the benefits are being earned. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is required to be disclosed in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the District.

Plan Description

Employees who have attained the normal retirement age of 65, or the early retirement age of 55, and completed 5 years of contractual service with the District are eligible to retire and participate in the District's healthcare plan by paying premiums equal to those charged for the District's active employees. Spouses and eligible dependent children of retirees may also be covered. The District does not explicitly contribute towards the cost of these benefits for retirees.

The ability to participate in the District's health plans by self-paying the premiums ends at age 65.

Funding Policy

As required by GASB No. 45, an actuary determines the District's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at least once every two fiscal years. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (1) the Normal Cost for one year, and (2) a component for amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

GASB No. 45 does not require pre-funding of other postemployment benefits. Therefore, the District's funding policy is to continue to pay premiums, including the resulting implicit subsidies, for retirees as they become due. The District has elected not to establish an irrevocable trust at this time.

The Board of Trustees reserves the authority to review and amend this funding policy from time to time, in order to ensure that the funding policy continues to best suit the circumstances of the District.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contributions	\$ 113,318 14,522 (19,008)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made ⁽¹⁾	108,832 (68,848)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligations, beginning of year	39,984 380,162
Net OPEB obligations, end of year	<u>\$ 420,146</u>

⁽¹⁾Calculated as an implicit rate subsidy based on the number of retirees per month multiplied by retireemonths of coverage during the year. The total of \$68,848 is credited against the District's cost to provide health insurance for active employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the actual contribution, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	_0	Annual OPEB Cost					Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	\$	108,832 98,511 99,211	\$	68,848 81,559 56,570	63.26% 82.79% 57.02%	\$	420,146 380,162 363,210				

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

			Projected Unit Credit				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actua	rial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value	of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Asse	sets <u>Liability</u>		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2016	\$		\$ 809,399	\$ 809,399	0.00%	\$ 6,337,049	12.77%

13. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress, Continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the Annual Required Contributions of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information on page 46, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (i.e., the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that time. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The plan's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2016. In that valuation, the Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.82% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual medical cost trend rate of 4.9% for plan year 2016, based on actual plan renewal rates, with plan year 2017 having a medical cost trend rate of 7.5%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after 7 years. Additionally, the assumptions included a participation rate of 45.0% and a projected annual payroll increase of 3.75%. The District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over 20 years.

Several factors have caused the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) to change since the previous valuation date of July 1, 2014. These factors include, but are not limited to, the passage of time; increases in healthcare premiums greater than anticipated; changes in actuarial methods and assumptions; and changes in plan eligibility and benefit provisions. The estimated changes in the AAL from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2016, the two most recent valuation dates, are summarized as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2014	\$ 931,719
Passage of time	(4,430)
Claim cost experience change	(158,002)
Retiree contribution change	54,739
Census and other changes	(14,627)
Actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2016	\$ 809,399

14. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base 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 PERSI Board, which is 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 be Idaho citizens who are not members of the Base Plan, except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (five 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, up 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, which are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess of the rates needed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2017, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 6.79% (8.36%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% (11.66%) of covered compensation. The District's employer contributions required and paid were \$717,353, \$697,678 and \$687,273 for the three years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

14. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan, Continued

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$4,266,818 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the Base Plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportionate allocation was 0.002104832.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized net pension expense of \$731,603, including employer contributions of \$717,353 made to the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$	425,157	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	94,848			
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments	2,076,747		970,353	
Change in proportionate share			72,628	
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date	 717,353			
Total	\$ 2,888,948	\$	1,468,138	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, in the amount of \$717,353, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and included in pension expense in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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

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 Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ (13,963)
2019	(13,963)
2020	476,724
2021	254,659
	\$ 703,457

14. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation3.25%Salary increases4.25-10.00%Salary inflation3.75%Investment rate of return7.10%, net of investment expensesCost-of-living adjustments1.00%

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 police/firefighters
- Forward one year for female police/firefighters
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

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

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

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

14. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

Capital Market Assumptions

	Expected	Expected	Strategic	Strategic
Asset Class	Return*	<u>Risk</u>	<u>Normal</u>	Ranges
Equities			70%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50%-65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10%-20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23%-33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0%-5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
Total Fund	<u>Return*</u>	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Risk</u>
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

^{*} Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Other Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed inflation – mean	3.25%
Assumed inflation – standard deviation	2.00%
Portfolio arithmetic mean return	8.42%
Portfolio long-term expected geometric rate of return	7.50%
Assumed investment expenses	<u>0.40%</u>
Long-term expected geometric rate of return, net of investment expenses	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 Base Plan's 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.

14. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan, Continued

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (<u>6.10%</u>)	C	Current Rate (<u>7.10%</u>)	1% Increase (<u>8.10%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,369,982	\$	4,266,818	\$ 854,583

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Base 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, 2017, the District reported \$173,237 in payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

During 2017, the District entered into an office equipment lease for eight copiers, which was accounted for as an operating lease. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,999 and has a remaining term of 27 months. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$22,959.

Future minimum rental payments required under the office equipment operating lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2018	\$ 23,985
2019	23,985
2020	5,996

15. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Insurance

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. Settled claims did not exceed coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

Litigation

The District is occasionally named as a defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying district-wide financial statements and, accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

Grants and Contracts

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the terms and conditions governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivables at June 30, 2017 may be impaired. Based on prior experience, the District's administration believes such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

16. Fund Equity

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of five categories (see Note 5). Specific amounts reported as committed and assigned are summarized below:

<u>Committed</u>: The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the District's Board of Trustees, either because of a Board policy or because of motions that passed at Board meetings. At June 30, 2017, amounts reported as Committed Fund Balance represent unforeseen expenditures, totaling \$1,078,997, which is reported within the General Fund.

<u>Assigned:</u> The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by the Board administration authority, as designated by the District's superintendent. At June 30, 2017, amounts reported as Assigned Fund Balance represent General Fund amounts available to be used on District expenditures in accordance with the above policy.

16. Fund Equity, Continued

Restrictions of net position reported in the district-wide financial statements are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Specific restrictions on net position are summarized below:

<u>Program Requirements:</u> The amount is restricted for expenditures in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant and contract agreements.

<u>Replacement of Plant Equipment:</u> The amount is restricted for capital outlay expenditures, in accordance with Idaho State statutes.

17. Economic Dependency

The District receives a large portion of its funding from the State of Idaho. Therefore, the District is economically dependent on the State of Idaho for its continued operations.



				Actual Modified		Variances Positive/(Negative)			
	Budgeted Amounts			Accrual		Original		Final	
	0	riginal		Final	 Basis		to Final	1	o Actual
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	3,129,371	\$	3,129,371	\$ 3,261,936	\$	-	\$	132,565
Interest and investment earnings		387		387	-		-		(387)
Other local revenue		4,000		7,531	420,969		3,531		413,438
State assistance and reimbursements		5,992,099		6,334,934	 6,412,824		342,835		77,890
Total revenues		9,125,857		9,472,223	 10,095,729		346,366		623,506
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Elementary programs		1,865,407		1,930,902	1,749,707		(65,495)		181,195
Secondary programs		1,903,043		1,950,943	1,759,112		(47,900)		191,831
Alternative school program		100,464		111,982	108,945		(11,518)		3,037
Vocational education programs		221,233		218,256	217,017		2,977		1,239
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs		641,467		703,801	743,750		(62,334)		(39,949)
Interscholastic and school activity programs Summer school		322,736		331,718	269,967		(8,982)		61,751
Summer school		17,767		18,982	 18,979		(1,215)		3
Total instruction		5,072,117		5,266,584	 4,867,477		(194,467)		399,107
Support services:									
Attendance, guidance and health		292,434		304,402	400,437		(11,968)		(96,035)
Special services		458,719		462,044	457,182		(3,325)		4,862
Instruction improvement and educational media		832,087		879,549	731,493		(47,462)		148,056
District administration School administration		169,540		198,069	223,834		(28,529)		(25,765)
Business operations		634,393 273,347		636,673 308,691	629,449 303,067		(2,280) (35,344)		7,224 5,624
Custodial and maintenance		1,200,939		1,164,017	1,221,965		36,922		(57,948)
Transportation		615,200		572,968	538,181		42,232		34,787
Total support services		4,476,659		4,526,413	 4,505,608		(49,754)		20,805
		., . , 0,000		1,020,110	 .,,,,,,,,,,		(17,701)		20,000
Non-instruction programs: Child nutrition programs		13,900		13,900	13,116		_		784
				-					
Total non-instruction programs		13,900		13,900	 13,116		-		784
Capital asset programs		196,735		209,896	72,538		(13,161)		137,358
Debt service		29,822		29,822	 22,959		-		6,863
Total capital assets and debt service		226,557		239,718	 95,497		(13,161)		144,221
Total expenditures		9,789,233		10,046,615	 9,481,698	_	(257,382)		564,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(663,376)		(574,392)	614,031		88,984		1,188,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from (to) other funds		188,730		104,974	 (96,551)		(83,756)		(201,525)
Net change in fund balance		(474,646)		(469,418)	517,480		5,228		986,898
Total fund balance, beginning of year		1,455,681		1,455,681	 1,455,681	_	-		
Total fund balance, end of year	\$	981,035	\$	986,263	\$ 1,973,161	\$	5,228	\$	986,898

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements.

2. Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

As disclosed in Note 1 above, the budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared in conformance with the presentation used in the preparation of the Governmental Funds financial statements. This presentation differs from the account groupings required by Idaho Statutes for Board of Trustees' budgetary control at the functional level, as described in Note 4 to the Financial Statements. As a result, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund at page 44 discloses four instances in which actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures. In fact, there were no instances in which General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures at the functional levels required by Idaho Statutes.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	ue of Liability sets (AAL)		nfunded AAL UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
July 1, 2008	\$	-	\$	757,500	\$ 757,500	0.00%	\$	6,364,467	11.90%	
July 1, 2010		-		657,446	657,446	0.00%		6,181,194	10.64%	
July 1, 2012		-		710,650	710,650	0.00%		6,122,257	11.61%	
July 1, 2014		-		931,719	931,719	0.00%		6,056,417	15.38%	
July 1, 2016		-		809,399	809,399	0.00%		6,337,049	12.77%	

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERSI Base Plan Last 10 Plan Years *

Plan Year	Employer's Portion of NPL	Pr	Imployer's opportionate are of NPL	Employer's Covered bloyee Payroll (b)	Employer's NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2014	0.002158908	\$	1,589,294	\$ 5,849,827	27.17%	94.95%
2015	0.002169167		2,856,440	6,071,306	47.05%	91.38%
2016	0.002104832		4,266,818	6,163,227	69.23%	87.26%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 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.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Employer Contributions - PERSI Base Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Fiscal Year	F	atutorily Required ntribution (a)	E	Actual imployer ntribution (b)	E (Def	ribution xcess iciency) b-a)	mployer's Covered loyee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b/c)
2014	\$	662,200	\$	662,080	\$	(120)	\$ 5,849,827	11.32%
2015		687,272		687,273		1	6,071,306	11.32%
2016		697,677		697,678		1	6,163,227	11.32%
2017		717,354		717,353		(1)	6,337,049	11.32%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 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.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Notes to PERSI Base Plan Schedules June 30, 2017

1. Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms during the Plan year ended June 30, 2016.

2. Changes in Composition of the Population

There were no changes in the composition of the population during the Plan year ended June 30, 2016.

3. Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions during the Plan year ended June 30, 2016.



West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund June 30, 2017

			General Fund	Medical nsurance Fund	С	ontingency Fund	General Grants Fund	pplemental Levy 013-2014		oplemental Levy 014-2015	oplemental Levy 015-2016	pplemental Levy 016-2017	Total General Fund
ASSETS													
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds		\$	423,397 459,156 - 330,798	\$ 286,744 - - -	\$	1,078,997 - - -	\$ 57,121 127,279 -	\$ 77,748 12,760 -	\$	113,239 9,759 - -	\$ 110,586 5,241 -	\$ (669,553) 904,362 -	\$ 1,478,279 1,518,557 - 330,798
Т	Total assets	\$	1,213,351	\$ 286,744	\$	1,078,997	\$ 184,400	\$ 90,508	\$	122,998	\$ 115,827	\$ 234,809	\$ 3,327,634
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned grant revenue Due to other funds		\$	93,318 952,925 - -	\$ - - - 90,500	\$	- - -	\$ 2,150 29,503 -	\$ - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 18,969 - -	\$ 95,468 1,001,397 - 90,500
Tota	l liabilities		1,046,243	 90,500		-	 31,653	 		-	 -	 18,969	 1,187,365
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property tax revenue			167,108			-				_	-		167,108
Total deferred inflows of	f resources		167,108			-	-	 		-	 -	 -	 167,108
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Program requirements			-	-		-	- 152,747	-		-	-	-	- 152,747
Replacement of plant equipment Committed for:			-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Unforeseen expenditures Assigned to:			-	-		1,078,997	-	-		-	-	-	1,078,997
Instruction Support services Unassigned			- - -	- 196,244 -		- - -	 - - -	 90,508 - -		122,998 - -	 115,827 - -	215,840	545,173 196,244
Total fun	d balances	_		 196,244	_	1,078,997	152,747	90,508	_	122,998	115,827	 215,840	 1,973,161
Total liabilities, deferr of resources and fun		\$	1,213,351	\$ 286,744	\$	1,078,997	\$ 184,400	\$ 90,508	\$	122,998	\$ 115,827	\$ 234,809	\$ 3,327,634

See Report of Independent Auditor. 50

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Total on-Major State Funds		Total on-Major Federal Funds		Child utrition Fund	Ac	Bus quisition Fund		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,194	\$	-	\$	9,471	\$	37,768	\$	71,433
Receivables		4,070		407,973		17,676		-		429,719
Inventory		-		-		16,207		-		16,207
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	28,264	\$	407,973	\$	43,354	\$	37,768	\$	517,359
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	F									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	330	\$	521	\$	65	\$	-	\$	916
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		957		170,038		36,917		-		207,912
Unearned grant revenue		24,093		-		-		-		24,093
Due to other funds		2,884		237,414		-		-		240,298
Total liabilities		28,264		407,973		36,982				473,219
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Deferred property tax revenue		-		-				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		_								
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories		-		-		16,207		-		16,207
Restricted for:										
Program requirements		-		-		-		-		-
Replacement of plant equipment		-		-		-		37,768		37,768
Committed for:										
Unforeseen expenditures		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:										
Instruction		-		-		-		-		-
Support services		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						(9,835)				(9,835)
Total fund balances		-				6,372		37,768		44,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	Φ.	20.251	A	407.072	.	12.27.1	.	27.7.0	Φ.	515 250
of resources and fund balances	\$	28,264	\$	407,973	\$	43,354	\$	37,768	\$	517,359

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major State Funds June 30, 2017

	Edu	ivers cation und	Ed	cational ucation Fund	(chnology Grant Fund	Fre	ate Drug ee Grant Fund	No	Total on-Major State Funds
ASSETS										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds Total assets	\$	- - - -	\$	4,070	\$	6,007 - - - - - 6,007	\$	18,187 - - - 18,187	\$	24,194 4,070 - - 28,264
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	F									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned grant revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	229 957 - 2,884	\$	6,007	\$	101 - 18,086 -	\$	330 957 24,093 2,884
Total liabilities		-		4,070		6,007		18,187		28,264
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property tax revenue		-								
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		-
Program requirements		-		-		-		-		-
Replacement of plant equipment Committed for:		-		-		-		-		-
Unforeseen expenditures		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to: Instruction		_		_		_		_		_
Support services Unassigned		-		-		-		- -		-
Total fund balances		_		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	4,070	\$	6,007	\$	18,187	\$	28,264

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Federal Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	F	ederal orest Fund	7	Title I-A Fund		Fitle VI Part B Fund	Part B	itle VI 3 Preschool Fund		REAP Fund		Carl Perkins Fund		itle II-A Fund		EAR UP Fund		F MMRE Fund		t Century Fund	No 1	Total on-Major Federal Funds
Assets:																						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		Φ.		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables	Ф	_	Ф	195,824	Ф	63,163	φ	3,401	Ф	2,140	Ф	21,927	Ф	16,939	φ	12,235	Ф	72,695	Ф	19,649	Ф	407,973
Inventory				-		-		5,401		2,140		-		10,737		12,233		72,073		17,047		-01,513
Due from other funds		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
				105.004	Φ.	62.162		2.401	Φ.	2.140	_	21.027		1 6 0 2 0		12.225		72.605	Φ.	10.640		105.052
Total assets	\$		\$	195,824	\$	63,163	\$	3,401	\$	2,140	\$	21,927	\$	16,939	\$	12,235	\$	72,695	\$	19,649	\$	407,973
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																						
Liabilities:																						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		93,724		50,220		1,730		-		-		12,591		6,085		-		5,688		170,038
Unearned grant revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		102,100		12,422		1,671		2,140		21,927		4,348		6,150		72,695		13,961		237,414
Total liabilities		-		195,824		63,163		3,401		2,140		21,927		16,939		12,235		72,695		19,649		407,973
Deferred inflows of resources:																						
Deferred property tax revenue		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources																						
						<u>-</u> _																
Fund balances:																						
Nonspendable:																						
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:																						
Program requirements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Replacement of plant equipment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:																						
Unforeseen expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:																						
Instruction		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Support services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-						-						-						
Total fund balances		-		-		-				-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																						
of resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	195,824	\$	63,163	\$	3,401	\$	2,140	\$	21,927	\$	16,939	\$	12,235	\$	72,695	\$	19,649	\$	407,973

See Report of Independent Auditor. 53

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Medical Insurance Fund		Contingency Fund	General Grants Fund	Supplemental Levy 2013-2014	pplemental Levy 014-2015	plemental Levy 15-2016	Supplemental Levy 2016-2017	Total General Fund
REVENUES											
Property taxes		\$ 164,272	\$ -	,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,160	\$ 53,067	\$ 88,279	\$ 2,931,158	\$ 3,261,936
Other local revenue		2,697	117,9	81	-	300,291	-	-	-	-	420,969
State assistance and reimbursements		6,142,270	-		-	270,554	-	-	-	-	6,412,824
National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rederal revenues						 		 	 		
	Total revenues	6,309,239	117,9	81		 570,845	25,160	 53,067	 88,279	2,931,158	10,095,729
EXPENDITURES											
Instruction:											
Elementary programs		1,693,406	-		-	32,960	-	100	5,499	17,742	1,749,707
Secondary programs		1,704,738	-		-	22,762	2,823	10,929	1,497	16,363	1,759,112
Alternative school programs		108,547	-		-	-	-	-	-	398	108,945
Vocational education programs		217,017	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	217,017
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs		737,516	-		-	-	-	2,715	-	3,519	743,750
Interscholastic and school activity programs		-	-		-	-	-	-	5,813	264,154	269,967
Summer school		18,979				 		 	 		18,979
	Total instruction	4,480,203			-	 55,722	2,823	 13,744	 12,809	302,176	4,867,477
Support services:											
Attendance, guidance and health		213,841	-		-	146,345	-	-	-	40,251	400,437
Special services		457,182	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	457,182
Instruction improvement and educational media		368,546	-		-	138,101	-	15,566	85,701	123,579	731,493
District administration		181,646	36,8	04	-	5,384	-	-	-	-	223,834
School administration		629,449	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	629,449
Business operations Custodial and maintenance		303,067	-		-	-	-	-	11,355		303,067
Transportation		1,155,339 489,823	-		-	-	-	-	11,333	55,271 48,358	1,221,965 538,181
Transportation						 		 	 		
	Total support services	3,798,893	36,8	04	<u> </u>	 289,830		 15,566	 97,056	267,459	4,505,608
Non-instruction programs:											
Child nutrition programs		13,116	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,116
Community service programs						 		 	 		
	Total non-instruction programs	13,116			-	-		 -	-		13,116
Capital asset programs		48,075	-		-	-	-	-	-	24,463	72,538
Debt service		22,959				 -		 -	 		22,959
Т	otal capital assets and debt service	71,034			-	 -		 -	 _	24,463	95,497
	Total expenditures	8,363,246	36,8	04		 345,552	2,823	 29,310	 109,865	594,098	9,481,698
Excess (deficiency) of re	evenues over (under) expenditures	(2,054,007)	81,1	77	-	225,293	22,337	23,757	(21,586)	2,337,060	614,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers from (to) other funds		2,012,032	(90,5	00)	268,439	(150,498)	(6,962)	1,606	(9,448)	(2,121,220)	(96,551)
. ,	Net changes in fund balances	(41,975)	(9,3		268,439	 74,795	15,375	 25,363	 (31,034)	215,840	517,480
	. tet changes in rund balances				,					213,040	
Total fund balances, beginning of year		41,975	205,5	<u> </u>	810,558	 77,952	75,133	 97,635	 146,861		1,455,681
	Total fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 196,2	44 :	\$ 1,078,997	\$ 152,747	\$ 90,508	\$ 122,998	\$ 115,827	\$ 215,840	\$ 1,973,161

See Report of Independent Auditor.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	Total Non-Major State Funds	Total Non-Major Federal Funds	Child Nutrition Fund	Bus Acquisition Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local revenue State assistance and reimbursements	122,059	-	50,391	-	50,391 122,059
National Forest Reserve	122,039	14,048	-	-	14,048
Other federal revenues	-	1,218,104	463,102	-	1,681,206
Total revenues	122,059	1,232,152	513,493	-	1,867,704
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Elementary programs	_	570,148	_	_	570,148
Secondary programs	22,814	42,458	_	-	65,272
Alternative school programs	-	-	-	-	· -
Vocational education programs	-	-	-	-	-
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs	-	294,495	-	-	294,495
Interscholastic and school activity programs	-	-	-	-	-
Summer school					
Total instruction	22,814	907,101			929,915
Support services:					
Attendance, guidance and health	15,775	-	-	-	15,775
Special services	-	-		-	-
Instruction improvement and educational media	- 02 470	295,017	-	-	295,017
District administration School administration	83,470	11 722	-	-	83,470
Business operations	-	11,723	-	-	11,723
Custodial and maintenance				_	_
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Total support services	99,245	306,740	-	-	405,985
Non-instruction programs:					
Child nutrition programs	-	-	541,755	-	541,755
Community service programs	-	4,263	-	-	4,263
Total non-instruction programs	-	4,263	541,755	-	546,018
Capital asset programs	_	_	_	86,837	86,837
Debt service					
Total capital assets and debt service				86,837	86,837
Total expenditures	122,059	1,218,104	541,755	86,837	1,968,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	14,048	(28,262)	(86,837)	(101,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	_	_	4,500	4,500
Transfers from (to) other funds		(14,048)	28,262	82,337	96,551
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances, beginning of year			6,372	37,768	44,140
Total fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,372	\$ 37,768	\$ 44,140

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-Major State Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Drivers Education Fund	Vocational Education Fund	Technology Grant Fund	State Drug Free Grant Fund	Total Non-Major State Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-	-
State assistance and reimbursements National Forest Reserve	3,563	19,251	83,470	15,775	122,059
Other federal revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,563	19,251	83,470	15,775	122,059
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction: Elementary programs	_	_	_	_	_
Secondary programs	3,563	19,251	-	-	22,814
Alternative school programs	-	-	-	_	-
Vocational education programs	-	-	-	-	-
Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs	-	-	-	-	-
Interscholastic and school activity programs	-	-	-	-	-
Summer school					
Total instruction	3,563	19,251			22,814
Support services:					
Attendance, guidance and health	-	-	-	15,775	15,775
Special services	-	-	-	-	-
Instruction improvement and educational media District administration	-	-	92.470	-	- 92 470
School administration	-	-	83,470	-	83,470
Business operations	_	-	-	-	-
Custodial and maintenance	_	_	-	_	-
Transportation		<u> </u>			
Total support services			83,470	15,775	99,245
Non-instruction programs:					
Child nutrition programs	-	-	-	-	-
Community service programs					
Total non-instruction programs					
Capital asset programs	-	_	_	_	_
Debt service					
Total capital assets and debt service					
Total expenditures	3,563	19,251	83,470	15,775	122,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers from (to) other funds	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

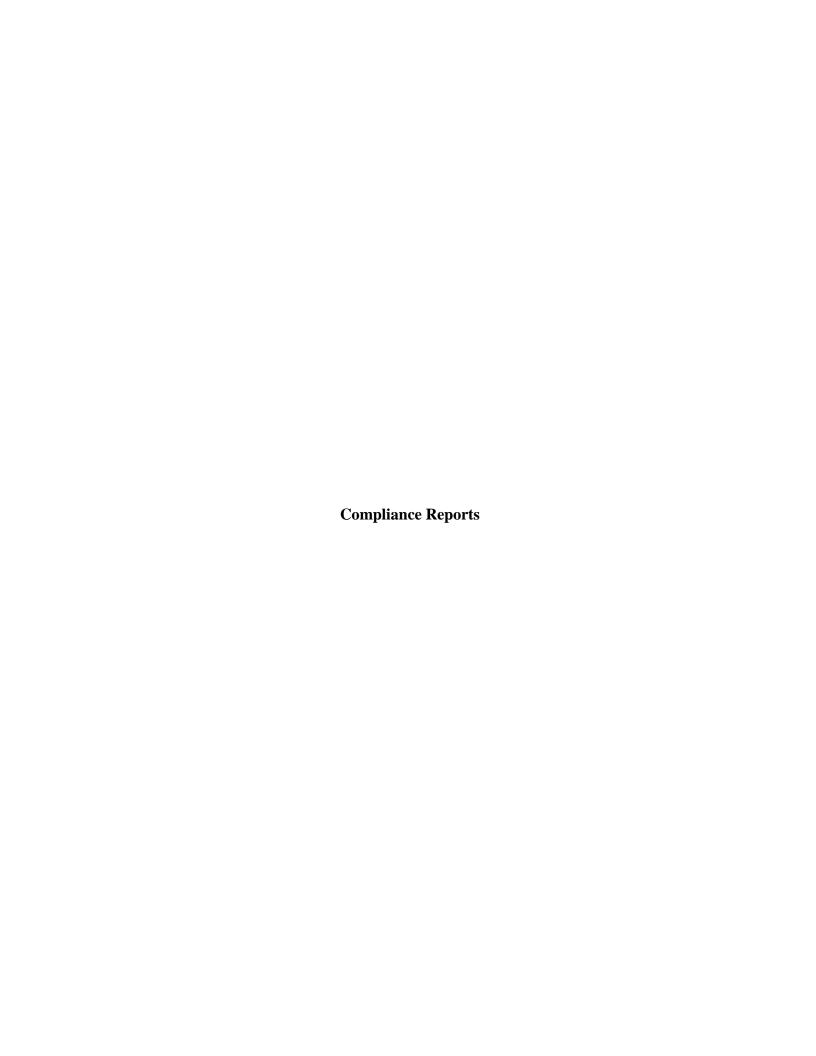
West Bonner County School District No. 83 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Federal Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal Forest Fund	Title I-A Fund	Title VI Part B Fund	Title VI Part B Preschool Fund	REAP Fund	Carl Perkins Fund	Title II-A Fund	GEAR UP Fund	NSF MMRE Fund	21st Century Fund	Total Non-Major Federal Funds
REVENUES						-					
Property taxes Other local revenue State assistance and reimbursements National Forest Reserve Other federal revenues Total revenues	\$ - - 14,048 - 14,048	\$ - - 586,134 586,134	\$ - - - - - - - 284,177	\$ - - - 10,318 10,318	\$ - - 21,590 21,590	\$ - - 20,868 20,868	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - 46,090 46,090	\$ - - - 72,695	\$ - - - 89,318	\$ - 14,048 1,218,104
	14,046	360,134	204,177	10,516	21,390	20,000	00,914	40,090	12,093	09,310	1,232,152
EXPENDITURES											
Instruction: Elementary programs Secondary programs Alternative school programs Vocational education programs Exceptional child, gifted and talented programs Interscholastic and school activity programs Summer school	-	570,148 - - - - -	- - - - 284,177 -	10,318	21,590 - - - -	20,868	-	-	: : : :	- - - -	570,148 42,458 - - 294,495
Total instruction		570,148	284,177	10,318	21,590	20,868					907,101
Support services: Attendance, guidance and health Special services Instruction improvement and educational media District administration School administration Business operations Custodial and maintenance Transportation Total support services Non-instruction programs: Child nutrition programs Community service programs	- - - - - - - - -	11,723 	-	- - - - - - - - - -	-	-	86,914 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	46,090 	72,695	89,318 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	295,017
Total non-instruction programs		4,263				-					4,263
Capital asset programs Debt service		<u>-</u>	-		-	-		-	-		
Total capital assets and debt service			-								
Total expenditures		586,134	284,177	10,318	21,590	20,868	86,914	46,090	72,695	89,318	1,218,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from sales of capital assets Transfers from (to) other funds	(14,048)	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	(14,048)
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances, beginning of year						-	-	_			
Total fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Report of Independent Auditor.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Changes in Student Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

			alances,						alances,
	,	Jun	e 30, 2016	<u>F</u>	Receipts	Disb	ursements	Jun	e 30, 2017
Idaho Hills Elementary		\$	11,961	\$	13,436	\$	8,933	\$	16,464
Priest Lake Elementary			6,643		4,900		5,128		6,415
Priest River Elementary			26,619		29,266		30,048		25,837
Priest River Junior High			18,065		14,092		15,872		16,285
Priest River Lamanna High			90,585		199,298		183,647		106,236
PREP Alternative High School			177		_		-		177
To	otals	\$	154,050	\$	260,992	\$	243,628	\$	171,414



Certified Public Accountants
Business Consultants



dm-t

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*

Board of Trustees West Bonner County School District No. 83 Priest River, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 West Bonner County School District No. 83 ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to the Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The sole purpose of this report is 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.

DeCoria, Maichel & Teague, P.S.

De Caria, Marchel + Jeague, P.S.

Spokane, Washington

September 11, 2017

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through ID Number	Federal CFDA Number	Evnan	ditures
Program Title	ID Nulliber	Nullibei	Expen	lattures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Idaho State Department of Education:				
Title I-A - Local Education Agencies Title I-A - Local Education Agencies	S010A160012 S010A170012	84.010 84.010	\$ 69,112 517,022	\$ 586,134
Title II-A - Teacher Quality	S367A150011	84.367	33,574	\$ 300,134
Title II-A - Teacher Quality	S367A160011	84.367	53,340	86,914
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B - Federal Special Education K-12	H027A160088	84.027	284,177	00,51
Title VI-BP - Federal Special Education Preschool	H173A160030	84.173	10,318	
				294,495
Carl Perkins Federal Vocational Education	V048A150012	84.048		20,868
Rural Education Achievement Program	S358B150012	84.358	16,076	
Rural Education Achievement Program	S358B160012	84.358	5,514	21,590
	G205G1 40012	0.4.207	15.407	21,390
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	S287C140012 S287C150012	84.287 84.287	16,405 72,913	
I wenty-I list century community Learning centers	5267€150012	04.207	12,713	89,318
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for				
Undergraduate Programs	P334S110016	84.334		46,090
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,145,409
National Science Foundation				
Passed Through Washington State University:				
Making Mathematical Reasoning Explicit - Teacher Leadership	115393_G003625	47.076		72,695
Total National Science Foundation				72,695
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Idaho State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): USDA National School Lunch Program	2017IN109947	10.555		25,175
Cash Assistance: USDA School Breakfast Program	2017IN109947	10.553	189,748	
USDA National School Lunch Program	2017IN109947	10.555	214,566	
USDA Summer Food Service Program for Children	2016IN109947	10.559	9,596	412.010
USDA Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	2017IL160347	10.582		413,910 24,017
CODATION From the regenere frogram	2017112100347	10.362		24,017
Schools and Roads Grants to States (Forest Reserve)		10.665		14,048
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				477,150
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 1,695,254

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of West Bonner County School District No. 83 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees West Bonner County School District No. 83 Priest River, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Bonner County School District No. 83's ("the District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, West Bonner County School District No. 83 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The sole purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

DeCoria, Maichel & Teague, P.S.

DeCoria, Marchel + League, P.S.

Spokane, Washington

September 11, 2017

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

The report of independent auditor expressed unmodified opinions on the basic financial statements of West Bonner County School District No. 83.

The audit of the financial statements of West Bonner County School District No. 83 disclosed a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

The significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting was not considered to be a material weakness.

The audit disclosed no compliance findings material to the financial statements of West Bonner County School District No. 83.

Federal Awards

The report of independent auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on compliance for major programs.

The audit identified no significant deficiencies for internal control over major programs.

The audit identified no material weaknesses for internal control over major programs.

The audit disclosed no compliance findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program								
	Child Nutrition Cluster								
10.553	USDA School Breakfast Program								
10.555	USDA National School Lunch Program								
10.555	USDA National School Lunch Program (Commodities)								
10.559	USDA Summer Food Service Program for Children								

The dollar threshold used to distinguish type A and B programs was \$750,000.

The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings:

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of non-compliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Finding 2017-001

Condition	The siz	ze of	the	District's	staff	is	not	large	enough	to	permit	a	complete

segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control over financial

reporting.

An effective system of internal control over financial reporting requires that Criteria

closely related duties be segregated.

Effect The concentration of closely related duties and responsibilities by a small staff

makes it difficult to establish a complete system of automatic internal checks on

the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records.

Cause The District's staff is too small to allow a complete segregation of duties.

Recommendation Although the District's staff is not large enough to permit a complete segregation

of duties for an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, we

recommend that officials be aware that the condition does exist.

Management's

Management and the Board of Trustees are aware of this condition. Management Response believes that the District has minimized the risk to the degree possible, given the

size of the District, the limited number of office staff, and associated costs or

other considerations.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the audit findings (significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of non-compliance, including questioned costs) related to federal awards that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

There were no findings in the current year.

West Bonner County School District No. 83 Status of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2016-001

Condition: The size of the District's staff is not large enough to permit a complete segregation of duties

for an effective system of internal control over financial reporting.

Status: This condition still exists as of June 30, 2017. See Finding 2017-001.