## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Chairman and Board of Trustees Bliss Joint School District No. 234 Bliss, ID 83314 September 10, 2015

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bliss Joint School District No. 234 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

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

### **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government-wide activities of Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the beginning net position has been restated due to the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

### <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u> Page Three

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 10, 2015, on my consideration of the Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

R. Michael Burr Certified Public Accountant

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Net Receivables Inventory	\$	165,752 632,269 95,749 9,486			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			\$	903,256	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-Term Receivables Non-depreciated Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$	3,462 12,000 1,394,795			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS				1,410,257	
TOTAL ASSETS				2,313,513	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Obligations  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	128,744		128,744	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	15,622 142,559 15,176 55,000			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES				228,357	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net Pension Liability  Bond Payable (net of current portion)	\$	231,824 715,000			
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				946,824	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,175,181	

	Government	ivities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Sources	\$ 319,133		
Deferred Amount on Net Bond Premium	 15,504		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			334,637
TO THE BET ENTRED IN LOVID OF TREBUINGED			334,037
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ 606,115		
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	29,071		
Debt Service	183,756		
Federal and State Programs	45,880		
Unrestricted	67,617		
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	932,439

### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					
					Operating	Capital	
Primary Government		Cha	Charges for Grants and		Gran	its and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions		Contr	ibutions
Governmental Activities:	•						
Instruction	\$ 1,159,483			\$	149,738		
Support	117,888				4,001		
General Administrative	287,443						
Custodial/Maintenance	202,827				5,664		
Student Transportation	103,474				62,070		
Non-Instructional - Food Service	103,505	\$	7,229		63,246		
Debt Service - Interest on Debt	39,403				2,936		
Total Governmental Activities	2,014,023		7,229		287,655	\$	0
Business-Type Activities None							
Total Business-Type Activities	0		0		0		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,014,023	\$	7,229	\$	287,655	\$	0

### **General Revenue**

Property Taxes State Formula Support Other State Support Local Revenue Earnings on Investments

Total General Revenue

**Changes in Net Position** 

Net Position - Beginning (restated)

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Drimery Covernm					
	Primary Government  Governmental Business-Type						
G		Business-Type	;	Total			
	Activities	Activities		Total			
Φ	(1 000 745)		\$	(1 000 745)			
\$	(1,009,745)		Ф	(1,009,745)			
	(113,887)			(113,887)			
	(287,443)			(287,443)			
	(197,163)			(197,163)			
	(41,404)			(41,404)			
	(33,030)			(33,030)			
	(36,467)		_	(36,467)			
	(1,719,139)			(1,719,139)			
	0	\$ 0		0			
	(1,719,139)	0		(1,719,139)			
			_				
	139,578			139,578			
	1,255,209			1,255,209			
	100,876			100,876			
	6,577			6,577			
	2,638		_	2,638			
	1,504,878	0		1,504,878			
	(214,261)	0		(214,261)			
	1,146,700	0		1,146,700			
\$	932,439	\$ 0	\$	932,439			

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS , IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Interfund Receivables	\$ 106,154 471,663 2,220 40,405 16,327	\$ 9,141	\$ 1,668 152,934 29,154	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 636,769	\$ 16,077	\$ 183,756	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable Interfund Payables  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 11,895 128,203 140,098	\$ 64 4,328 4,392	\$ 0	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows from Property Taxes	175		2,291	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	175_	0	2,291	
FUND BALANCES  Restricted - Special Revenue Funds Restricted - Debt Service Restricted - Capital Projects Fund Committed - General Fund Unassigned - General Fund	300,000 196,496	11,685	181,465	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	496,496	11,685	181,465	
TOTAL LIABILITIES ,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 636,769	\$ 16,077	\$ 183,756	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	Capital ects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	9,576 7,672 12,676	\$	39,213	\$	165,752 632,269 44,050
			7,820		55,161 16,327
\$	29,924	\$	47,033	\$	913,559
\$	853	\$	2,810	\$	15,622
			10,028 16,327		142,559 16,327
	853		29,165		174,508
	996				3,462
	996		0		3,462
			17,868		29,553
	28,075				181,465 28,075
	20,070				300,000
					196,496
	28,075		17,868		735,589
¢	20.024	¢	47.022	¢	013 550
\$	29,924	\$	47,033	\$	913,559

### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234

### **BLISS, IDAHO**

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

DEVENUES	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest	\$ 10,727 68		\$ 90,267 724
State Foundation Support Other State Support/Grants	1,317,279 100,876		2,936
Federal Revenue/Grants Other Local Revenue	4,438	\$ 63,246 7,229	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,433,388	70,475	93,927
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support General Administrative Custodial/Maintenance Student Transportation	793,205 105,266 235,214 144,363 90,142		
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	1,933 2,582	92,339	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest & Costs			55,000 37,469
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,372,705	92,339	92,469
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	60,683	(21,864)	1,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings on Investments Proceeds from Sale of Personal Property Operating Transfers In (Out)	1,020 (6,396)		64
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,376)	0	64
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	55,307	(21,864)	1,522
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	441,189	33,549	179,943
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 496,496	\$ 11,685	\$ 181,465

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 40,031 336		\$ 141,025 1,128 1,317,279
5,664	\$ 39,771 113,968 2,139	149,247 177,214 13,806
46,031	155,878	1,799,699
	121,733 4,001	914,938 109,267 235,214
44,776		189,139 90,142 94,272
5,000 27,616 1,452	4,056	11,638 82,616 38,921
78,844	129,790	1,766,147
(32,813)	26,088	33,552
3 6,396		1,087 0 0
6,399	0	1,087
(26,414)	26,088	34,639
54,489	(8,220)	700,950
\$ 28,075	\$ 17,868	\$ 735,589

### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 735,589
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balances, \$12,000 of non-depreciated assets plus \$2,910,442 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,515,647.	
Interest is recorded when paid for funds but is reported when payable in the current period for government wide statements. (15,176)	
Bond premiums are financial resources to fund statements but are reported as earned for government-wide reporting. Bond premiums of \$31,014 net of amortization of \$13,959. (15,504)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  - Bond (770,000)	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  3,462	
Amounts resulting from pension liabilites as a result of GASB 68 are not recorded in the fund statements:  -Deferred Outflows Pension Obligations 128,744  -Deferred Inflows Pension Sources (319,133)  -Net Pension Liability (231,824)	
Supplies purchased are reported as expenditures for fund reporting but are expensed as used for government-wide statements.  9,486	

**Net Changes** 

Net Position of Governmental Activities

196,850

932,439

### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balances		\$	34,639
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  - Depreciation  - Capital Expenditures	\$ (62,276) 23,500		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(2,575)		
Proceeds from bond premiums are listed as other financing sources in the funds but are reported as earned in the Statement of Activities	1,551		
Payments of bond and capital lease principal are considered as an expenditure for the funds statement but as a reduction of liability for the Statement of Activities.	82,616		
Changes in net pension liability and related pension source deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources do not provide or require current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds.	(291,234)		
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstand bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(482)		
Net Changes		(	(248,900)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (214,261)

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,107
Total Assets	\$	34,107
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	\$	34,107
Total Liabilities	\$	34,107

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Bliss Joint School District No. 234 are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

### **B - REPORTING ENTITY**

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

The District was established in 1921 under the laws and regulations of the State of Idaho. Idaho Code 33-301 *School Districts Bodies Corporate* states that each school district, now or hereafter established, when validly organized and existing, is declared to be a body corporate and politic, and in its corporate capacity may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property necessary to its establishment, extension and existence. It shall have authority to issue negotiable coupon bonds and incur such other debt, in the amounts and manner, as provided by law. Title 33 of Idaho statutes dictates the laws that the District must operate under. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

### E - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

### F - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

### Cash and Investments

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

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

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

### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

### Receivables

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

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

### Inventories

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

### Restricted Assets

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

### **Encumbrance Accounting**

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

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

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

### Capital Assets

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

### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Liability for Compensated Absences**

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

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

### Long-Term Debt

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

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

### Pensions

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

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

### <u>Budget</u>

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

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

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Use of Estimates

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

### **2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

### 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the District had a carrying value of cash deposits of \$199,861 and a bank balance of \$214,104. Of the total bank balance, all was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Based on the above definitions, the District is subject to \$0 of concentration of credit risk.

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements. The carrying value of investments owned at year end was \$632,269 (Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool) which approximates market value. The Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool has no credit rating.

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

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

The District's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. The market value for the list of January 1, 2014, upon which the 2014 levy was based was \$75,036,089.

The tax rates assessed, per \$100 of valuation, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and maximum levy rates limited by Idaho Code Section 33-802 are as follows:

		Maximum
Type	Rate	Rate
General	0.0000	Not Allowed
Tort	0.0093	No Limit
Debt Service	0.1261	Voter Approved
Plant Facility	0.0533	Voter Approved

At June 30, 2015, the components of taxes receivable are as follows:

Property Tax year	G	Seneral Fund	;	Debt Service	F	Plant acilities	Total
2014	\$	2,146	\$	28,371	\$	12,321	\$ 42,838
2013		45		494		221	760
2012		29		289		134	 452
<u>Total</u>	\$	2,220	\$	29,154	\$	12,676	\$ 44,050

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

For fund financial statements, the recognition of revenue on taxes receivable shall not exceed 60 days collection after the June 30, 2015, year end. The collections for the 60 day period have been estimated based on prior years collection percentages. Property taxes uncollected by August 31, 2015, are deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue). The components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Fund	_	Amount	
General Fund	•	\$	175
Debt Service			2,291
Plant Facilities	_		996
<u>Total</u>	_	\$	3,462

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

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

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives support from the State of Idaho through the School Foundation Program. All federal grants received by the District are passed through the State Department of Education. Amounts due from federal and state governments at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	(	General	;	Special	
Source - Description		Fund	F	Revenue	Total
State - Foundation	\$	40,405			\$ 40,405
State - Other State Support			\$	625	625
Federal Grants				6,936	6,936
State - Professional Technical				7,195	 7,195
<u>Total</u>	\$	40,405	\$	14,756	\$ 55,161

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

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

### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District controls risk of loss by having adequate insurance coverage. The type and coverage amount is listed below:

Workers Compensation Insurance	Limited by State Law
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Building	10,000,000
Auto	3,000,000
Criminal Acts	500,000
Errors and Ommissions	2,000,000
Chemical Spraying	500,000
Equipment Breakdown	5,000,000

The District believes that the above coverage is proper to protect the District from any losses.

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

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Prima	ary Government -	Governmental Ac	tivities
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,000			\$ 12,000
Subtotal	12,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	12,000
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,267,418			2,267,418
Library	322,745			322,745
Heavy Equipment and Busses	230,849	23,500		254,349
Equipment	65,930			65,930
Subtotal	2,886,942	23,500	0	2,910,442
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(875,190)	(45,612)		(920,802)
Library	(322,736)	(10,012)		(322,736)
Heavy Equipment and Busses	(195,161)	(15,253)		(210,414)
Equipment	(60,284)	(1,411)		(61,695)
Subtotal	(1,453,371)	(62,276)	0	(1,515,647)
Net Other Capital Assets	1,433,571	(38,776)	0	1,394,795
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,445,571	\$ (38,776)	\$ 0	\$ 1,406,795

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	43,385
Support		758
Genaral Administrative		1,802
Transportation		15,253
Non-Instructional		1,078
Total	<u>\$</u>	62,276

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

Interfund transfers and due to/from for the District for the year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized below:

Purpose	Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
Transfers:  To cover current expenditures	Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 6,396
Due To/From:  To cover past over expenditures	Special Revenue	General Fund	\$ 16,327

### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation which would adversely affect the District. The District has received several federal/state grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of compliance conditions of the programs. Some of these programs require unobligated amounts at September 30, 2015, to be returned. Since this amount is not capable of being measured at year end, no accrual has been recorded. The reports on internal accounting controls and compliance elements are contained on pages 56 to 57. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the individual programs audited.

### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

### Plan Description

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

### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40,776
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,504
Active plan members	66,223
Total	118,503

### **Pension Benefits**

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

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

### Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2014 it 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 \$109,447, \$100,845 and \$91,194 for the three years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2014, the District's proportion was .0314911 percent.

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$184,299). At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 28,777
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	19,297	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		290,356
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	<del>-</del>	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	109,447	
Total	\$ 128,744	\$ 319,133

\$109,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2015.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2013 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 is 5.6 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 ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2015	\$ (74,650)
2016	\$ (74,650)
2017	\$ (74,650)
2018	\$ (74,650)
2019	\$ (1,237)
Thereafter	\$ -

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

Inflation 3.25% 4.5 - 10.25%Salary increases Salary inflation 3.75% Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income Broad US Equities Developed Foreign Equities	Barclays Aggregate Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000 MSCI EAFE	30.00% 55.00% 15.00%	0.80% 6.90% 7.55%
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviat Deviation		3.25% 2.00%	
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return Portfolio Standard Deviation			8.42% 13.34%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses			
Long-Term Expected 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 pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.10%)		Current Discount Rate (7.10%)		1% Increase (8.10%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	805,056	\$	231,824	\$	(244,700)

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

### Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2015, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

### NOTE 10 - DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt obligations and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Outstanding Amount Beginning		Issued		Retired		Outstanding Amount Ending	
Capital Lease - Thomas School Bus Bond Issue - Series 2005	\$	27,616 825,000			\$	27,616 55,000	\$	0 770,000
<u>Total</u>	\$	977,396	\$	0	\$	82,616	\$	770,000

Bond premium is being amortized over the life of the bond. Original amount of premium was \$31,014 with \$13,959 amortized to date. Current amount amortized was \$1,551.

The annual requirements to amortize the bond issue at 4.36% as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	55,000	\$ 35,300	\$	90,300
2017		55,000	32,963		87,963
2018		60,000	30,360		90,360
2019		65,000	27,500		92,500
2020		65,000	24,412		89,412
2021		70,000	21,325		91,325
2022		75,000	18,000		93,000
2023		75,000	14,625		89,625
2024		80,000	11,250		91,250
2025		85,000	7,650		92,650
2026		85,000	 3,825		88,825
<u>Total</u>	\$	770,000	\$ 227,210	\$	997,210

### NOTE 11 - REQUIRED DISCLOSURE - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015:

Title I-A Local Program	\$ (4,016)
Title I-C Migrant	(1,495)
Driver's Education	(3,172)
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	(2,120)
REAP Program	(1)
Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	(10,775)

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

The Bliss Joint School District No. 234 has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45. Statement 45 is an accounting and financial reporting provision requiring government employers to measure and report the liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. Reported OPEBs may include postretirement medical, dental, pharmacy, vision, life, long-term disability and long-term care benefits that are not associated with a pension plan. Typically an actuary (or actuaries) with both pension and health experience must perform the calculations following generally accepted actuarial methods. GASB 45 was instigated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in July, 2004, because of the growing concern over the potential magnitude of government employer obligations for postemployment benefits.

### Plan Description

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

### **Funding Policy**

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

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

### **NOTE 13 - COMMITTED FUNDS**

During the year, the Board passed a motion to remove the commitment on the funds from prior years.

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The beginning net position as prevously reported has been restated due to the requirements of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* The restatement is as follows:

Beginning Net Position as reported June 30, 2014		\$	1,277,679
Net Pension Liability as Reported by PERSI at July 1, 2014	\$ (231,824)		
Deferred Outflows - 2014 Fiscal Year Pension Contributions	 100,845	_	
Net Change Required			(130,979)
Net Position as Restated July 1 2014		\$	1 146 700

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	Budgeto Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 444,868	\$ 444,868	\$ 441,189	\$ (3,679)	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest Earnings on Investments Other Local Revenue	9,588	9,588	10,727 68 1,020 4,438	1,139 68 1,020 4,438	
Total Local Revenue	9,588	9,588	16,253	6,665	
State Revenue Base Support Program Transportation Support Benefit Apportionment Other State Support  Total State Revenue	1,026,385 55,000 140,311 77,766 1,299,462	1,026,385 55,000 140,311 77,766 1,299,462	1,103,102 62,070 152,107 100,876	76,717 7,070 11,796 23,110 118,693	
<u>Federal Revenue</u> Indirect Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0	
Total Federal Revenue	0	0	0	0	
Transfers From Other Funds	0	0	0	0	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,753,918	1,753,918	1,875,597	121,679	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Instructional Elementary School Program					
Salaries	276,759	276,759	285,528	(8,769)	
Benefits	87,166	87,166	90,723	(3,557)	
Purchased Services	200	200	13,552	(13,352)	
Supplies	6,616	6,616	6,438	178	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	
Total Elementary School Program	370,741	370,741	396,241	(25,500)	

			Actual Amounts	Variance With	
	Dudanto	d Amazinata	(Budgetary	Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	<u>d Amounts</u> Final	Basis) (See Note 1)	(Unfavorable)	
				(0)	
Secondary School Program					
Salaries	\$ 266,705	\$ 266,705	\$ 263,135	\$ 3,570	
Benefits	81,894	81,894	75,718	6,176	
Purchased Services	310 3,400	310	679	(369)	
Supplies	3,400	3,400	2,786	614	
Total Secondary School Program	352,309	352,309	342,318	9,991	
Exceptional Child Program					
Salaries	23,250	23,250	23,818	(568)	
Benefits	8,513	8,513	8,590	(77)	
Supplies	200	200	127	73	
Total Exceptional Child Program	31,963	31,963	32,535	(572)	
Interscholastic					
Salaries	14,000	14,000	16,226	(2,226)	
Benefits	1,737	1,737	3,123	(1,386)	
Purchased Services	1,710	1,710	972	738	
Supplies	4,500	4,500	1,790	2,710	
Capital Expenditures			1,082	(1,082)	
Total Interscholastic	21,947	21,947	23,193	(1,246)	
Total Instructional	776,960	776,960	794,287	(17,327)	
Support					
<u>Guidance</u>					
Salaries	16,904	16,904	22,645	(5,741)	
Benefits	3,436	3,436	6,043	(2,607)	
Purchased Services	780	780	852	(72)	
Supplies	100	100	18_	82	
Total Guidance	21,220	21,220	29,558	(8,338)	
Special Services					
Purchased Services	8,300	8,300	8,750	(450)	
Total Special Services	8,300	8,300	8,750	(450)	

	Budo	eted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Instruction Improvement Program				
Purchased Services	\$ 42,843	3 \$ 42,843	\$ 13,700	\$ 18,850
Supplies		_	11,444	(11,444)
Total Instruction Improvement Program	42,843	3 42,843	25,144	7,406
Educational Media Program				
Salaries	2,15		2,155	0
Benefits	1,37		1,396	(25)
Supplies	750	750	0	750
Total Educational Media Program	4,276	6 4,276	3,551	725
Instructional Technology Program				
Purchased Services	(	0	38,263	(38,263)
Supplies	(	0	0	0
Total Instructional Technology Program		00	38,263	(38,263)
Total Support	76,639	76,639	105,266	(38,920)
General Administrative				
Board of Education				
Benefits	175	5 175	1,000	(825)
Purchased Services	10,300	10,300	8,909	1,391
Supplies	500	500	592	(92)
Insurance	5,100	5,100	4,375	725
Total Board of Education	16,075	5 16,075	14,876	1,199
District Administration				
Salaries	95,226	95,226	95,226	0
Benefits	30,153		30,652	(499)
Purchased Services	1,470		1,132	338
Supplies			8	92
Total District Administration	126,949	9 126,949	127,018	(69)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
School Administration Salaries Benefits	\$ 19,208 8,813	\$ 19,208 8,813	\$ 19,175 9,006	\$ 33 (193)
Purchased Services Supplies	6,900 3,350	6,900 3,350	4,136 1,448	2,764 1,902
Total School Administration	38,271	38,271	33,765	4,506
Business Operations Salaries Benefits Purchased Services	47,000 14,054 2,500	47,000 14,054 2,500	44,737 13,513 613	2,263 541 1,887
Supplies Capital Expenditure	1,000	1,000	692 1,500	308 (1,500)
Total Business Operations	64,554	64,554	61,055	3,499
Total General Administrative	245,849	245,849	236,714	9,135
Custodial / Maintenance Custodians				
Salaries Benefits Purchased Services	26,680 16,753 63,591	26,680 16,753 63,591	23,499 17,401 60,044	3,181 (648) 3,547
Supplies Liability Insurance	6,000 7,800	6,000 7,800	6,073 7,265	(73) 535
Total Custodians	120,824	120,824	114,282	6,542
Non-student Maintenance	6 940	6.940	7 274	(E21)
Salaries Benefits	6,840 2,516	6,840 2,516	7,371 2,305	(531) 211
Total Non-student Maintenance	9,356	9,356	9,676	(320)

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Note 1)		
Maintenance					
Salaries	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,689	\$ (189)	
Benefits	7,739	7,739	5,283	2,456	
Supplies	500	500	991	(491)	
Total Non-student Maintenance	21,739	21,739	19,963	1,776	
Maintenance - Grounds					
Purchased Services	400	400	0	400	
Supplies	0	0	442	(442)	
Total NonMaintenance - Grounds	400	400	442	(42)	
Total Custodial / Maintenance	152,319	152,319	144,363	7,956	
Student Transportation					
School Transportation					
Salaries	34,450	34,450	37,903	(3,453)	
Benefits	17,536	17,536	19,125	(1,589)	
Purchased Services	15,600	15,600	13,647	1,953 590	
Supplies Insurance	16,200 500	16,200 500	15,610 1,000	(500)	
insulance			1,000	(300)	
Total School Transportation	84,286	84,286	87,285	(2,999)	
Activity Transportation					
Salaries	3,350	3,350	2,613	737	
Benefits	300	300	244	56	
Total Activity Transportation	3,650	3,650	2,857	793	
Total Transportation	87,936	87,936	90,142	(2,206)	
Non-Instructional					
Benefits	3,000	3,000	1,933	1,067	
Total Non-Instructional	3,000	3,000	1,933	1,067	
Interfund Transfers	18,347	18,347	6,396	11,951	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,361,050	1,361,050	1,379,101	(18,051)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 392,868	\$ 392,868	\$ 496,496	\$ 103,628	

	 Budgete Priginal	ed Amou	unts Final	(B Ba	Actual Amounts Sudgetary asis) (See Note 1)	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 30,354	\$	30,354	\$	33,549	\$	3,195	
Resources (Inflows) Local Revenue Children Meal Sales Adult Meal Sales Other Local Revenue Interfund Transfer	12,904		12,904		6,167 1,062		(6,737) 1,062 0	
Total Local Revenue	 12,904		12,904		7,229		(5,675)	
Federal Revenue Child Nutrition Reimbursement	 54,029		54,029		63,246	_	9,217	
Total Federal Revenue	 54,029		54,029		63,246		9,217	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	97,287		97,287		104,024		6,737	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Non-Instructional								
Salaries	18,165		18,165		26,885		(8,720)	
Benefits Purchased Services	8,013 41,000		8,013 41,000		10,198		(2,185)	
Supplies	41,000		41,000		2,012 53,244		38,988 (52,770)	
Capital Expenditures	0		0		0		0	
Total Non-Instructional	 67,652		67,652		92,339		(24,687)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	67,652		67,652		92,339		(24,687)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 29,635	\$	29,635	\$	11,685	\$	(17,950)	

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's portion of net pension liability	pro sha	mployer's oportionate re of the net sion liability	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.0314911%	\$	231,824	\$ 966,486	23.99%	94.95%
2014	*		*	*	*	*
2013	*		*	*	*	*
2012	*		*	*	*	*
2011	*		*	*	*	*
2010	*		*	*	*	*
2009	*		*	*	*	*
2008	*		*	*	*	*
2007	*		*	*	*	*
2006	*		*	*	*	*

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2014

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

Year Ended June 30,	;	statutorily required		relation to the statutorily Contribution		Contribution deficiency) excess	(	mployer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2015	\$	109,447	\$	109,447	\$	_	\$	966,486	11.32%	
2014	•	*	·	*	•	*	•	*	*	
2013		*		*		*		*	*	
2012		*		*		*		*	*	
2011		*		*		*		*	*	
2010		*		*		*		*	*	
2009		*		*		*		*	*	
2008		*		*		*		*	*	
2007		*		*		*		*	*	
2006		*		*		*		*	*	

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015

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

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

	General Fund	Food Service
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,875,597	\$ 104,024
Differences - Budget to GAAP  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(441,189)	(33,549)
Earnings from investments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,020)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,433,388	\$ 70,475
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,379,101	\$ 92,339
<u>Differences - Budget to GAAP</u> Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting	(6,396)	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,372,705	\$ 92,339

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURE

The following funds had excess actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	Bu	dget	Actual	Overage		
Food Service	\$	67,652 \$	92,339	\$	(24,687)	
General Fund	1,3	61,050	1,379,101		(18,051)	

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETING PROCEDURES**

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

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

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

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

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

- Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes in composition of the population covered by the benefit

terms: None

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

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

assumptions are not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Driver's Education		State Professional Technical		Basic Technology Grant		Title I-A Local Program	
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments	\$	625	\$	7,195	\$	36,089	\$ 204	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	625	\$	7,195	\$	36,089	\$ 204	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	900 2,897 3,797	\$	1,789 4,622 241 6,652	\$	0	\$ 16 4,204 4,220	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved		(3,172)		543		36,089	 (4,016)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(3,172)		543		36,089	 (4,016)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	625	\$	7,195	\$	36,089	\$ 204	

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Title I-C Migrant		Title VI-B School Age		Title VI-B Preschool		REAP Grant	
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments					\$	107		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	0	\$	107	\$	0
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,495	\$	6,192 4,583 10,775	\$	105	\$	1 1
FUND BALANCES Unreserved  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	(1,495) (1,495)		(10,775) (10,775)		2		(1) (1)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	0_	\$	0	\$	107	\$	0

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Improving Teacher Quality	State Drug Free	Total
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Governments		\$ 2,813	\$ 39,213 7,820
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 2,813	\$ 47,033
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Contracts and Benefits Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,120 1,000 2,120	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ 2,810 16,327 10,028 29,165
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	(2,120)	2,813	17,868
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(2,120)	2,813	17,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 0	\$ 2,813	\$ 47,033

#### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234

#### **BLISS, IDAHO**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Driver's Education	State Professional Technical	Basic Technology Grant	Title I-A Local Program
REVENUES Local State Federal  TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 625	\$ 1,954 23,978 	\$ 12,355 	\$ 58,698 58,698
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative	1,330	21,031	9,269	45,017
Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures		4,056		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,330	25,087	9,269	45,017
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(705)	845	3,086	13,681
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(705)	845	3,086	13,681
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,467)	(302)	33,003	(17,697)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (3,172)	\$ 543	\$ 36,089	\$ (4,016)

#### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234

#### **BLISS, IDAHO**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Title I-C Migrant		Title VI-B School Age		Title VI-B Preschool		REAP Grant	
REVENUES Local State	\$	185						
Federal			\$	33,323	\$	460	\$	10,674
TOTAL REVENUES		185		33,323		460		10,674
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service				28,450		707		10,056
Capital Expenditures								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		28,450		707		10,056
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		185		4,873		(247)		618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		185		4,873		(247)		618
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(1,680)		(15,648)		249		(619)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(1,495)	\$	(10,775)	\$	2	\$	(1)

#### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234

#### **BLISS, IDAHO**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Improving Teacher Quality	State Drug Free	Total
REVENUES Local State		\$ 2,813	\$ 2,139 39,771
Federal	\$ 10,813		113,968
TOTAL REVENUES	10,813	2,813	155,878
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support Administrative Non-Instructional - Food Service Capital Expenditures	5,873 4,001		121,733 4,001 0 0 4,056
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,874	0	129,790
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	939	2,813	26,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers			0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	939	2,813	26,088
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(3,059)	0	(8,220)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,120)	\$ 2,813	\$ 17,868

# BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Capital Construction Fund		F 	Plant acilities Fund	Total			
ASSETS Cash Investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$	2,434	\$	7,142 7,672 12,676	\$ 9,576 7,672 12,676			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,434	\$	27,490	\$ 29,924			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	0	\$	853 853	\$ 853 0 853			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows From Property Taxes				996	 996			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		996_	 996			
FUND BALANCES Restricted		2,434		25,641	 28,075			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,434		25,641	 28,075			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,434	\$	27,490	\$ 29,924			

### BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Capital Construction Fund		F	Plant acilities Fund	 Total
REVENUES Property Taxes Property Tax Penalty and Interest Other State Support/Grants			\$	40,031 336 5,664	\$ 40,031 336 5,664
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0		46,031	 46,031
EXPENDITURES Purchased Services Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest				37,597 7,179 5,000 27,616 1,452	37,597 7,179 5,000 27,616 1,452
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0		78,844	 78,844
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		0		(32,813)	 (32,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Earnings from Investments Interfund Transfers				3 6,396	 3 6,396
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		6,399	 6,399
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0		(26,414)	(26,414)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,434		52,055	 54,489
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,434	\$	25,641	\$ 28,075

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Student Group	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers In (Out)	Ending Balance
Student Body	\$ 3,873.66	\$ 905.12	\$ 668.78	\$ 62.58	\$ 4,172.58
Mona Maag Scholarship	3,274.38	1,100.00	1,500.00		2,874.38
Amy Young Memorial	123.63		123.63		0.00
SB Class Trip	7,704.90	8,602.92	7,721.98	65.11	8,650.95
Box Tops	997.89	262.70	716.31	(22.75)	521.53
Annual	310.65	500.00	66.51		744.14
Assembly	1,106.21	505.00			1,611.21
IDLA	50.00	450.00	375.00		125.00
Athletics	(219.29)	4,917.00	5,658.36	(230.01)	(1,190.66)
RCD Raffle	0.00	1,495.00		110.00	1,605.00
Future Farmers of America	585.96	4,242.88	3,602.24		1,226.60
Greenhouse	1,815.79	2,045.75	1,917.22		1,944.32
Shop	366.22	47.00	3.00		410.22
Music	165.11	251.62	190.05		226.68
Science	5.52			(5.52)	0.00
Library	77.22				77.22
Cheerleading	72.43				72.43
Sunshine Club	400.27	210.00	42.55		567.72
Book Damage	952.00	30.00			982.00
Driver's Education	(25.00)	400.00		25.00	400.00
Girls Basketball	0.00	750.00			750.00
Girls Soccer	485.62		238.79		246.83
Boys Basketball	628.00	334.00	151.84		810.16
Northside Conference	0.00	8,387.96	8,387.96		0.00
Track	26.99			(26.99)	(0.00)
Wood Shop	2,100.60				2,100.60
History Revitalization Proj.	82.06			(82.06)	0.00
Idaho Lottery	539.00				539.00
Ski Club	182.44				182.44
Bear Factory - Home Ec	2,523.51	2,011.44	2,836.53	307.15	2,005.57
Bear Factory - Ag	1,973.77	427.93	65.00		2,336.70
Bear Factory - Business	114.31				114.31
Danny Lopez Senior Project	202.51			(202.51)	0.00
Total	\$ 30,496.36	\$ 37,876.32	\$ 34,265.75	\$ 0.00	\$ 34,106.93

Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, ID 83303-2229

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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Bliss Joint School District No. 234 Bliss, ID 83314 September 10, 2015

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bliss Joint School District No. 234, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bliss Joint School District No. 234's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 10, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bliss Joint School District No. 234's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material a weakness, 2015-001.

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bliss Joint School District No. 234's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Bliss Joint School District No. 234's Response to Findings

Bliss Joint School District No. 234's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Bliss Joint School District No. 234's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

R. Michael Burr

Certified Public Accountant

R. Michael Burr

## BLISS JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 234 BLISS, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2015

#### FINDING 2015-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

#### Finding 2014-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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