

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 DRIGGS, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

giving direction to your future

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County School District No. 401 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities
Qualified
General Fund
Unmodified
Child Nutrition Fund
Unmodified
Debt Service Fund
Plant Facility Fund
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Government Activities

The District has not obtained an actuarial valuation of its other post employee benefits (OPEB). Employers that participate in single-employer or agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans are required to measure and disclose an amount for annual OPEB costs on the accrual basis of accounting. The amount by which this departure would affect the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of Teton County School District No. 401 as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teton County School District No. 401 as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 51 through 54, and pension information on pages 55 and 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Teton County School District No. 401's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2016, on our consideration of the Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Guild & Company

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 5, 2016

As management of the Teton County School District No. 401, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 by \$11,580,816. Of this amount, \$1,553,560 of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's net position increased by \$1,968,382 as a result of this year's operations.
- The general fund had \$12,596,493 in revenues and \$11,329,799 in expenditures. The general fund balance increased \$626,567 over the prior year.
- The District has a net pension liability of \$2,674,608 on the government-wide financial statements.
- \$244,243 was transferred from the general fund to the state technology fund to cover technology related payroll and other expenditures.
- \$224,487 was transferred from the general fund to the Title VI B School Age fund to cover expenditures under the Title VI B program.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of the District, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the child nutrition fund, and the plant facility fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 and 20-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for healthcare reimbursements as a self-insurance mechanism. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the health insurance internal service fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fiduciary fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District uses an agency fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-49 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58-66 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,580,816 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governme	ntal Assets	
Net Position	2016	2015	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,723,199	\$ 6,894,038	
Capital Assets	20,497,679	20,260,460	
Total Assets	28,220,878	27,154,498	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,339,279	1,096,911	
Current Liabilities	2,818,938	2,433,519	
Long-term Liabilities	12,439,602	11,861,625	
Total Liabilities	15,258,540	14,295,144	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,720,801	4,343,831	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,334,093	7,041,670	
Restricted	1,693,163	1,781,897	
Unrestricted	1,553,560	788,867	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,580,816	\$ 9,612,434	

A portion of the District's net position, \$8,334,093, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable) used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$1,693,163 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$1,553,560 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors.

	Governmental Activities				
Changes in Net Position	2016	2015			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 217,170	\$ 201,288			
Operating grants and contributions	1,438,860	1,438,735			
General revenues					
Property tax	5,102,284	5,289,472			
State support	9,152,879	8,282,864			
Other	675,396	2,103,759			
Total Revenues	16,586,589	17,316,118			
Expenses					
Instructional	7,947,072	7,351,839			
Pupil support	1,086,489	1,085,254			
Staff support	275,059	219,428			
General administration	380,269	500,702			
School administration	883,949	833,791			
Business operations	101,455	91,586			
Operations	1,319,900	1,208,111			
Transportation	845,872	783,249			
Non-instructional	136,468	117,971			
Interest	311,715	352,779			
Depreciation	664,752	646,515			
Child nutrition services	665,207	628,667			
Total Expenses	14,618,207	13,819,892			
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,968,382	\$ 3,496,226			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The District has designated portions of the unassigned fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and post employment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unassigned balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

General fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$3,790,744. The fund balance increased by \$626,567 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$11,329,799, an increase of 5.5% during the current fiscal year.

The plant facility fund has a total fund balance of \$21,717, all of which is restricted. The fund balance decreased by \$253,523 during the current year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,392,336, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance increased by \$100,827 during the current year.

The child nutrition fund has a total fund balance of \$158,326, all of which is restricted for the child nutrition program. The fund balance increased by \$60,596 during the current year.

The District's internal service fund has a total fund balance of \$148,103, all of which is restricted for healthcare reimbursements. The fund balance increased by \$87,826 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were amendments made to the original budget to reflect grants received and corresponding expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the \$168,124 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund revenues, and the \$843,145 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund expenditures, are largely a result of state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the undesignated fund balance. Program revenues are budgeted to spend all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenues received but not spent are restricted and deferred to the subsequent year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2016 are outlined below:

	Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2016	2015			
Land	\$ 1,045,768	\$ 951,000			
Buildings and improvements	24,312,864	23,983,887			
Furniture and equipment	6,930,488	6,452,262			
	32,289,120	31,387,149			
Accumulated depreciation	(11,791,441)	(11,126,689)			
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 20,497,679	\$ 20,260,460			

Debt Administration

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2016 is outlined below:

	Governmental Activities			
Outstanding Debt	2016	2015		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 10,655,000 69,994	\$ 11,550,000 72,940		
	\$ 10,724,994	\$ 11,622,940		

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Teton School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Office, Teton School District, P.O. Box 775, Driggs, ID 83452.



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets	Go	overnmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$	5,268,489
Receivables		
Property taxes		1,767,179
State of Idaho		460,290
Other		213,994
Deposits Capital Assets		13,247
Land		1,045,768
Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation		19,451,911
Total Assets		28,220,878
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		2,339,279
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	30,560,157

Liabilities	Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 245,100
Salary contracts payable	1,483,764
Interest payable	130,074
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	960,000
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Net pension liability	2,674,608
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	9,695,000
Compensated absences	69,994
Total Liabilities	15,258,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	2,212,215
Bond issue premium, net of amortization	1,508,586
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,720,801
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 18,979,341
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,334,093
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,502,823
Capital projects	42,237
Healthcare	148,103
Unrestricted	1,553,560
Total Net Position	\$ 11,580,816

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

				P	rograi	n Revenues	ε	Revenue and Changes n Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and intributions	Ge	Total overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instructional Pupil support Staff support General administration School administration Business operations Operations Transportation Non-instructional Interest on long-term debt Depreciation - unallocated* Child nutrition services	\$	7,947,072 1,086,489 275,059 380,269 883,949 101,455 1,319,900 845,872 136,468 311,715 664,752 665,207	\$	30,858	\$	683,835 229,070 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(7,232,379) (857,419) (275,059) (380,269) (883,949) (101,455) (1,319,900) (845,872) (136,468) (311,715) (664,752) 47,060
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,618,207	\$	217,170	\$	1,438,860		(12,962,177)
	Ge	neral Revenue	Taxes: Proper gene Proper Proper Other Lo State Su Unrestri Gain on	cted Investme Pension General Reve	ed for ded for centre Earn	apital outlay	\$	3,287,042 1,420,638 394,604 491,423 9,152,879 19,702 164,271 14,930,559
	NT	. D. '.' D.		nge in Net Pos	sition			1,968,382
		t Position - Be t Position - Er	0				\$	9,612,434 11,580,816

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in direct expenses of various programs.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,702,610	\$ 196,822
Due from Other Funds	209,858	-
Receivables		
Property taxes	1,125,355	-
State of Idaho	402,482	-
Other	-	6,354
Deposits	 	
Total Assets	\$ 5,440,305	\$ 203,176
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	159,880	325
Salary contracts payable	1,302,250	44,525
Interest payable		
Total Liabilities	 1,462,130	 44,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	187,431	
Fund Balances (Deficits)		
Restricted	133,961	158,326
Committed	3,330,863	-
Unassigned	 325,920	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 3,790,744	 158,326
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,440,305	\$ 203,176

Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,124,758	\$ -	\$	96,196	\$	5,120,386
-	-		-		209,858
508,139	133,685		57,808 207,640		1,767,179 460,290 213,994
	 13,247				13,247
\$ 1,632,897	\$ 146,932	\$	361,644	\$	7,784,954
\$ - -	\$ 36,942 67,753	\$	172,916 17,142	\$	209,858 245,100
130,074	 <u>-</u>		136,989		1,483,764 130,074
 130,074	 104,695		327,047		2,068,796
 110,487	 20,520		<u>-</u>		318,438
1,392,336	21,717		34,597		1,740,937 3,330,863 325,920
1,392,336	 21,717		34,597		5,397,720
\$ 1,632,897	\$ 146,932	\$	361,644	\$	7,784,954

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	ecause:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,397,720
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The		
cost of assets is \$32,289,120 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$11,791,441.		20,497,679
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		(10,724,994)
Pension contributions are reported as expenses in the fund		
financial statements in the period in which they are paid.		
The actuarially determined pension liability is recorded on		
the government-wide statements.		(2,547,544)
Bond premium reported as a revenue in the fund financial		
statements is capitalized in the government-wide statements.		
The total premium is \$2,082,650 and the accumulated		
amortization is \$574,064.		(1,508,586)
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned rather than		
when available.		318,438
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of healthcare		
reimbursement claims to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the fund are included in governmental activities		
on the statement of net position.		148,103
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	11,580,816

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund
Revenues		
Local sources		
Property taxes	\$ 3,366,999	\$ -
Earnings on investments	19,702	-
Lunch sales	-	186,312
Tuition - Out of State	218,717	-
Other	272,706	-
State sources		
State apportionment	8,253,698	-
Other	464,671	-
Federal sources		
Educational programs and other	 	 525,955
Total Revenues	 12,596,493	 712,267
Expenditures		
Current		
Instructional	6,869,218	-
Pupil support	522,884	-
Staff support	275,059	-
General administration	380,269	-
School administration	883,949	-
Business operations	101,455	-
Operation	1,319,900	-
Transportation	830,622	-
Non-instructional	28,913	665,207
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Capital outlay	 117,530	
Total Expenditures	 11,329,799	 665,207
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,266,694	47,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	2,695	13,536
Transfers out	 (642,822)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	626,567	60,596
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 3,164,177	97,730
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,790,744	\$ 158,326

Debt Service Fund		Plant Facility Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,432,451	\$	406,655	\$	- -	\$ 5,206,105 19,702
-		-		-	186,312
-		-		-	218,717
-		-		30,858	303,564
_		_		_	8,253,698
37,195		_		397,315	899,181
_		_		912,905	1,438,860
				712,703	
1,469,646		406,655		1,341,078	16,526,139
-		-		1,168,526	8,037,744
-		-		563,605	1,086,489
-		-		-	275,059
-		-		-	380,269
-		-		-	883,949
-		-		-	101,455
-		-		-	1,319,900
-		-		15,250	845,872
1,900		105,655		-	801,675
895,000		_		-	895,000
471,919		-		-	471,919
 		739,839	739,839		901,971
 1,368,819		845,494		1,791,983	16,001,302
100,827		(438,839)		(450,905)	524,837
-		185,316		477,726	679,273
 	-			(36,551)	(679,373)
100,827		(253,523)		(9,730)	524,737
 1,291,509		275,240		44,327	4,872,983
\$ 1,392,336	\$	21,717	\$	34,597	\$ 5,397,720

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	e:	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	524,737
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of		
more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is		
the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the		
current period.		237,219
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are levied		
are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds. The change		
however is recorded as an adjustment to revenues in the statement of activities.		(103,821)
Compensated absences (a long-term liability) is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		2,946
Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure		
in the fund financial statements. These payments are shown as		
reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide statements.		
Interest is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due.		895,000
The governmental funds report current pension contributions as an		
expenditure. However, the amount recorded in the statement of		
activities represents the difference in the actuarially determined		
pension liability from the previous year to the current year.		164,272
Governmental funds report bond premiums as revenue, while		
the premium is amortized over the term of the bond as a		
decrease in interest expense in the government-wide statements.		160,203
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of healthcare		
reimbursements claims to individual funds. The net revenue of		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		87,826
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,968,382

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 148,103
Total Assets	\$ 148,103
Net Position	
Restricted Healthcare Reimbursements	\$ 148,103
Total Net Position	\$ 148,103

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Healthcare Contributions	\$ 129,567
Total Operating Revenues	129,567
Operating Expenses	
Insurance claims and expenses	41,841
Total Operating Expenses	41,841
Operating Income	87,726
Other Income and Expenses	
Transfers In	100
Change in Net Position	87,826
Net Position - Beginning	60,277
Net Position - Ending	\$ 148,103

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from other funds for healthcare contributions Payments for insurance claims and expenses Transfers in	\$	129,567 (41,841) 100	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		87,826	
Cash - Beginning		60,277	
Cash - Ending	\$	148,103	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	87,826	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	87,826	

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	 Agency Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 115,719
Total Assets	\$ 115,719
Liabilities	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 115,719
Total Liabilities	\$ 115,719

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Teton County School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

The Board of School Trustees, a five-member group, has responsibilities for all activities relating to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Teton County School District No. 401. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District has a revenue spending policy that provides for programs with multiple revenue sources. The District will use restricted fund balances first followed in order by committed, assigned and finally unassigned. The District currently applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All revenues and expenses of the internal service fund are classified as operating as they relate to the benefit costs of employees.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early retirement, arbitrage rebates, and post employment healthcare benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *child nutrition fund* accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the District's food services.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• The *plant facility fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- The *internal service fund* accounts for risk management services for self-insured healthcare provided to other governmental functions on a cost reimbursement basis.
- The *student activities agency fund (a fiduciary fund)* accounts for assets held on behalf student groups.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide statements. Balances between funds included in the governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated to that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities.

Budgetary Policy

The District prepares budgets for all the governmental fund types. Such budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that the commodities received for the child nutrition program are not budgeted. The District amended the budget during the year.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following is a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures as reported under generally accepted accounting standards and the amounts reported in comparison with budget reported on page 52:

	 Reported Amounts	Commodities Received		Amounts Reported in Comparison with Budget	
Child Nutrition Fund Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 712,267	\$	(59,796)	\$	652,471
	\$ 665,207	\$	(59,796)	\$	605,411

Under Idaho law, the District's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Under certain unusual circumstances, the District is allowed to reopen and amend its budget. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by law for certain events. The original budget was amended during the year to reflect beginning fund balances and adjust for additional local and state revenues.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary at present to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Inventories

The governmental funds of the District use the purchase method, whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased. They are not included in the balance sheet of the general fund because the amounts on hand at year-end are immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings	50 yrs
Buses	10 yrs
Furniture	
Equipment	
Vehicles	8 yrs
Computer equipment	5 yrs

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The District has only one type of deferred outflows of resources. This amount relates to the District's allocable share of the effect of changes of assumptions during the year on the valuation of the net pension liability and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan investments. This amount is reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has three types of items in this area. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from property taxes and grant revenues received in advance. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has a deferred premium on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding. The third type of deferred inflows of resources relates to the effect on the calculation of the net pension liability of the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the defined benefit pension plan.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor how those amounts may be spent. Designations of fund balances as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned are based upon the types of constraints placed upon the outstanding balances.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

2. Cash and Investments

The District is authorized under Idaho Code to invest in cash, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. All investments must be held by or registered in the name of the District.

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

Cash balances of most of the District funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's cash balance. The District maintains checking accounts with one of the local banks. All excess funds are invested with the State Treasurer's pooled cash investment account. This account invests in time certificates of deposit, local government tax anticipation notes, federal loans, U.S. treasury notes and other U.S. governmental securities. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available.

The District's cash accounts are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (at banks) up to \$250,000 per depository.

- 1. Deposits At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$280,615 and the respective bank balances totaled \$566,794. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 were insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the District.
- Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2016, \$316,794 of the District's total deposits were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.
- 3. Investments As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

			Invest	nent Matu	rities	(in Years)	
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	 More Than 10
State Investment Pool	\$ 5,103,593	\$ 5,103,593	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

- 4. Custodial Credit Risk, Investments For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment.
- 5. Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the District structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Because the State Investment Pool as of June 30, 2016, had a weighted average maturity of 86 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.
- 6. Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the District's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the District's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The District follows Idaho statute that outlines qualifying investment options.

Reconciliation of deposits categorization:

Cash and investments reported on the statement of net position	\$	5,268,489
Cash and investments reported on the statement of		
fiduciary net position		115,719
	\$	5,384,208
Investments categorized	\$	5,103,593
Deposits categorized		280,615
	\$	5,384,208
	Ψ	2,201,200

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes of the District are based on the assessments against property owners as of the first Monday in January of the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the counties prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Taxes are collected by Teton County and are remitted to the District primarily in January of the fiscal year and the July following. Accordingly, the tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are generally based on the assessed values and tax levies established in 2015.

3. Property Taxes (continued)

The District defers recognition of revenues relating to property taxes assessed but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Such amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they become available.

4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	•					
Capital Assets, Not						
Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	951,000	\$ 94,768	\$ 	\$	1,045,768
Total Capital Assets,						
Not Being						
Depreciated	\$	951,000	\$ 94,768	\$ _	\$	1,045,768
Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,983,887	\$ 328,977	\$ -	\$	24,312,864
Furniture and equipment		6,452,262	 478,226	 		6,930,488
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated		30,436,149	807,203			31,243,352
Accumulated Depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements		(5,645,589)	(483,586)	_		(6,129,175)
Furniture and equipment		(5,481,100)	(181,166)	 -		(5,662,266)
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation		(11,126,689)	(664,752)	-		(11,791,441)
•		<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>				
Total Capital						
Assets, Being	Ф	10 200 460			Ф	10 451 014
Depreciated, Net	\$	19,309,460			\$	19,451,911

5. General Obligation School Refunding Bonds

On December 21, 2012, the District issued \$9,855,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.3% to advance refund \$9,995,000 of outstanding 2006 series bonds with an average interest rate of 4.8%. The net proceeds were placed in escrow to establish an irrevocable trust escrow fund consisting of cash and noncallable direct full faith and credit obligations of the United States of America. The refunded portion of the 2006 series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Amount
-		<u> </u>	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,			
2004 Issue			
(Original amount\$4,390,000)	3.25%	2017	\$ 525,000
General Obligation Bonds,			
2006 Issue			
(Original amount\$12,000,000)	4.50%	2017	\$ 435,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,			
Series 2012 Issue	3.25%	2017	
(Original amount\$9,855,000)	to 5.00%	to 2026	\$ 9,695,000

The amount to be provided for bond requirements in the accompanying financial statements represents the charge to be made for property taxes in future years to meet maturing bond requirements.

6. General Obligation Bonds Payable (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the above bond issues are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 960,000	\$ 450,144	\$ 1,410,144
2018	985,000	407,200	1,392,200
2019	1,030,000	356,825	1,386,825
2020	1,090,000	303,825	1,393,825
2021	1,145,000	247,950	1,392,950
Thereafter	 5,445,000	 524,763	5,969,763
	 _	_	_
	\$ 10,655,000	\$ 2,290,707	\$ 12,945,707

7. Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	G.O. Refunding Bonds	 2006 G.O. Bonds	 2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds	Cor	mpensated Absences Payable	Net Pension Liability	Total
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2015	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 9,695,000	\$	72,940	\$ 1,133,685	\$ 12,756,625
Obligations Incurred	-	-	-		-	1,540,923	1,540,923
Obligations Paid	 (510,000)	 (385,000)	 -		(2,946)		 (897,946)
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2016	\$ 525,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 9,695,000	\$	69,994	\$ 2,674,608	\$ 13,399,602
Due within one year	\$ 525,000	\$ 435,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 960,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

8. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42,657
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,859
Active plan members	67,008
	121,524

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointment 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.

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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 stature at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2016, the employee contribution rate 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 contributions required and paid were \$914,478, \$848,236, and \$809,911 for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.268 percent.

8. Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(164,271). At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflov of Resource			
Differences between expected and actual	•		Φ.	100 010		
experience	\$	-	\$	422,313		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		128,296		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,296,505		1,849,971		
Changes in the employer's proportion and						
differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's						
proportionate contributions		-		(60,069)		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				, , ,		
measurement date		914,478				
Total	\$	2,339,279	\$	2,212,215		

\$914,478 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Fiscal Year

2017	 (350,448)
2018	 (350,448)
2019	 (350,448)
2020	 273,213
2021	 (14,744)
2022	 5,461

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, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

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

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

June 30, 2016

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Pension Plan (continued)

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	0.80%		
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	6.90%		
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE	15.00%	7.55%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			3.25% 2.00%		
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%		
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Assumed Investment Expenses					
Long-Term Expected Rate of Re	7.10%				

^{*}Arithmetic return

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

8. Pension Plan (continued)

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

The following presents the Employer'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:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.10%)		Discount Rate		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		6 Increase
				(7.10%)		(8.10%)	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,580,368	\$	3,522,844	\$	(681,817)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

9. Fair Value Measurements

The District has implemented GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

9. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Fa	ir Value Meas Quoted Prices in Active	sure	ments at Repo	orting l	Date Usinį	<u>}</u>
	 Fair Value		Markets for Identical Assets/ Liabilities (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significan observable Input (Level 3	e s
State investment pool	\$ 5,103,593	\$	5,103,593	\$		\$	_	
Total	\$ 5,103,593	\$	5,103,593	\$	_	\$	-	

All investments have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year. There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

10. Non-monetary Transactions

The District received commodities from the U.S. Government valued at \$59,796. The value was determined by confirmation with the State of Idaho Department of Education.

11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

The District expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following fund during the year ended June 30, 2016:

Fund	Amount Exceeded
Plant Facility Fund	\$ 390,494
Medicaid Fund	60,382
Vocational Education Fund.	483
State Substance Abuse Fund	540
Title VI-B IDEA School Age Fund	8,105
21st Century Grant Fund.	3,391

Deficits in Individual Funds

There were no funds with deficits at June 30, 2016.

12. Contingency

During 2016, Education Networks of America, Inc. commenced legal action against the State of Idaho, acting by and through the Idaho Department of Administration and approximately 40 school districts, charter schools and libraries, including Teton School District No. 401, seeking to recover compensation for services allegedly rendered by Education Networks of America, Inc. in relation to a contract to build and manage a high bandwidth telecommunications distribution system for distance learning in various public schools, libraries, and state agencies. Defense of the action has been tendered to the District's liability insurance carrier. As of October 5, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, no determination has been made as to the likelihood of success of the claim or of the amount of the loss the District may incur.

13. Interfund Transfers

The interfund balances at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 209,858	\$ -
Non-major Funds		
Medicaid Fund	-	36,316
Vocational Education Fund	-	5,324
Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund	-	45,177
Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	-	11,548
Title III ESEA LEP Fund	-	8,545
Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	-	50,539
21st Century Grant Fund	-	15,467
Plant Facility Fund	-	36,942
	\$ 209,858	\$ 209,858

Balances result from the time lag between the dates that the reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be eliminated during the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2016

13. Interfund Transfers (continued)

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

	T	ransfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	2,695	\$	642,822
Child Nutrition Fund	Ψ	13,536	Ψ	-
Plant Facility Fund		185,316		-
Non Major Funds				
Federal Forest Fund		-		33,977
Medicaid Fund		5,901		-
State ISEE Grant Fund		-		2,450
State Technology Fund		244,243		-
Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund		-		124
Title VI-B IDEA School Age Fund		224,487		-
Title VI-B IDEA Preschool Fund		3,095		-
Proprietary Funds				
Internal Service Fund		100		
	\$	679,373	\$	679,373

Transfers were made to move bus depreciation to the plant facility fund and to cover costs of salaries, benefits and operating costs of special revenue funds.

14. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

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

14. Fund Balances (continued)

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the District it is by Board action.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental fund, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

	-	Special	Debt	Plant	
	General	Revenue	Service	Facility	
	Fund	 Funds	Fund	 Fund	Total
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Child Nutrition	\$ -	\$ 158,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,326
Debt Service	-	-	1,392,336	-	1,392,336
Plant Facility	-	-	-	21,717	21,717
Driver Education	-	5,999	-	-	5,999
Vocational Education	-	2,715	-	-	2,715
Technology	-	25,883	-	-	25,883
LEP	6,029	-	-	-	6,029
Remediation	61,473	-	-	-	61,473
Professional Dev	66,459	-	-	-	66,459
Committed for:					
Operating Reserve	3,330,863	-	-	-	3,330,863
Unassigned:	325,920				325,920
Total					
Fund Balances	\$ 3,790,744	\$ 192,923	\$ 1,392,336	\$ 21,717	\$ 5,397,720



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,396,480	\$ 3,366,999	\$ (29,481)
Earnings on investments	5,500	10,175	19,702	9,527
Tuition - out of state	170,000	157,679	218,717	61,038
Other	302,000	232,408	272,706	40,298
State sources				
State apportionment	7,835,061	8,151,146	8,253,698	102,552
Other	390,661	480,481	464,671	(15,810)
Total Revenues	11,803,222	12,428,369	12,596,493	168,124
Expenditures Current				
Instructional	6,897,765	7,195,324	6,869,218	326,106
Pupil support	645,631	570,595	522,884	47,711
Staff support	299,981	260,375	275,059	(14,684)
General administration	350,879	388,016	380,269	7,747
School administration	846,124	884,597	883,949	648
Business operations	85,124	101,455	101,455	-
Operation	1,385,684	1,318,366	1,319,900	(1,534)
Transportation	729,742	832,798	830,622	2,176
Non-instructional	-	-	28,913	(28,913)
Capital outlay	-	-	117,530	(117,530)
Contingency	154,157	621,418		621,418
Total Expenditures	11,395,087	12,172,944	11,329,799	843,145
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	408,135	255,425	1,266,694	1,011,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,886	-	2,695	2,695
Transfers (out)	(410,021)	(541,237)	(642,822)	(101,585)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(285,812)	626,567	912,379
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			3,164,177	3,164,177
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ (285,812)	\$ 3,790,744	\$ 4,076,556

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Child Nutrition Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Lunch sales	\$ 174,723	\$ 173,303	\$ 186,312	\$ 13,009
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other	 406,552	 482,571	 466,159	 (16,412)
Total Revenues	581,275	655,874	652,471	(3,403)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	 581,275	 655,874	605,411	50,463
Total Expenditures	581,275	655,874	 605,411	50,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	47,060	47,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 	 <u> </u>	 13,536	13,536
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	60,596	60,596
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		 	 97,730	 97,730
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 158,326	\$ 158,326

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	riance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		,			
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$	2,757,575	\$ 1,460,500	\$ 1,432,451	\$ (28,049)
State sources					
Other		-	-	37,195	 37,195
Total Revenues		2,757,575	 1,460,500	 1,469,646	 9,146
Expenditures					
Current					
Non-instructional		1,500	2,500	1,900	600
Debt service					
Principal		1,680,000	895,000	895,000	-
Interest		1,076,075	484,906	471,919	12,987
	·				
Total Expenditures		2,757,575	 1,382,406	 1,368,819	 13,587
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	78,094	100,827	22,733
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 	 1,291,509	 1,291,509
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$ 78,094	\$ 1,392,336	\$ 1,314,242

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Plant Facility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		 	 	
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 406,655	\$ 6,655
Total Revenues	 400,000	 400,000	 406,655	 6,655
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	-	-	105,655	(105,655)
Capital outlay	455,000	 455,000	 739,839	 (284,839)
Total Expenditures	 455,000	455,000	845,494	 (390,494)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(55,000)	(55,000)	(438,839)	(383,839)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 55,000	56,338	185,316	128,978
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,338	(253,523)	(254,861)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	 	 275,240	 275,240
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 1,338	\$ 21,717	\$ 20,379

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2016	 2015
Employer's Portion of net the pension liability	0.268%	0.264%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,522,844	\$ 1,943,196
Employer's covered-employee payroll	8,078,428	8,261,108
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	43.61%	23.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015 (measurement date).

^{*}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.

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 875,073	\$ 857,887
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	914,478	935,157
Contribution (deficiency) excess	39,405	77,270
Employer's covered-employee payroll	8,078,428	8,261,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.32%	11.32%

Data is measured as of June 30, 2016.

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



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	 Federal Forest Fund	Medicaid Fund	Drivers Education Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,566
Receivables State of Idaho Other	- -	45,605 -	- -
Total Assets	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 45,605	\$ 7,566
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 36,316	\$ -
Accounts payable	-	2,176	174
Salary contracts payable	 	 7,113	1,393
Total Liabilities	 	 45,605	 1,567
Fund Balances			
Restricted	 	 	5,999
Total Fund Balances	 	 	 5,999
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 	\$ 45,605	\$ 7,566

State ISEE Grant Fund	Vocational Education Fund	State Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,991	\$ -	\$ -
- -	12,203	- -	- -	92,838
\$ 	\$ 12,203	\$ 26,991	\$ 	\$ 92,838
\$ - - - -	\$ 5,324 1,435 2,729 9,488	\$ 484 624 1,108	\$ - - - -	\$ 45,177 - 47,661 92,838
 	2,715	25,883		
 	 2,715	 25,883	 	
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 12,203	\$ 26,991	\$ 	\$ 92,838

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2016

	 Title VI-B IDEA School Age Fund	Title VI-B IDEA Preschool Fund	Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 61,413	\$ 226	\$ -
Receivables State of Idaho Other	- -	- 2,869	-
Total Assets	\$ 61,413	\$ 3,095	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salary contracts payable	 61,413	3,095	
Total Liabilities	 61,413	 3,095	
Fund Balances			
Restricted	 		
Total Fund Balances	 	 	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 61,413	\$ 3,095	\$ -

Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund	Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	 21st Century Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	96,196
23,026	13,692	50,719	- 24,496		57,808 207,640
\$ 23,026	\$ 13,692	\$ 50,719	\$ 24,496	\$	361,644
\$ 11,548 11,478	\$ 8,545 - 5,147	\$ 50,539 180	\$ 15,467 1,215 7,814	\$	172,916 17,142 136,989
23,026	 13,692	 50,719	24,496		327,047
<u>-</u>	 	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		34,597
		 			34,597
\$ 23,026	\$ 13,692	\$ 50,719	\$ 24,496	\$	361,644

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal Forest Fund	Medicaid Fund	Drivers Education Fund
Revenues			
Local sources			
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,603
State sources			
Other	-	229,070	12,566
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	 33,977	-	
Total Revenues	33,977	229,070	 28,169
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	-	-	28,002
Pupil support	-	267,862	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	 	 	
Total Expenditures	 	 267,862	 28,002
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	33,977	(38,792)	167
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	5,901	_
Transfers (out)	(33,977)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(32,891)	167
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	 32,891	5,832
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,999

 State ISEE Grant Fund	Vocational Education Fund	State Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,896	\$ 1,000	\$ -
-	40,720	91,941	23,018	-
-		 <u>-</u>	 	 345,516
 	 40,720	 102,837	 24,018	 345,516
-	41,159	295,743	16,347	345,516
-	-	293,743 -	-	-
 	 	 25,454	 7,671	
<u>-</u>	 41,159	 321,197	 24,018	345,516
-	(439)	(218,360)	-	-
- (2.450)	-	244,243	-	-
 (2,450)	 	 	 	
(2,450)	(439)	25,883	-	-
 2,450	3,154	 	 	
\$ -	\$ 2,715	\$ 25,883	\$ -	\$ -

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Title VI-B IDEA School Age Fund		Title VI-B IDEA Preschool Fund		Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund	
Revenues		_		_			
Local sources							
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State sources							
Other		-		-		-	
Federal sources							
Educational programs and other		282,133		15,333		124	
Total Revenues		282,133		15,333		124	
Expenditures							
Current							
Instructional		506,620		18,428		-	
Pupil support		-		-		-	
Transportation		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay				-			
Total Expenditures		506,620		18,428			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(224,487)		(3,095)		124	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)		224,487		3,095		(124)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	<u>-</u> ,	\$		\$		

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21st Century Grant Fund	Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund	Perkins III Professional Technical Fund
\$ 30,858	\$ 3,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
397,315	-	-	-	-
912,905	125,532	51,834	35,430	23,026
1,341,078	128,891	51,834	35,430	23,026
1,168,526	113,641	51,834	35,430	11,549
563,605 15,250 44,602	15,250	- - -	- - -	- - 11,477
1,791,983	128,891	51,834	35,430	23,026
(450,905)	-	-	-	-
477,726 (36,551)			- -	
(9,730)	-	-	-	-
44,327				
\$ 34,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities – Agency Funds June 30, 2016

	J	une 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	J	June 30, 2016
Teton High School Assets						
Cash	\$	116,622	\$ 335,669	\$ 353,717	\$	98,574
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	116,622	\$ 335,669	\$ 353,717	\$	98,574
Teton Middle School						
Assets Cash	\$	4,078	\$ 49,664	\$ 51,833	\$	1,909
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	4,078	\$ 49,664	\$ 51,833	\$	1,909
Rendezvous Elementary School						
Assets Cash	\$	115	\$ 43,111	\$ 42,794	\$	432
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	115	\$ 43,111	\$ 42,794	\$	432
Victor Elementary School Assets						
Cash	\$	8,848	\$ 15,085	\$ 16,030	\$	7,903
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	8,848	\$ 15,085	\$ 16,030	\$	7,903
Tetonia Elementary School						
Assets Cash	\$	5,716	\$ 6,404	\$ 7,693	\$	4,427
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	5,716	\$ 6,404	\$ 7,693	\$	4,427
Driggs Elementary School						
Assets Cash	\$	177	\$ 31,713	\$ 29,416	\$	2,474
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	177	\$ 31,713	\$ 29,416	\$	2,474
Total - All School Activity Funds Assets						
Cash	\$	135,556	\$ 481,646	\$ 501,483	\$	115,719
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	135,556	\$ 481,646	\$ 501,483	\$	115,719

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Plant Facility Fund
Teton County				
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,206,996	\$ 545,218	\$	143,511
Add - Taxes Assessed for 2015 (Net of Cancellations)	3,287,043	1,420,638		394,605
Less - Collections Received	 (3,368,684)	 (1,457,717)	,	(404,431)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,125,355	\$ 508,139	\$	133,685

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements June 30, 2016

	Annual Payment						
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest	
	Rate	Year		Amount		Payment	
General Obligation						_	
Refunding	3.250%	2017	\$	525,000	\$	8,531	
School Bonds						_	
Series 2004			\$	525,000	\$	8,531	

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements (continued) June 30, 2016

		Annu	al Payme	nt	
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal	Interest
	Rate	Year		Amount	 Payment
General Obligation					
School Bonds	4.500%	2017	\$	435,000	\$ 9,788
Series 2006			•		
			\$	435,000	\$ 9,788

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements (continued) June 30, 2016

	Annual Payment					
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest
	Rate	Year		Amount		Payment
General Obligation		'				
Refunding	4.000%	2017	\$	-	\$	431,825
School Bonds	5.000%	2018		985,000		407,200
Series 2012	5.000%	2019		1,030,000		356,825
	5.000%	2020		1,090,000		303,825
	5.000%	2021		1,145,000		247,950
	5.000%	2022		1,030,000		193,575
	4.000%	2023		1,040,000		147,025
	4.000%	2024		1,080,000		104,625
	4.000%	2025		1,125,000		60,525
	3.250%	2026		1,170,000		19,013
			\$	9,695,000	\$	2,272,388

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Teton High School Activity Fund Statement of Cash Receipts Disbursements and Transfers Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance	<i>a</i> .		G 1		Balance
Name of Organization	June 30, 2015	Cash Receipts	Disb	Cash ursements	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Time of organization	 	 110001915			 	
Athletics	\$ 8,332	\$ 58,238	\$	66,346	\$ (120)	\$ 104
Principal Account	3,294	-		666	-	2,628
Baseball Travel	-	50		50	-	-
Baseball Camp	274	1,791		1,053	-	1,012
Softball Camp	37	1,228		1,322	-	(57)
Boys Basketball Travel	1,150	-		1,150	-	-
Boys Basketball Camp	1,806	1,276		2,642	-	440
Calculator Rental	1,774	1,115		1,777	-	1,112
Cheerleaders	685	11,130		11,602	-	213
Cheerleader Travel	654	-		654	-	-
Drill Team	-	12,042		10,682	-	1,360
Drill Team Travel	-	450		450	-	-
Girls Basketball Travel	-	225		225	-	-
Girls Basketball Camp	828	2,929		2,437	-	1,320
Football Travel	-	1,075		1,075	-	-
Football Camp	1,978	3,610		5,881	-	(293)
Track Travel	-	100		100	-	-
Track Spirit Packs	358	25		-	-	383
Cross Country Travel	-	1,320		1,320	-	
X Cntry Food/Uniform	398	1,025			-	1,423
Volleyball Travel	-	575		575	-	
Volleyball Camp	4,433	10,278		10,979	-	3,732
Soccer Travel	-	940		940	-	-
Girls Soccer Camp	397	25		-	-	422
Boys Soccer Camp	228	2,000		2,000	-	228
Wrestling Travel	-	514		514	-	-
Wrestling Camp	1,839	17,730		15,490	-	4,079
Class of 2011	350	-		-	-	350
Class of 2013	1,680	-		-	-	1,680
Class of 2014	1,463	-		-	-	1,463
Class of 2015	2,209	-		1,685	-	524
Class of 2016	2,982	3,005		8,008	-	(2,021)
Class of 2017	1,929	3,666		2,308	-	3,287
Class of 2018	560	1,258		1,008	-	810
Class of 2019	2.705	1,373		0.626	-	1,373
FFA FGGLA	3,705	10,407		8,636	-	5,476
FCCLA	741	750		701	-	741
Voice	244	759		791	-	212
Source of Strength	1,737	7.500		173	-	1,564
Honor Society	496	7,509		7,440	-	565 144
BPA	815	3,190		3,861	-	144
Debate Travel	- 056	200		200	-	050
Debate Club	856	294		316	25	859 2.455
Agriculture	3,399	3,828		4,772	-	2,455

See Independent Auditors' Report

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401
Teton High School Activity Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts Disbursements and Transfers (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bala	nce				Balar	nce
	June	30,	Cash	Cash		June	30,
Name of Organization		015	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers		016
Art	1,	299	4,813	4,456	-	1,6	656
Family/Consumer Science	(925)	4,770	3,833	-		12
Woods	2.	458	2,128	4,547	-		39
Robotics	3.	760	4,466	3,670	-	4,5	556
Business Department		44	-	-	-		44
ASB		695	13,808	14,503	-		-
Yearbook II	1.	251	1,135	524	-	1,8	862
Yearbook 2014	2,	885	225	-	-	3,1	110
Yearbook 2015	6.	098	2,985	8,288	-	7	795
Yearbook 2016		-	10,161			10,1	161
Student Council	1.	927	6,978	7,369	-	1,5	536
Newspaper		470	788	64	-	1,1	194
Bookstore	1.	051	15,348	14,997	-	1,4	402
Donations	11.	487	-	11,487	-		-
Senior Sneak		440	4,170	-	-	4,6	610
Building Rental		370	1,033	1,193	-	2	210
Auditorium Rental	1.	888	2,005	1,999	-	1,8	894
Winter Sports	1.	119	12,810	13,024	-	Ç	905
High School Office		(23)	7,496	7,421	23		75
Women's Fitness		30	-	-	(30)		-
Sales Tax		-	4,295	4,295	-		-
Vending	1.	534	7,973	9,349	(23)	1	135
Sched. Change/Reprint		315	1,370	553	-	1,1	132
Book Damage/Replace	4.	973	2,665	1,102	-	6,5	536
Scholarship Fund	15.	579	23,050	28,120	-	10,5	509
Drivers Ed		500	16,928	13,478	-	3,9	950
IDLA		75	150	150	-		75
Drama		-	-	-	-		-
Play Club	(150)	7,493	5,289	150	2,2	204
Music Department		306	9,839	10,764	-	(6	619)
Music Travel	1.	575	-	1,625	-		(50)
Environmental Club		150	-	-	-	1	150
Latino Club	1.	541	294	674	-	1,1	161
Library	1,	364	655	1,118	-	Ģ	901
Interact Club		780	658	697	-	7	741
National Forensics		25	-		(25)		-
Petty Cash		100	<u>-</u>			1	100
	\$ 116.	622 \$	335,669	\$ 353,717	\$ -	\$ 98,5	574

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Revenues Cash Basis
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
* Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.552	¢ 141.002	¢ 141.002
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	\$ 141,993 372,286	\$ 141,993 372,286
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	5,322	5,322
Summer rood Service Program for Children	10.559	3,322	3,322
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		519,601	519,601
Team Nutrition Grant	10.574	1,000	1,000
Passed Through Teton County			
Federal Forest	10.665	33,977	33,977
Total Department of Agriculture		554,578	554,578
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Title I-Basic	84.010	345,516	306,636
Special Education Cluster			
Title VI-B	84.027	282,133	352,220
Title VI-B - Preschool	84.173	15,333	15,337
Total Special Education Cluster		297,466	367,557
Vocational Education Grant	84.048A	23,026	22,312
* Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	128,891	105,517
Rural Education	84.358	124	8,038
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	35,430	28,633
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	51,834	39,243
Total Department of Education		882,287	877,936
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 1,436,865	\$ 1,432,514

^{*} Major Federal Program

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Teton County School District No. 401 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Teton County School District No. 401, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net assets of the District.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County School District No. 401 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Teton County School District No. 401's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Teton County School District No. 401's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Teton County School District No. 401's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did

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not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Teton County School District No. 401's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Gings & Jowbarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 5, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Teton County School District No. 401 Driggs, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Teton County School District No. 401's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Teton County School District No. 401's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Teton County School District No. 401's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Teton County School District No. 401's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Teton County School District No. 401's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Teton County School District No. 401's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Teton County School District No. 401, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Teton County School District No. 401 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Teton County School District No. 401's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Gings & powbarns

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 5, 2016

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Type or auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program

Child Nutrition Cluster

10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.559	Summer Food Service Program

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community
Learning Centers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Findings – Major Federal Award Programs

None