

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 DRIGGS, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# Table of Contents June 30, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16-17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19-20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26-52
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Child Nutrition Fund	55

# Table of Contents June 30, 2017

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	56
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Plant Facility Fund	57
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	58
Schedule of Employer's Contributions	59
<b>Supplementary Information</b>	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61-64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65-68
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities – Agency Funds	69
Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund	70
General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements	71
Teton High School Activity Fund – Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Transfers	72-73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	27.22
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	76-77

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Table of Contents June 30, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required	
by the Uniform Guidance	78-80
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	81-82



#### 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teton County School District No. 401 as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, budgetary comparison information on pages 54 through 57, and pension information on pages 58 and 59 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 4, 2017, 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.

Gingg & Jourbarra

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 4, 2017

# **TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Management's Discussion and Analysis**

June 30, 2017

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, 2017.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017 by \$12,171,157. Of this amount, \$938,377 of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's net position increased by \$590,341 as a result of this year's operations.
- The general fund had \$12,765,837 in revenues and \$12,688,273 in expenditures. The general fund balance decreased \$609,574 over the prior year.
- The District has a net pension liability of \$4,684,187 on the government-wide financial statements.
- \$233,960 was transferred from the general fund to the state technology fund to cover technology related payroll and other expenditures.
- \$339,439 was transferred to the plant facility fund to cover the purchase of buses, required bus depreciation, and other capital purchases.
- Transfers were made to the Medicaid fund, IDEA Part B School Age and Preschool Age funds, and the Title III fund to reduce or eliminate fund deficits.
- The District has an OPEB liability of \$41,472 on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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 13-15 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 seventeen 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 thirteen 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 16-17 and 19-20 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 22-24 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 25 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 26-52 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 61-68 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 \$12,171,157 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governme	ntal Assets
Net Position	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,178,272	\$ 7,723,199
Capital Assets	20,393,222	20,497,679
Total Assets	27,571,494	28,220,878
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,833,946	2,339,279
Current Liabilities	2,740,304	2,818,938
Long-term Liabilities	13,505,061	12,439,602
Total Liabilities	16,245,365	15,258,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,988,918	3,720,801
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,349,840	8,334,093
Restricted	1,882,940	1,693,163
Unrestricted	938,377	1,553,560
Total Net Position	\$ 12,171,157	\$ 11,580,816

A portion of the District's net position, \$9,349,840, 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, \$1,882,940 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$938,377 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	2017	2016			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 254,994	\$ 217,170			
Operating grants and contributions	1,390,208	1,438,860			
General revenues					
Property tax	4,957,931	5,102,284			
State support	9,574,564	9,152,879			
Other	487,667	675,396			
Total Revenues	16,665,364	16,586,589			
Expenses					
Instructional	8,678,264	7,947,072			
Pupil support	763,725	1,086,489			
Staff support	742,393	275,059			
General administration	481,244	380,269			
School administration	1,043,406	883,949			
Business operations	95,218	101,455			
Operations	1,499,443	1,319,900			
Transportation	938,183	845,872			
Non-instructional	151,107	136,468			
Interest	267,822	311,715			
Depreciation	714,024	664,752			
Child nutrition services	700,194	665,207			
Total Expenses	16,075,023	14,618,207			
Change in Net Position	\$ 590,341	\$ 1,968,382			

June 30, 2017

#### 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 \$3,181,170, \$3,410,412 of which was committed as a reserve in accordance with the District's stabilization policy and \$27,229 of which is nonspendable in the form of prepaid expenses and deposits. The fund balance decreased by \$609,574 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$12,688,273, an increase of 12% during the current fiscal year.

The plant facility fund has a total fund balance of \$147,249, all of which is committed to long-term construction contracts. The fund balance increased by \$125,232 during the current year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,594,034, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance increased by \$71,624 during the current year.

The child nutrition fund has a total fund balance of \$117,460, all of which is restricted for the child nutrition program. The fund balance decreased by \$40,866 during the current year.

The District's internal service fund has a total fund balance of \$216,593, all of which is restricted for healthcare reimbursements. The fund balance increased by \$68,490 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 \$349,149 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund revenues, and the \$24,120 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, 2017 are outlined below:

	Government	al Activities	
<b>Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)</b>	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 1,045,768	\$ 1,045,768	
Construction in Progress	24,459	-	
Buildings and improvements	24,518,083	24,312,864	
Furniture and equipment	7,310,377	6,930,488	
	32,898,687	32,289,120	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,505,465)	(11,791,441)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 20,393,222	\$ 20,497,679	

#### **Debt Administration**

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2017 is outlined below:

	Governmental Activities			
<b>Outstanding Debt</b>		2017		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	9,695,000 69,402	\$ 10,655,000 69,994	
	\$	9,764,402	\$ 10,724,994	

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 83422.



# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,801,884
Receivables Property taxes State of Idaho	1,677,888 360,101
Other	311,170
Prepaid Expenses	18,994
Deposits	8,235
Capital Assets Land Construction in progress Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation	1,045,768 24,459 19,322,995
Total Assets	27,571,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	3,833,946
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 31,405,440

Liabilities	Go	vernmental Activities
Accounts payable	\$	29,322
Salary contracts payable		1,618,026
Interest payable		107,956
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts		985,000
Portion due or payable after one year:		
OPEB liability		41,472
Net pension liability		4,684,187
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts		8,710,000
Compensated absences		69,402
Total Liabilities		16,245,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		1,640,536
Bond issue premium, net of amortization		1,348,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,988,918
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	19,234,283
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,349,840
Restricted for:		
Debt service		1,653,486
Capital projects		12,861
Healthcare		216,593
Unrestricted		938,377
Total Net Position	\$	12,171,157

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

			I	Progra	m Revenues	8	Revenue and Changes n Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Co	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	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 Total Governmental	\$ 8,678,264 763,725 742,393 481,244 1,043,406 95,218 1,499,443 938,183 151,107 267,822 714,024 700,194	\$	68,834	\$	746,186 186,723 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(7,863,244) (577,002) (742,393) (481,244) (1,043,406) (95,218) (1,499,443) (938,183) (151,107) (267,822) (714,024) (56,735)
Activities	16,075,023 neral Revenue	Taxes: Proper gene Proper Proper Other L State Su Unrestri Total Cha	rty taxes, levie eral purposes rty taxes, levie ocal Support ipport icted Investme General Revenge in Net Pos	ed for ced for	apital outlay	\$	3,153,507 1,390,611 413,813 444,465 9,574,564 43,202 15,020,162 590,341
	t Position - Be t Position - En					\$	11,580,816 12,171,157

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2017

Assets		General Fund		Child Nutrition Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	3,241,725	\$	108,194
Due from Other Funds		251,547		-
Receivables Property taxes State of Idaho Other		1,085,121 214,539 1,149		- - 61,944
Prepaid Expenses		18,994		-
Deposits		8,235		
Total Assets	\$	4,821,310	\$	170,138
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities	Ф		Ф	
Due to other funds Accounts payable	\$	10,752	\$	-
Salary contracts payable		1,415,990		52,678
Total Liabilities		1,426,742		52,678
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		213,398		
Fund Balances (Deficits)  Nonspendable  Restricted  Committed  Unassigned		27,229 - 3,410,412 (256,471)		- 117,460 - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		3,181,170		117,460
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,821,310	\$	170,138

Debt Service Fund	 Plant Facility Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,191,527	\$ 29,302	\$	14,543	\$	4,585,291
-	-		-		251,547
461,959 - -	130,808		145,562 248,077		1,677,888 360,101 311,170
-	-		-		18,994
					8,235
\$ 1,653,486	\$ 160,110	\$	408,182	\$	7,213,226
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	251,547 18,570 149,358	\$	251,547 29,322 1,618,026
			419,475		1,898,895
 59,452	 12,861		<u>-</u>		285,711
1,594,034 - -	- 147,249 -		10,298 - (21,591)		27,229 1,721,792 3,557,661 (278,062)
1,594,034	147,249		(11,293)		5,028,620
\$ 1,653,486	\$ 160,110	\$	408,182	\$	7,213,226

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

June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bed	cause:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,028,620
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The		
cost of assets is \$32,898,687 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$12,505,465.		20,393,222
depreciation is \$12,500,100.		20,373,222
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued		
interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		(9,913,830)
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.		(2,490,777)
the government-wide statements.		(2,490,777)
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 \$734,268.		(1,348,382)
Durante to a marrow is made an included when a comed with an thou		
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned rather than when available.		205 711
when available.		285,711
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.		216,593
N. D. W. G. C. L. L. C. W.	ф	10 171 177
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	12,171,157

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Local sources		
Property taxes	\$ 3,127,540	\$ -
Earnings on investments	39,875	-
Lunch sales	-	186,160
Tuition - Out of State	209,981	-
Other	234,484	-
State sources		
State apportionment	8,589,829	-
Other	564,128	-
Federal sources		
Educational programs and other		457,299
Total Revenues	12,765,837	643,459
Expenditures		
Current		
Instructional	7,703,674	-
Pupil support	489,877	-
Staff support	329,311	-
General administration	482,756	-
School administration	1,048,614	-
Business operations	95,218	-
Operation	1,502,079	-
Transportation	930,605	-
Non-instructional	19,685	700,194
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Capital outlay	86,454	
Total Expenditures	12,688,273	700,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	77,564	(56,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	4,000	15,869
Transfers out	(691,138)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(609,574)	(40,866)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,790,744	158,326
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,181,170	\$ 117,460

Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,441,646	\$ 421,472	\$ -	\$ 4,990,658
3,327	-	-	43,202
-	-	-	186,160
-	-	-	209,981
-	-	68,834	303,318
-	-	-	8,589,829
37,195	-	383,412	984,735
		932,909	1,390,208
1,482,168	421,472	1,385,155	16,698,091
-	-	1,039,892	8,743,566
-	-	276,570	766,447
-	-	415,085	744,396
-	-	-	482,756
-	-	-	1,048,614
-	-	-	95,218
-	-	-	1,502,079
400	122.464	11,130	941,735
400	132,464	-	852,743
960,000	-	-	960,000
450,144	-	-	450,144
	502,915	20,198	609,567
1,410,544	635,379	1,762,875	17,197,265
71,624	(213,907)	(377,720)	(499,174)
-	339,439	335,830	695,138
		(4,000)	(695,138)
71,624	125,532	(45,890)	(499,174)
1,522,410	21,717	34,597	5,527,794
\$ 1,594,034	\$ 147,249	\$ (11,293)	\$ 5,028,620

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	e:	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(499,174)
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		(104.457)
current period.		(104,457)
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.		(32,727)
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.		592
The governmental funds report repayment of bond principal, related		
accrued interest and compensated absences as an expenditure. These		
payments are shown as a reduction to long-term debt in the		
government-wide statements.		940,646
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.		56,767
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.		160,204
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.		68,490
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	590,341

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets		ities - ternal
Cash and Investments	\$ 2	16,593
Total Assets	\$ 2	16,593
Net Position		
Restricted Healthcare Reimbursements	\$ 2	16,593
Total Net Position	\$ 2	16,593

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues	,		
Healthcare Contributions	\$	115,002	
Total Operating Revenues		115,002	
Operating Expenses			
Insurance claims and expenses		46,512	
Total Operating Expenses		46,512	
Change in Net Position		68,490	
Net Position - Beginning		148,103	
Net Position - Ending	\$	216,593	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from other funds for healthcare contributions Payments for insurance claims and expenses	\$	115,002 (46,512)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		68,490		
Cash - Beginning		148,103		
Cash - Ending	\$	216,593		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	_\$	68,490		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	68,490		

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	 Agency Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 138,851
Total Assets	\$ 138,851
Liabilities	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 138,851
Total Liabilities	\$ 138,851

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017

#### 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, 2017

### 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, 2017

### 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 55:

	 Reported Amounts	Со	mmodities Received	Amounts Reported in Comparison with Budget	
Child Nutrition Fund Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 643,459	\$	(71,010)	\$	572,449
	\$ 700,194	\$	(71,010)	\$	629,184

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, 2017

# 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	10 yrs
Equipment	10 yrs
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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017

#### 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, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$494,425 and the respective bank balances totaled \$935,575. 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, 2017, \$685,575 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, 2017, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type			Invest	ment Matu	rities	(in Years)	
	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	More Than 10
State Investment Pool	\$ 4,446,310	\$ 4,446,310	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017, had a weighted average maturity of 159 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	\$ 4,801,884
Cash and investments reported on the statement of	
fiduciary net position	 138,851
	\$ 4,940,735
	_
Investments categorized	\$ 4,446,310
Deposits categorized	 494,425
	\$ 4,940,735

## 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, 2017, are generally based on the assessed values and tax levies established in 2016.

# 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, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,045,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045,768
Construction in progress		24,459	·	24,459
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 1,045,768	\$ 24,459	\$ -	\$ 1,070,227
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 24,312,864	\$ 205,219	\$ -	\$ 24,518,083
Furniture and equipment	6,930,488	379,889	-	7,310,377
• •				
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	31,243,352	585,108		31,828,460
Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(6,129,175)	(494,537)	-	(6,623,712)
Furniture and equipment	(5,662,266)	(219,487)	-	(5,881,753)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(11,791,441)	(714,024)	·	(12,505,465)
Total Capital				
Assets, Being	Ф 10 471 011			Ф. 10.2 <b>22</b> .005
Depreciated, Net	\$ 19,451,911			\$ 19,322,995

## 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. The amount of the remaining defeased debt as of June 30, 2017 was \$9,995,000.

## 6. General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Interest	Maturity	
	Rates	Dates	Amount
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,			
Series 2012 Issue	3.25%	2018	
(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.

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

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
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
2022		1,030,000		193,575		1,223,575
Thereafter		4,415,000		331,188		4,746,188
	\$	9,695,000	\$	1,840,563	•	11,535,563
	φ	7,073,000	Ф	1,040,303	Ф	11,555,505

#### 7. Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	2004 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2006 G.O. Bonds	2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds	Со	mpensated Absences Payable	Net Pension Liability	OPEB Liability	Total
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2016	\$ 525,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 9,695,000	\$	69,994	\$ 2,674,608	\$ -	\$ 13,399,602
Obligations Incurred	-	-	-		-	2,009,579	41,472	2,051,051
Obligations Paid	 (525,000)	 (435,000)	 		(592)	 <u>-</u>	 	 (960,592)
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2017	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 9,695,000	\$	69,402	\$ 4,684,187	\$ 41,472	\$ 14,490,061
Due within one year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 985,000	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ 985,000

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

#### 8. Pension Plan (continued)

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44,181
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12,251
Active plan members	68,517
	124,949

## 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.

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.

#### 8. Pension Plan (continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2016, the employee contribution rate was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions required and paid were \$984,569, \$914,478, and \$848,236 for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.276 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(56,767). At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			•	
experience	\$	-	\$	557,854
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		124,452		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,724,925		1,273,212
Changes in the employer's proportion and				
differences between the employer's				
contributions and the employer's				
proportionate contributions		-		(190,530)
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		984,569		
Total	\$	3,833,946	\$	1,640,536

June 30, 2017

### 8. Pension Plan (continued)

\$984,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

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

2018	 \$	45,465
2019		45,465
2020		689,300
2021		397,181
2022		31,430

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

#### 8. Pension Plan (continued)

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%
Salary increases 4.5 - 10.00%
Salary inflation 3.75%
Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

## 8. Pension Plan (continued)

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

## **Capital Market Assumptions**

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70.00%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55.00%	50%-65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15.00%	10%-20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30.00%	23%-33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0.00%	0%-5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
Total Fund	Return	<u>Inflation</u>	Return	Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
*Expected arithmetic return net of fees and of	expenses			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Assumed Inflation - Mean				3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation				2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return				8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric R	ate of Return			7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses				0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of I Net Investment Expenses	Return,			7.10%

### 8. Pension Plan (continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the 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	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase		
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)		
Employer's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,982,357	\$ 5,598,544	\$ 1,121,309		

#### *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. Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description. Teton County School District No. 401's Employee Group Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross of Idaho. Blue Cross provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. Teton County School District No. 401 does not fund any portion of retiree life insurance or long-term care; thus there is no liability for life or long-term care calculated in the obligation. A retiree who retires with the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) is eligible to keep the District's health insurance as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 55 with at least 5 years of membership with a PERSI employer. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the District's active employees.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's insurance committee in conjunction with our insurance provider. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2017, the District contributed approximately \$958,144 to the plan for current premiums or approximately 63% of total premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed approximately \$572,445 or approximately 27% of the total premiums. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premiums for both the retiree and the dependent coverage.

Monthly contribution rates in effect for the retirees under age 65 during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

			Н	lealth				
Coverage	]	PPO	Sa	vings	D	ental	Vi	ision
Retiree Only	\$	561	\$	422	\$	40	\$	8
Retiree & Spouse		1,234		921		86		12
Retiree & Child		864		647		77		12
Retiree & Children		1,004		750		114		21
Retiree & Family		1,430		1,066		153		21

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of twenty years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

## 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to Teton County School District No. 401's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan:

Annual required contribution  Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 56,591 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	56,591
Contributions made	(15,119)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	41,472
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 41,472
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 56,591
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	26.7%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 41,472

Three year disclosure of the District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is not necessary, as fiscal year 2017 was the year of implementation for GASB Statement 45.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$279,591. The District's plan is considered to be unfunded since there are no assets and retiree benefits are paid annually on a cash basis. Because the plan is unfunded the AAL and UAAL are equal. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,697,606 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 3.2%.

### 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumption about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress will be presented in the future when multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits is available.

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

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial cost method is used. The actuarial assumption included a 3.72% discount rate assuming the District will fund the retirement benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. The valuation assumes that 45% of future retirees will elect medical coverage. The annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% for medical and prescription drugs initially, decreasing approximately .5% per year until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.59%. It was assumed salary increases will be 3.75% per annum. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls over a twenty five year time period.

#### 10. 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).

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.

June 30, 2017

## 10. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		<u> </u>	Cair Value Meas Quoted Prices in Active	<u>sure</u>	ments at Repo	orting Date Usin	ng
		Fair Value	Markets for Identical Assets/ Liabilities (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
State investment pool	\$ 4,446	\$,310 \$	4,446,310	\$		\$	_
Total	\$ 4,446	,310 \$	4,446,310	\$		\$	_

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.

## 11. Non-monetary Transactions

The District received commodities from the U.S. Government valued at \$71,010. The value was determined by confirmation with the State of Idaho Department of Education.

# 12. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables	
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 251,547	\$ -	
Non-major Funds			
Medicaid Fund	-	86,875	
Vocational Education Fund	-	7,345	
State Technology Fund	-	41,358	
Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund	-	27,344	
IDEA Part B School Age Fund	-	6,247	
Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	-	21,298	
Title III ESEA LEP Fund	-	1,740	
Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	-	42,320	
21st Century Grant Fund		 17,020	
	\$ 251,547	\$ 251,547	

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.

# 12. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

	Transfer In			Transfer Out		
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$	4,000	\$	691,138		
Child Nutrition Fund		15,869				
Plant Facility Fund		339,439		-		
Non Major Funds						
Federal Forest Fund		-		2,124		
Medicaid Fund		68,256		-		
Vocational Education Fund		-		761		
State Technology Fund		233,960		-		
IDEA Part B School Age Fund		23,126		-		
IDEA Part B Preschool Fund		4,377		-		
Title III ESEA LEP Fund		6,111		-		
Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund				1,115		
	\$	695,138	\$	695,138		

Transfers were made to move bus depreciation to the plant facility fund to, to cover capital purchases in the plant facility fund, to cover costs of salaries, benefits and operating costs of special revenue funds, and to reduce deficits in some funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

## 13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

The District expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following fund during the year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	 Amount Exceeded
Plant Facility Fund.	\$ 5,400
Medicaid Fund.	41,570
Drivers Education Fund	1,040 33,097
IDEA Part B School Age Fund	29,076
Title III ESEA LEP Fund.	5,750
Deficits in Individual Funds	
The following funds had deficits as of June 30, 2017:	
Medicaid Fund.	\$ 21,591

#### 14. Other Commitments

The District has entered into an agreement with multiple contractors to construct a maintenance shop for the District. As of June 30, 2017, the District had total outstanding construction contracts totaling \$440,607.

#### 15. 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.

**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.

## 15. Fund Balances (continued)

**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.

	(	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	18,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,994
Deposits		8,235	-	-	-	8,235
Restricted for:						
Child Nutrition		-	117,460	-	-	117,460
Debt Service		-	-	1,594,034	-	1,594,034
<b>Driver Education</b>		-	2,183	-	-	2,183
Vocational Education		-	2,715	-	-	2,715
Substance Abuse Prev		-	5,400	-	-	5,400
Committed for:						
Construction contracts		-	-	_	147,249	147,249
Stabilization policy	3,4	110,412	-	-	-	3,410,412
Unassigned:	(2	256,471)	 (21,591)			(278,062)
Total						
Fund Balances	\$ 3,1	81,170	\$ 106,167	\$ 1,594,034	\$ 147,249	\$ 5,028,620

## 16. Prior Period Adjustment

In accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, accrued interest on long term debt should be recorded as an expenditure in the fund financial statements as it is paid. In the current year, the District has made a prior period adjustment to remove interest payable from the fund financial statements.

Below is a summary of the balances affected by the prior period adjustment:

	 Previously Reported	Change	Restated		
Interest payable	\$ 130,074	\$	(130,074)	\$	-
Fund balance	1,392,336		130,074		1,522,410



TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 3,127,540	\$ (47,460)
Earnings on investments	-	-	39,875	39,875
Tuition - out of state	170,000	,	209,981	39,981
Other	279,500	285,000	234,484	(50,516)
State sources				
State apportionment	8,929,884		8,589,829	16,199
Other	162,632	213,058	564,128	351,070
Total Revenues	12,717,016	12,416,688	12,765,837	349,149
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional	7,457,926	7,659,767	7,703,674	(43,907)
Pupil support	502,633		489,877	9,085
Staff support	217,121	· ·	329,311	(44,489)
General administration	441,200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	482,756	14,163
School administration	972,152	,	1,048,614	11,646
Business operations	103,519		95,218	-
Operation	1,255,039	,	1,502,079	(7,057)
Transportation	904,065		930,605	(16,987)
Non-instructional		· -	19,685	(19,685)
Capital outlay	-		86,454	(86,454)
Contingency	650,054	207,805	<u> </u>	207,805
Total Expenditures	12,503,709	12,712,393	12,688,273	24,120
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	213,307	(295,705)	77,564	373,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	33,000	38,439	4,000	(34,439)
Transfers (out)	(568,677	(218,348)	(691,138)	(472,790)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(322,370	(475,614)	(609,574)	(133,960)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,790,744	3,790,744	3,790,744	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,468,374	\$ 3,315,130	\$ 3,181,170	\$ (133,960)

See Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Lunch sales	\$ 174,800	\$ 183,166	\$ 186,160	\$ 2,994
State sources				
Other	-	9,903	-	(9,903)
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other	 479,700	 500,682	 386,289	 (114,393)
Total Revenues	654,500	693,751	 572,449	 (121,302)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	 671,114	 776,942	629,184	 147,758
Total Expenditures	 671,114	776,942	629,184	147,758
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(16,614)	(83,191)	(56,735)	26,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	16,614		15,869	15,869
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(83,191)	(40,866)	42,325
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	158,326	158,326	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	\$ 75,135	\$ 117,460	\$ 42,325

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, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts		ariance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 1,379,906	\$ 1,507,063	\$ 1,441,646	\$	(65,417)
Earnings on investments	-	-	3,327		3,327
State sources					
Other	-	37,195	37,195	_	
Total Revenues	 1,379,906	 1,544,258	 1,482,168		(62,090)
Expenditures					
Current					
Non-instructional	1,500	1,400	400		1,000
Debt service					
Principal	1,830,000	960,000	960,000		-
Interest	 1,106,406	450,144	 450,144		-
Total Expenditures	 2,937,906	 1,411,544	 1,410,544		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,558,000)	132,714	71,624		(61,090)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,392,337	1,392,337	 1,522,410		130,073
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (165,663)	\$ 1,525,051	\$ 1,594,034	\$	68,983

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, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 420,000	\$ 426,412	\$ 421,472	\$ (4,940)
Total Revenues	 420,000	 426,412	 421,472	(4,940)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	-	-	132,464	(132,464)
Capital outlay	 487,000	 629,979	 502,915	 127,064
Total Expenditures	 487,000	 629,979	635,379	(5,400)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(67,000)	(203,567)	(213,907)	(10,340)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 55,000	289,655	339,439	49,784
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,000)	86,088	125,532	39,444
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 21,717	 21,717	 21,717	 
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,717	\$ 107,805	\$ 147,249	\$ 39,444

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Employer's Portion of net the pension liability	0.276%	0.268%	26.400%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,598,544	\$ 3,522,844	\$ 1,943,196
Employer's covered-employee payroll	8,697,606	8,078,428	8,216,108
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	64.37%	43.61%	23.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016 (measurement date).

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

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017		2016		 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	820,972	\$	875,073	\$ 857,887
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		984,569		914,478	935,157
Contribution (deficiency) excess		163,597		39,405	77,270
Employer's covered-employee payroll		8,697,606		8,078,428	8,261,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.32%		11.32%	11.32%

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

Data is measured as of June 30, 2017.



# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	Federal Forest Fund	Medicaid Fund		Drivers Education Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,504
Receivables State of Idaho Other	<u>-</u>	90,483		- -
Total Assets	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 90,483	\$	6,504
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 86,875	\$	-
Accounts payable	-	17,678		-
Salary contracts payable	 	 7,521	-	4,321
Total Liabilities		112,074		4,321
Fund Balances				
Restricted	_	_		2,183
Unassigned		 (21,591)		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		(21,591)		2,183
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	\$ 90,483	\$	6,504

	Vocational Education Fund		State Technology Fund		State Substance Abuse Fund		Title I-A Basic Fund		IDEA Part B School Age Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,400	\$	-	\$	-
	12,203		42,876 <u>-</u>		- -		- 81,909		- 69,054
\$	12,203	\$	42,876	\$	5,400	\$	81,909	\$	69,054
\$	7,345	\$	41,358	\$		\$	27,344	\$	6,247
Φ	441 1,702	Ψ	1,518	<u> </u>	- -	Ψ	54,565	Ψ	62,807
	9,488		42,876		<u>-</u>		81,909		69,054
	2,715		-		5,400		- -		-
	2,715				5,400				-
\$	12,203	\$	42,876	\$	5,400	\$	81,909	\$	69,054

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2017

Assets	 IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	Perkins III Professional Technical Fund		Title III ESEA LEP Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,639	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables State of Idaho Other	833	21,298		- 6,115
Total Assets	\$ 3,472	\$ 21,298	\$	6,115
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 21,298	\$	1,740
Accounts payable	-	-		-
Salary contracts payable	 3,472	 	-	4,375
Total Liabilities	 3,472	 21,298		6,115
Fund Balances				
Restricted	_	-		-
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,472	\$ 21,298	\$	6,115

Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	21st Century Grant Fund	Go	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,543
-	-		145,562
42,320	 26,548		248,077
\$ 42,320	\$ 26,548	\$	408,182
\$ 42,320	\$ 17,020	\$	251,547
-	451		18,570
 	 9,077		149,358
42,320	26,548		419,475
-	-		10,298
-	 		(21,591)
	 		(11,293)
\$ 42,320	\$ 26,548	\$	408,182

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal Forest Fund	Medicaid Fund	Drivers Education Fund
Revenues	 		
Local sources			
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,505
State sources			
Other	-	186,723	12,500
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	2,124	 	 -
Total Revenues	 2,124	186,723	31,005
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	-	-	34,821
Pupil support	-	276,570	-
Staff support	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	 -	 
Total Expenditures		276,570	 34,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	2,124	(89,847)	(3,816)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	68,256	-
Transfers (out)	 (2,124)		 
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(21,591)	(3,816)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	 	 5,999
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ (21,591)	\$ 2,183

See Independent Auditors' Report

Vocational Education Fund	State Technology Fund	State Substance Abuse Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	IDEA Part B School Age Fund
\$ -	\$ 50,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41,437	118,988	23,764	-	-
			378,303	331,520
 41,437	 169,317	23,764	378,303	331,520
40,676	-	18,364	372,180	354,646
-	415,085	-	-	-
- -	14,075	- -	6,123	- -
 40,676	429,160	18,364	378,303	 354,646
761	(259,843)	5,400	-	(23,126)
- (761)	 233,960	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	23,126
-	(25,883)	5,400	-	-
 2,715	 25,883			 
\$ 2,715	\$ 	\$ 5,400	\$ _	\$ 

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

	IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund
Revenues			
Local sources			
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources			
Other	-	-	-
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	 16,823	 21,298	32,239
Total Revenues	 16,823	21,298	 32,239
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	21,200	21,298	38,350
Pupil support	, -	-	_
Staff support	_	-	_
Transportation	_	-	_
Capital Outlay	 -		-
Total Expenditures	 21,200	21,298	38,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	(4,377)	-	(6,111)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	4,377	-	6,111
Transfers (out)	 	 	 
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 

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Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund		21st Century Grant Fund	Ge	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	68,834
-		-		383,412
43,255		107,347		932,909
 43,255		107,347		1,385,155
42,140		96,217		1,039,892
-		-		276,570
-		- 11 120		415,085
-		11,130		11,130
 				20,198
42,140		107,347		1,762,875
1,115		-		(377,720)
-		-		335,830
(1,115)		-		(4,000)
-		-		(45,890)
	_			34,597
\$ 	\$		\$	(11,293)

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities – Agency Funds June 30, 2017

	J	une 30, 2016		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2017
Teton High School Assets Cash	\$	98,574	\$	409,536	\$	389,810	\$	118,300
Liabilities  Due to student groups	\$	98,574	\$	409,536	\$	389,810	\$	118,300
Teton Middle School Assets Cash	\$	1,909	\$	89,401	\$	84,272	\$	7,038
Liabilities  Due to student groups	\$	1,909	\$	89,401	\$	84,272	\$	7,038
Rendezvous Elementary School Assets	ф	422	Ф	20.512	Ф	20 207	Ф	640
Cash Liabilities Due to student groups	\$ \$	432	\$ \$	39,513	\$	39,297 39,297	\$	648
Victor Elementary School Assets								
Cash Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	7,903 7,903	\$	18,388	\$	24,031	\$	2,260
Tetonia Elementary School Assets								
Cash Liabilities Due to student groups	\$ \$	4,427	\$ \$	14,252 14,252	\$	8,781 8,781	<u>\$</u> \$	9,898
Driggs Elementary School Assets	Ψ	,,,		11,202	Ψ	0,701	Ψ	,,,,,
Cash	\$	2,474	\$	68,468	\$	70,235	\$	707
Liabilities  Due to student groups	\$	2,474	\$	68,468	\$	70,235	\$	707
<b>Total - All School Activity Funds</b> Assets Cash	\$	115,719	\$	639,558	\$	616,426	\$	138,851
Liabilities  Due to student groups	\$	115,719	\$	639,558	\$	616,426	\$	138,851

See Independent Auditors' Report

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund
<b>Teton County</b>			
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,125,355	\$ 508,139	\$ 133,685
Add - Taxes Assessed for 2016 (Net of Cancellations)	3,153,507	1,390,611	413,812
Less - Collections Received	 (3,193,741)	 (1,436,791)	 (416,689)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,085,121	\$ 461,959	\$ 130,808

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements June 30, 2017

	Annual Payment									
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest Payment				
	Rate	Year		Amount						
General Obligation										
Refunding	5.000%	2018	\$	985,000	\$	407,200				
School Bonds	5.000%	2019		1,030,000		356,825				
Series 2012	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	\$	1,840,563				

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401
Teton High School Activity Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts Disbursements and Transfers
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Name of Organization		Balance June 30, 2016		Cash Receipts	Disb	Cash ursements		Balance June 30, 2017
Athletics	\$	104	\$	54,081	\$	60,490	\$	(6,305)
Principal Account	,	2,628	,	812	•	1,874	,	1,566
Baseball Travel		, -		800		´ -		800
Baseball Camp		1,012		3,184		4,843		(647)
Softball Travel		-		600		· -		600
Softball Camp		(57)		2,124		2,292		(225)
Boys Basketball Travel		` <del>-</del>		2,060		· -		2,060
Boys Basketball Camp		440		6,475		7,250		(335)
Calculator Rental		1,112		230		294		1,048
Cheerleaders		213		18,440		18,476		177
Cheerleader Travel		-		1,435		-		1,435
Drill Team		1,360		7,033		6,985		1,408
Drill Team Travel		-		250		-		250
Girls Basketball Travel		-		675		-		675
Girls Basketball Camp		1,320		1,946		2,283		983
Football Travel		-		1,075		-		1,075
Football Camp		(293)		14,523		15,981		(1,751)
Track Travel		-		1,500		-		1,500
Track Spirit Packs		383		1,025		50		1,358
Cross Country Travel		-		1,025		-		1,025
X Cntry Food/Uniform		1,423		950		910		1,463
Volleyball Travel		-		600		-		600
Volleyball Camp		3,732		14,961		16,543		2,150
Soccer Travel		-		1,075		25		1,050
Girls Soccer Camp		422		1,000		-		1,422
Boys Soccer Camp		228		1,000		-		1,228
Wrestling Travel		-		1,088		25		1,063
Wrestling Camp		4,079		12,836		14,683		2,232
Class of 2011		350		-		-		350
Class of 2013		1,680		-		-		1,680
Class of 2014		1,463		-		-		1,463
Class of 2015		524		-		-		524
Class of 2016		(2,021)		5,011		1,769		1,221
Class of 2017		3,287		8,000		12,189		(902)
Class of 2018		810		6,005		2,011		4,804
Class of 2019		1,373		1,807		793		2,387
Class of 2020		-		880		488		392
FFA		5,476		11,567		13,083		3,960
FCCLA		741		-		180		561
Voice		212		440		537		115
Source of Strength		1,564		-		-		1,564

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TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401
Teton High School Activity Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts Disbursements and Transfers (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Name of Organization	Balance June 30, 2016	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2017
Honor Society	565	5,802	5,702	665
BPA	144	10,776	9,938	982
Debate Club	859	354	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,213
Agriculture	2,455	8,145	5,771	4,829
Art	1,656	8,235	3,725	6,166
Family/Consumer Science	12	10,479	10,492	(1)
Woods	39	4,699	2,197	2,541
Robotics	4,556	7,103	8,427	3,232
Business Department	44	-,105	-	44
ASB	· · ·	13,000	11,920	1,080
Yearbook II	1,862	15,000	11,720	1,862
Yearbook 2014	3,110	_	_	3,110
Yearbook 2015	795	235	_	1,030
Yearbook 2016	10,161	1,635	5,894	5,902
Yearbook 2017	10,101	9,825	470	9,355
Student Council	1,536	5,207	4,010	2,733
Newspaper Newspaper	1,194	926	592	1,528
Bookstore	1,402	3,273	3,595	1,080
Donations	1,402	1,275	1,900	(625)
Senior Sneak	4,610	1,273	4,610	(023)
Building Rental	210	375	4,010	585
Auditorium Rental	1,894	1,515	_	3,409
Winter Sports	905	16,123	12,908	4,120
Outdoor Fitness	703	12,667	5,596	7,071
High School Office	75	19,293	18,882	486
Sales Tax	-	5,187	5,187	-100
Vending	135	9,213	8,901	447
Sched. Change/Reprint	1,132	330	0,701	1,462
Book Damage/Replace	6,536	1,710	499	7,747
Scholarship Fund	10,509	13,400	17,794	6,115
Drivers Ed	3,950	12,980	16,930	0,113
IDLA	75	12,960	10,930	75
Play Club	2,204	4,808	5,692	1,320
Music Department	(619)	33,078	33,167	(708)
Music Travel	(50)	175	33,107	125
Environmental Club	150	-	_	150
Latino Club	1,161	<u>-</u>	- -	1,161
Library	901	1,040	797	1,144
Interact Club	741	160	160	741
Petty Cash	100	100	100	100
1 ony Cush		-		
	\$ 98,574	\$ 409,536	\$ 389,810	\$ 118,300

See Independent Auditors' Report

# TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA Number	Exp	oenditures_	Revenues Cash Basis	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	90,632	\$ 90,632	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		296,227	296,227	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		4,947	 4,947	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			391,806	391,806	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	10.579		9,903	9,903	
Passed Through Teton County					
Federal Forest	10.665		2,124	 2,124	
Total Department of Agriculture			403,833	403,833	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education:					
* Title I-Basic	84.010		378,303	389,231	
* Special Education Cluster					
IDEA Part B School Age	84.027		331,520	262,465	
IDEA Part B - Preschool	84.173		16,823	18,859	
Total Special Education Cluster			348,343	281,324	
Vocational Education Grant	84.048		21,298	23,026	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		107,347	105,294	
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365		32,239	39,816	
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		43,255	51,654	
Total Department of Education			930,785	 890,345	
Total Federal Assistance		\$	1,334,618	\$ 1,294,178	

<sup>\*</sup> Major Federal Program

### TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401 Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Teton County School District No. 401 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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.

The District is not eligible to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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, 2017, 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 4, 2017.

#### **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.

Gmg & Jowbarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 4, 2017



# 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, 2017. 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, 2017.

#### **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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 & Jowbarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 4, 2017

#### **TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401**

# **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

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, 2017

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program

Special Education Cluster

84.027 IDEA Part B School Age 84.173 IDEA Part B Preschool

84.010 Title I – Basic

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**Section II – Financial Statement Findings** 

None

Section III - Findings - Major Federal Award Programs

None