

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 GOODING, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

giving direction to your future

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Gooding Joint School District No. 231 Gooding, 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231 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.

IDAHO FALLS | REXBURG | DRIGGS | BOZEMAN | WEST YELLOWSTONE

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities
Qualified
General Fund
Unmodified
Child Nutrition Fund
Unmodified
Debt Service Fund
Unmodified
Plant Facility Fund
Unmodified
Medicaid Fund
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Government Activities

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

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of Gooding Joint School District No. 231 as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gooding Joint School District No. 231 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 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 52, and pension information on pages 53 and 54 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information 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 other supplementary information 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 6, 2017, on our consideration of the Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hings & powbarn

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 6, 2017

As management of the Gooding Joint School District No. 231, 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 \$12,598,146. Of this amount, \$1,493,931 is unrestricted.
- The District's net position increased \$1,055,826 as a result of this year's operations.
- The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,726,764 or 39% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District has a net pension liability of \$2,752,955 as of June 30, 2017 on the government-wide financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements 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 in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

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

The District maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the child nutrition fund, the plant facility fund, and the Medicaid fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen 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 governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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 23 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 24-46 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 56-63 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 \$12,598,146 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmen	ntal Assets
Net Position	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 6,797,570 10,381,474	\$ 5,582,526 10,527,007
Cupitui 1850ts	10,301,474	10,327,007
Total Assets	17,179,044	16,109,533
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,209,840	1,409,862
Current Liabilities	903,722	904,958
Long-term Liabilities	4,752,955	3,636,604
Total Liabilities	5,656,677	4,541,562
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,134,061	1,435,513
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,358,904	8,495,022
Restricted	2,745,311	1,772,777
Unrestricted	1,493,931	1,274,521
Total Net Position	\$ 12,598,146	\$ 11,542,320

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,745,311 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$1,493,931 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors.

An additional portion of the District's net position \$8,358,904 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.

	Government	Governmental Activities					
Changes in Net Position	2017	2016					
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 190,973	\$ 81,485					
Operating grants and contributions	1,324,527	1,447,544					
General revenues							
Property tax	1,103,108	1,151,414					
State support	7,880,555	7,138,930					
Other	279,007	538,816					
Total Revenues	10,778,170	10,358,189					
Expenses							
Instructional	5,075,341	4,865,645					
Pupil support	873,105	755,438					
Staff support	718,778	569,111					
Administration	293,842	411,945					
Business services	190,374	199,683					
Administrative technology	106,454	92,174					
Operation	820,191	741,232					
Transportation	414,598	435,107					
Interest	59,134	64,689					
Depreciation	449,269	420,717					
Child nutrition services	721,258	744,423					
Total Expenses	9,722,344	9,300,164					
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,055,826	\$ 1,058,025					

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) 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 \$2,726,764. The fund balance increased by \$495,240 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$7,067,503, an increase of 5% during the current fiscal year.

The plant facility fund has a total fund balance of \$986,655, the majority of which is restricted for construction on projects and purchase of equipment and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$458,658 during the current year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,956,540, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance increased by \$213,500 during the current year.

The child nutrition fund has a total fund balance of \$0. The fund balance decreased by \$44 during the current year.

The Medicaid fund has a total fund balance of \$46,815, all of which is restricted for expenditures allowable under the Medicaid program. The fund balance increased by \$11,944 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year, the \$35,710 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund revenues, and the \$501,886 positive budget to actual variance in total general fund expenditures, are largely a result of additional state revenues and a reduction in expected operating costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The capital projects fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. During the current fiscal year, the District made several significant capital purchases including technology and maintenance equipment and lockers.

Capital assets at June 30 are outlined below:

	Government	al Activities
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2017	2016
Sites	\$ 426,395	\$ 426,395
Construction in progress	Ψ 420,373	7,439
Buildings and improvements	14,820,068	14,798,733
Furniture and equipment	2,329,622	2,039,782
Transportation Transportation	81,572	81,572
	17,657,657	17,353,921
Accumulated depreciation	(7,276,183)	(6,826,914)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 10,381,474	\$ 10,527,007
	Government	al Activities
Outstanding Debt	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

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

June 30, 2017

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Gooding Joint 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, Gooding Joint School District, 507 Idaho Street, Gooding, ID 83330.



GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,538,078
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,261,008
Receivables	
Property taxes	411,110
State of Idaho	366,893
Other	220,481
Capital Assets	
Sites	426,395
Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation	9,955,079
Total Assets	17,179,044
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	2,209,840
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 19,388,884

Liabilities	G0	Governmental Activities			
Salary contracts payable	\$	889,680			
Interest payable		14,042			
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable after one year:					
Net pension liability		2,752,955			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts		2,000,000			
Total Liabilities		5,656,677			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions		1,125,533			
Bond issue premium, net of amortization		8,528			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,134,061			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,790,738			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,358,904			
Restricted for:					
Debt service		1,967,826			
Plant facility		777,485			
Unrestricted		1,493,931			
Total Net Position	\$	12,598,146			

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

				P	'rograi	m Revenues	2	Revenue and Changes n Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities: Instructional Pupil support Staff support Administration Business service Administrative technology Operation Transportation Interest on long-term debt Depreciation - unallocated* Child nutrition services Total Governmental	\$	5,075,341 873,105 718,778 293,842 190,374 106,454 820,191 414,598 59,134 449,269 721,258	\$	99,035	\$	767,351 557,176	\$	(4,208,955) (873,105) (718,778) (293,842) (190,374) (106,454) (820,191) (414,598) (59,134) (449,269) (72,144)	
Activities	Ser	9,722,344 neral Revenues	: Taxes:	190,973	\$	1,324,527		(8,206,844)	
			Proper Proper Other Lo State Su Unrestri	ty taxes, levie ral purposes ty taxes, levie ty taxes, levie ocal Support pport cted Investme General Reve	ed for ped for death of the dea	lebt service	_	506,200 386,149 210,759 242,910 7,880,555 36,097 9,262,670 1,055,826	
		Position - Beg Position - End	_				\$	11,542,320 12,598,146	
	Net	. r osition - End	mg				•	12,390,140	

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

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	 General Fund	Child Nutrition Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,913,307	\$ 1,948
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-
Due from Other Funds	230,111	-
Receivables		
Property taxes	187,931	-
State of Idaho	172,478	-
Other	 9,751	 23,785
Total Assets	\$ 3,513,578	\$ 25,733
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -
Salary contracts payable	766,239	25,733
Total Liabilities	766,239	 25,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	20,575	
Fund Balances		
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	-
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	 2,726,764	
Total Fund Balances	 2,726,764	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,513,578	\$ 25,733

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

Debt Service Fund	Plant Facility Fund	Medicaid Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total Sovernmental Funds
\$ 628,971	\$ 855,673	\$ -	\$	138,179	\$ 4,538,078
1,261,008	-	-		-	1,261,008
-	-	-		-	230,111
77,847 -	145,332	- 183,991		10,424	411,110 366,893
\$ 1,967,826	\$ 1,001,005	\$ 183,991	\$	186,945 335,548	\$ 7,027,681
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,969 207	\$	93,142 97,501	\$ 230,111 889,680
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	137,176		190,643	1,119,791
11,286	14,350				46,211
1,956,540 - - -	763,135 223,520 -	46,815 - - -		129,905 - 15,000 -	2,896,395 223,520 15,000 2,726,764
1,956,540	986,655	46,815		144,905	5,861,679
\$ 1,967,826	\$ 1,001,005	\$ 183,991	\$	335,548	\$ 7,027,681

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

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	\$	5,861,679
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The		
cost of assets is \$17,657,657 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$7,276,183.		10,381,474
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable,		
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		(2,014,042)
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		(1,668,648)
the government-wide statements.		
Bond premiums reported as revenue in the fund		
financial statements are capitalized in the government-wide		
statements. The total premiums are \$30,460 and the		
accumulated amortization is \$21,932.		(8,528)
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned rather than		
when available.		46,211
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	12,598,146

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	\$ 508,068	\$ -
Earnings on investments	27,017	-
Lunch sales	-	91,938
Other	130,270	38,195
State sources		
State apportionment	6,583,279	-
Other	570,855	-
Federal sources		
Educational programs and other	 	 557,176
Total Revenues	7,819,489	 687,309
Expenditures		
Current		
Instructional	4,337,329	-
Pupil support	282,369	-
Staff support	717,783	-
Administration	292,357	-
Business service	189,956	-
Administrative technology	106,208	-
Operation	606,137	-
Transportation	414,598	-
Non-instructional	-	720,579
Debt service		
Interest	-	-
Capital outlay	 120,766	 -
Total Expenditures	7,067,503	 720,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	751,986	(33,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	-	33,226
Transfers out	 (256,746)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	495,240	(44)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,231,524	44
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,726,764	\$ -

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

 Debt Service Fund	 Plant Facility Fund	Medicaid Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 207,515 8,164	\$ 393,494 916	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,109,077 36,097
3,587	70,858	-	99,035	91,938 341,945
- -	-	659,157	67,264	6,583,279 1,297,276
 62,783	 	 	704,568	1,324,527
282,049	465,268	659,157	870,867	10,784,139
-	-	57,148	667,392	5,061,869
-	-	590,065	-	872,434
-	-	-	-	717,783 292,357
-	_	-	-	189,956
_	_	_	_	106,208
_	67,223	_	146,016	819,376
_	-	_	-	414,598
-	-	-	-	720,579
68,549	-	-	-	68,549
 	 162,907	 	20,063	303,736
 68,549	 230,130	 647,213	833,471	9,567,445
213,500	235,138	11,944	37,396	1,216,694
- -	223,520	- -		256,746 (256,746
213,500	458,658	11,944	37,396	1,216,694
1,743,040	527,997	34,871	107,509	4,644,985
\$ 1,956,540	\$ 986,655	\$ 46,815	\$ 144,905	\$ 5,861,679

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

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 be	cause:	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,216,694
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(145,533)
Property tax revenue received prior to the year for which they are levied		
are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. The change		
however is recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		(5,969)
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.		(18,781)
The governmental funds report debt repayment of principal and		
accrued interest as an expenditure while it is treated as a		5,555
reduction of the liability in the government-wide statements.		
The governmental funds report bond premiums as revenue		
while the government-wide statements show the premium as		
amortized over the term of the bonds.		3,860
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,055,826

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	 Agency Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 205,164
Total Assets	\$ 205,164
Liabilities	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 205,164
Total Liabilities	\$ 205,164

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Gooding Joint 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231. 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 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 expense 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 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.

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Notes to Financial Statements (continued) 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 is 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.

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.

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.
- The *Medicaid fund* accounts for the services provided and billings received under the District's Medicaid program.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

• The *student activities agency fund (a fiduciary fund)* accounts for assets held on behalf student groups.

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 following is a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures as reported under generally accepted accounting standards with the amounts reported in comparison with budget and reported on page 49:

	Reported Amounts	Со	mmodities Received	Amounts Reported in Comparison with Budget		
Child Nutrition Fund Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 687,309	\$	(37,856)	\$	649,453	
	\$ 720,579	\$	(37,856)	\$	682,723	

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 District did amend its budget during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 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 extend 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
Land Improvements	
Furniture	
Equipment	8-15 yrs
Vehicles	8 yrs
Computer equipment	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 is based upon the types of constraints placed upon the outstanding balances.

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.

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 various banks. A portion of 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. The remaining pooled funds are in a separate account and are invested in U.S. government securities and money market funds. Information regarding insurance or collateralization of amounts invested in the pooled accounts is not available and the state investment pool is unrated.

The District is also required to make annual deposits to a sinking fund to accumulate amounts to make future payments on general obligation bonds. These funds are invested in money market funds, U.S. Treasury notes, and other state and local governmental securities.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

- 1. Deposits At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,451,783 and the respective bank balances totaled \$2,802,601. Of the bank balances, \$2,280,274 were insured by FDIC insurance or secured by a letter of credit.
- 2. 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, \$522,327 of the District's 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 Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	S&P Rating	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		More Than 10
Federal Agencies	AA+	\$ 1,982,259	\$	100,483	\$	1,881,776	\$	-	\$	-
US Treasuries	AAA	1,110,324		-		1,110,324		-		-
State/Local Certificates of Indebtedness	AAA	269,646		-		269,646		-		-
State Investment Pool		10,238		10,238		-				
Total		\$ 3,372,467	\$	110,721	\$	3,261,746	\$	-	\$	-

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

- 6. 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.
- 7. 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 assets Restricted cash and investments reported on the statement	\$ 4,358,078
of net assets	1,261,008
Cash and investments reported on the statement of	
fiduciary net assets	205,164
	\$ 5,824,250
Investments categorized	\$ 3,372,467
Deposits categorized	2,451,783
	\$ 5,824,250

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	_	Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	5 420	Φ.	Φ (7.420)	Φ.
Construction in Progress	\$ 7,439	\$ -	\$ (7,439)	\$ -
Sites	426,395			426,395
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 433,834	\$ -	\$ (7,439)	\$ 426,395
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 14,798,733	\$ 21,335	\$ -	\$ 14,820,068
Furniture and equipment	2,039,782	289,840	_	2,329,622
Transportation	81,572			81,572
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	16,920,087	311,175		17,231,262
Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(5,401,870)	(298,219)	_	(5,700,089)
Furniture and equipment	(1,366,139)	(145,641)		(1,511,780)
Transportation	(58,905)	(5,409)		(64,314)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(6,826,914)	(449,269)		(7,276,183)
Total Capital				
Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 10,093,173			\$ 9,955,079
* *				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

4. Non-Monetary Transactions

The District received commodities from the U.S. Government valued at \$37,856. The value was determined by confirmation with the State of Idaho Department of Education.

5. General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

	Interest	Maturity	
	Rates	Dates	 Amount
General Obligation Bonds,			
Series 2011 Issue		2018	
(Original amount\$2,000,000)	3.37%	to 2020	\$ 2,000,000

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:

		_	Sinking	
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	 Interest	 Fund	 Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 67,400	\$ 300,000	\$ 67,400
2019	-	67,400	300,000	67,400
2020	2,000,000	33,700	300,000	2,033,700
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 168,500	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,168,500

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

6. 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 Gooding and Lincoln Counties 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.

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.

7. General Obligation Bond

On August 30, 2011, the District voters approved a proposal to turn \$2 million of an existing plant facility levy into a bond. The bonds were issued October 25, 2011. The District designated the new bonds as "qualified school construction bonds" (QSCBs) and has elected to receive direct payments from the United States Treasury of the refundable credit payments in lieu of the federal tax credits that otherwise would be allowed to the holder of the bonds. The District received direct payments of \$62,783 during the fiscal year which was charged to interest and credited to revenue from federal sources in the debt service fund.

The bond requires mandatory annual sinking fund installments beginning September 15, 2012. The balance of the sinking fund as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,261,008 and is included in restricted cash and investments on the balance sheet

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

8. Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	 2011 G.O. Bonds		Net Pension Liability	Total		
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2016	\$ 2,000,000	\$	1,636,604	\$	3,636,604	
Obligations Incurred	-		1,116,351		1,116,351	
Obligations Paid	 					
Long-term Obligations June 30, 2017	\$ 2,000,000	\$	2,752,955	\$	4,752,955	
Due within one year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	_	

9. 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

9. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

9. 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 \$535,226, \$538,020, and \$519,039 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 0.162 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$18,781. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	327,857	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		73,142		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1,601,472		748,283	
Changes in the employer's proportion and					
differences between the employer's					
contributions and the employer's					
proportionate contributions		_		49,393	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				ŕ	
measurement date		535,226			
Total	\$	2,209,840	\$	1,125,533	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

9. Pension Plan (continued)

\$535,226 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	 \$	(7,222)
2019		(7,222)
2020		371,168
2021		199,486
2022	 	(7,129)
	\$	549,081

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

9. 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 4.25 - 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

9. 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 an	nd 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	c Rate of Return			7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses				0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate	of Return,			=
Net Investment Expenses				7.10%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

9. 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 (6.10%)		Discount Rate (7.10%)		1% Increase (8.10%)	
Employer's proportionate share of				,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,454,467	\$	3,290,334	\$	659,007	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

10. Commitments

The District has a five year student transportation contract ending June 30, 2020. Transportation costs to the District during the current fiscal year were \$414,598.

11. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

11. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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

		Fa	rting l	Date Using			
	 Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/ Liabilities (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Federal agencies US Treasuries State/local certificates of indebtedness	\$ 1,982,259 1,110,324 269,646	\$	1,982,259 1,110,324 269,646	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
State investment pool	 10,238		10,238				
Total	\$ 3,372,467	\$	3,372,467	\$	-	\$	_

All assets 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.

12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

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

Fund	Exceeded
IDEA Part B School Age Fund. Title III ESEA LEP Fund.	\$ 2,892 550

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures (continued)

Deficits in Individual Funds

There were no fund deficits as of June 30, 2017.

13. Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

	R	Interfund eceivables	 Interfund Payables
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$	230,111	\$ -
Medicaid Fund		-	136,969
Non-major Funds			
State Professional Technical Fund		-	488
Title I-A ESEA Basic Fund		-	23,271
Title I-C ESEA Migrant Fund		-	2,264
Title I-F ESEA Comprehensive Fund		-	8,618
IDEA Part B School Age Fund		-	34,075
IDEA Part B Preschool Fund		-	896
Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund		-	2,676
Perkins III Professional Technical Fund		-	12,370
Title III ESEA LEP Fund		-	738
Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund			7,746
	\$	230,111	\$ 230,111

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

13. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

	<u></u>	Transfer In		
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	256,746
Child Nutrition Fund		33,226		-
Plant Facility Fund		223,520		
	\$	256,746	\$	256,746

Transfers were made to cover the required FICA match in the Child Nutrition Program and to cover modular unit purchases and tennis court improvements in the plant facility fund.

14. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2017

14. Fund Balances (continued)

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	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Plant Facility	
	 Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,540	\$ -	\$ 1,956,540
Plant Facility	-	-	-	763,135	763,135
Medicaid	-	46,815	-	=	46,815
Other Local Grants	-	96,609	-	-	96,609
Driver Education	-	20,625	-	-	20,625
State Professional Tech	-	6,726	-	=	6,726
State Technology	-	3,433	-	-	3,433
Substance Abuse Prev	-	2,512	-	-	2,512
Committed for:					
Modular Classroom					
and Tennis Courts	-	-	-	223,520	223,520
Assigned to:					
Resource Officer	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Unassigned:	 2,726,764	-		-	2,726,764
Total					
Fund Balances	\$ 2,726,764	\$ 191,720	\$ 1,956,540	\$ 986,655	\$ 5,861,679



GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Local sources								
Property Taxes	\$	510,000	\$	510,000	\$	508,068	\$	(1,932)
Earnings on investments	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	27,017	Ψ	12,017
Other		107,800		111,576		130,270		18,694
State sources		107,000		111,570		130,270		10,074
State apportionment		6,237,806		6,583,279		6,583,279		_
Other		566,955		563,924		570,855		6,931
Other		300,733		303,724		370,833		0,731
Total Revenues		7,437,561		7,783,779		7,819,489		35,710
Expenditures								
Current								
Instructional		4,601,927		4,511,732		4,337,329		174,403
Pupil support		272,869		300,958		282,369		18,589
Staff support		717,012		816,882		717,783		99,099
Administration		372,641		369,836		292,357		77,479
Business service		216,695		206,377		189,956		16,421
Administrative technology		115,291		108,897		106,208		2,689
Operation		679,295		751,031		606,137		144,894
Transportation		484,700		487,800		414,598		73,202
Non-instructional		15,876		15,876		-		15,876
Capital outlay						120,766		(120,766)
Total Expenditures		7,476,306		7,569,389		7,067,503		501,886
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(38,745)		214,390		751,986		537,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)								
Transfers (out) Transfers (out)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(256.746)		(236,746)
Transfers (out)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(256,746)		(230,740)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(58,745)		194,390		495,240		300,850
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,231,524		2,231,524		2,231,524		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,172,779	\$	2,425,914	\$	2,726,764	\$	300,850

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	\$ 23,000	\$ 89,000	\$ 91,938	\$	2,938
Other	41,539	34,075	38,195		4,120
Federal sources					
Educational programs and other	 651,196	 592,660	 519,320	_	(73,340)
Total Revenues	 715,735	 715,735	 649,453		(66,282)
Expenditures					
Current					
Non-instructional	 715,735	 715,735	 682,723		33,012
Total Expenditures	 715,735	 715,735	 682,723		33,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	(33,270)		(33,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 	 	 33,226		33,226
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(44)		(44)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 44	 44	 44		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ _	\$	(44)

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	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 207,515	\$ (42,485)
Earnings on investments	800	900	8,164	7,264
Other	5,000	5,000	3,587	(1,413)
State sources				
Other	1,370	1,370	-	(1,370)
Federal sources				
Educational programs and other	 <u>-</u>	63,000	 62,783	 (217)
Total Revenues	 257,170	320,270	 282,049	 (38,221)
Expenditures				
Current				
Non-instructional	1,450	1,450	-	1,450
Debt service				
Principal	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Interest	 67,400	67,400	68,549	 (1,149)
Total Expenditures	 318,850	 318,850	 68,549	 250,301
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61,680)	1,420	213,500	275,180
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,743,040	 1,743,040	 1,743,040	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,681,360	\$ 1,744,460	\$ 1,956,540	\$ 275,180

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	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 393,494	\$ (6,506)
Earnings on investments	400	600	916	316
Other	 	 	 70,858	 70,858
Total Revenues	 400,400	 400,600	 465,268	64,668
Expenditures				
Current				
Operations	400,000	285,000	67,223	115,000
Capital outlay	 	100,000	 162,907	(100,000)
Total Expenditures	 400,000	385,000	 230,130	 15,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	400	15,600	458,658	303,188
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 527,997	527,997	 527,997	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 528,397	\$ 543,597	\$ 986,655	\$ 303,188

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
State sources				
Other	\$ 350,000	\$ 659,000	\$ 659,157	\$ 157
Total Revenues	 350,000	659,000	 659,157	157
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional	-	57,322	57,148	174
Pupil support	350,000	 600,000	 590,065	 9,935
Total Expenditures	 350,000	 657,322	 647,213	 10,109
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,678	11,944	10,266
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 34,871	 34,871	 34,871	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 34,871	\$ 36,549	\$ 46,815	\$ 10,266

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.162%	0.164%	0.166%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,290,334	\$ 2,155,643	\$ 1,219,338
Employer's covered-employee payroll	4,728,145	4,752,827	4,487,288
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.59%	34.43%	27.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	91.38%	94.95%

^{*}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 reported is measured as of June 30, 2016 (measurement date).

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI Base Plan – Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	 2016	_	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 482,495	\$ 535,461	\$	538,316
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	535,226	538,020		519,039
Contribution (deficiency) excess	52,731	2,559		(19,277)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	4,728,145	4,752,827		4,585,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.32%	11.32%		11.32%

^{*}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 use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	L	Other ocal Grants Fund	Driver Education Fund	State Professional Technical Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	96,609	\$ 20,625	\$ -
Receivables State of Idaho Other		- -	- -	10,424
Total Assets	\$	96,609	\$ 20,625	\$ 10,424
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 488
Salary contracts payable				 3,210
Total Liabilities				3,698
Fund Balances				
Restricted		96,609	20,625	6,726
Assigned			 	
Total Fund Balances		96,609	 20,625	 6,726
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	96,609	\$ 20,625	\$ 10,424

State Technology Fund	Prev	State Substance Abuse rention Fund	Title I -A ESEA Basic Fund	Title I-C ESEA Migrant Fund	Con	Title I-F ESEA nprehensive Fund
\$ 3,433	\$	17,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
- -		- -	 68,340	 5,835		12,460
\$ 3,433	\$	17,512	\$ 68,340	\$ 5,835	\$	12,460
\$ - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 23,271 45,069	\$ 2,264 3,571	\$	8,618 3,842
		<u>-</u>	 68,340	 5,835		12,460
3,433		2,512 15,000	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		- -
3,433		17,512				-
\$ 3,433	\$	17,512	\$ 68,340	\$ 5,835	\$	12,460

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

June 30, 2017

Assets	 IDEA Part B School Age Fund	 IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables State of Idaho Other	66,712	2,698	6,329
Total Assets	\$ 66,712	\$ 2,698	\$ 6,329
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities Due to other funds Salary contracts payable	\$ 34,075 32,637	\$ 896 1,802	\$ 2,676 3,653
Total Liabilities	66,712	2,698	6,329
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned	 - -	- -	- -
Total Fund Balances	 		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 66,712	\$ 2,698	\$ 6,329

Perkins III Professional Technical Fund	Title III ESEA LEP Fund	Title II-A ESEA Improving Fund	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	138,179
12,370	4,455	- 7,746		10,424 186,945
\$ 12,370	\$ 4,455	\$ 7,746	\$	335,548
\$ 12,370	\$ 738 3,717	\$ 7,746 -	\$	93,142 97,501
12,370	4,455	7,746		190,643
- -	<u>-</u>	 - -		129,905 15,000
\$ 12,370	\$ 4,455	\$ 7,746	\$	144,905 335,548

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Other Local Grants Fund	Driver Education Fund	State Professional Technical Fund
Revenues			
Local sources			
Other	\$ 87,700	\$ 11,335	\$ -
State sources			
Other	-	6,750	42,395
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	 -	 	
Total Revenues	 87,700	 18,085	 42,395
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	-	12,733	39,866
Staff support	45,412	-	-
Capital outlay	 20,063		
Total Expenditures	65,475	12,733	39,866
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,225	5,352	2,529
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 74,384	15,273	 4,197
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 96,609	\$ 20,625	\$ 6,726

Title I-F ESEA Comprehensive Fund	Title I-C ESEA Migrant Fund	Title I -A ESEA Basic Fund		State Substance Abuse Prevention Fund	State Technology Fund	
\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	\$ -	-	\$
150	-	-		17,969	-	
42,362	23,297	278,749				
42,512	23,297	278,749		17,969	-	
42,512	23,297	268,053 10,696		10,679 - -	- - -	
42,512	23,297	278,749		10,679	_	
-	-	-		7,290	-	
				10,222	3,433	
\$ -	\$ -		\$	\$ 17,512	3,433	\$

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	IDEA Part B School Age Fund	IDEA Part B Preschool Fund	Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Fund
Revenues			
Local sources			
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources			
Other	-	-	-
Federal sources			
Educational programs and other	 243,976	11,374	23,357
Total Revenues	 243,976	11,374	23,357
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional	243,976	11,374	23,357
Staff support	-	-	-
Capital outlay	 	 	
Total Expenditures	 243,976	 11,374	23,357
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$

Perkins III Professional Technical Fund		Title III ESEA LEP Fund		ESEA ESEA LEP Improving			G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,035		
-		-		-		67,264		
12,370		21,687		47,396		704,568		
12,370		21,687		47,396		870,867		
12,370		21,687		47,396		667,392 146,016 20,063		
12,370		21,687		47,396		833,471		
 -		-		-		37,396		
						107,509		
\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	144,905		

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Student Activities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	J	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017
Gooding High School				,	
Activity Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	135,910	\$ 308,088	\$ 300,010	\$ 143,988
Liabilities					
Due to student groups	\$	135,910	\$ 308,088	\$ 300,010	\$ 143,988
Gooding Middle School					
Activity Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	52,271	\$ 54,742	\$ 58,961	\$ 48,052
Liabilities					
Due to student groups	\$	52,271	\$ 54,742	\$ 58,961	\$ 48,052
Gooding Elementary School Activity Funds					
Assets					
Cash	\$	15,761	\$ 29,454	\$ 32,091	\$ 13,124
Liabilities					
Due to student groups	\$	15,761	\$ 29,454	\$ 32,091	\$ 13,124
Total - All School Activity Funds					
Assets					
Cash	\$	203,942	\$ 392,284	\$ 391,062	\$ 205,164
Liabilities					
Due to student groups	\$	203,942	\$ 392,284	\$ 391,062	\$ 205,164

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Activity in Taxes Receivable Accounts by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Gene Fu		Debt Service Fund		Plant Facility Fund	
Gooding and Lincoln Counties						
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	192,387	\$	103,097	\$ 140,649	
Add - Taxes Assessed for 2016 (Net of Cancellations)		510,882		181,364	398,933	
Less - Collections Received		(515,338)		(206,614)	(394,250)	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	187,931	\$	77,847	\$ 145,332	

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 General Bonded Debt – Future Principal and Interest Requirements June 30, 2017

			Anı	nual Payment			
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal	Interest	Si	nking Fund
	Rate	Year		Amount	Payment	R	equirement
General Obligation Bonds							
Series 2011	3.370%	2018	\$	-	\$ 67,400	\$	300,000
	3.370%	2019		-	67,400		300,000
	3.370%	2020		2,000,000	33,700		300,000
			¢	2,000,000	\$ 168,500	\$	900,000

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		Revenues Cash Basis
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
* Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	175,001	\$ 175,001
School Lunch Program	10.555		319,508	319,508
Summer Food Service Program	10.559		36,273	36,273
			530,782	530,782
Team Nutrition Grant	10.574		350	350
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		40,042	40,042
Total Department of Agriculture			571,174	 571,174
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
Title I-Basic	84.010		278,749	280,074
Title I-Migrant	84.011		23,297	23,242
Special Education Cluster				
Title VI-B	84.027		243,976	237,702
Title VI-B - Preschool	84.173		11,374	 11,443
			255,350	249,145
Career and Technical Education	84.048		12,370	12,370
GEAR UP	84.334		42,512	54,158
Rural Education	84.358		23,357	22,794
English Language Acquisitions Grant	84.365		21,687	22,476
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		47,396	 52,967
Total Department of Education			704,718	717,226
Total Federal Assistance		\$	1,275,892	\$ 1,288,400

^{*} Major Federal Program

GOODING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 231 Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Gooding Joint School District No. 231 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 Gooding School District No. 231, 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231 Gooding, 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gooding Joint School District No. 231's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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.

Kingg & Jowbarn!

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 6, 2017



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

Board of Trustees Gooding Joint School District No. 231 Gooding, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Gooding Joint School District No. 231's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's compliance.

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Gooding Joint School District No. 231, 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231 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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231'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 Gooding Joint School District No. 231's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Gings & powbarns

Idaho Falls, Idaho October 6, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material Weaknesses identified?

Significant Deficiencies identified?

Type or auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program</u>

Child Nutrition Cluster

10.555 National School Lunch Program 10.553 School Breakfast Program

10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children

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 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None