KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 414 KIMBERLY, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 414 KIMBERLY, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	3
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	6
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-32
Required Supplementary Information	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	34-39
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	40
Schedule of Employer Contributions	41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 414 KIMBERLY, IDAHO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Supplementary Information	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Projects Fund	45
Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46-47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48-49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50-57
Continuing Disclosure Statement	58-62
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards	63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
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	66-67
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	68-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70-71



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, ID 83341

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 Kimberly School District No. 414 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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.

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

Opinions

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not performed the actuarial calculations for other post-employment benefits for the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not considered the District's other post-employment benefit liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a liability be recorded for other post-employment benefits, which would decrease net position, increase liabilities, and increase expenses in the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, liabilities, and expenses in 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents 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.

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

Other Information

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

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

The Continuing Disclosure Statement has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co., pllc

Twin Falls, Idaho October 12, 2017



KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 539,166
Investments	13,178,482
Property taxes receivable	59,319
Other receivables	1,002,053
Total current assets	14,779,020
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, (net of depreciation)	16,491,944
Construction in Progress	2,128,619
Total noncurrent assets	18,620,563
Total assets	33,399,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Obligations	2,979,883
Advance Refunding	271,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,251,781
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 36,651,364
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 961,582
Interest payable	323,882
Current portion of long-term obligations	678,677
Salaries and benefits payable	1,315,381
Total current liabilities	3,279,522
Noncurrent liabilities:	, ,
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	21,437,935
Premium on debt issuance	1,660,047
Net pension liability	4,328,004
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,425,986
Total liabilities	30,705,508
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Employer pension assumption	1,363,335
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,363,335
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(5,479,978)
Restricted for:	
School lunch	53,902
Federal Programs	(11,195)
State Programs	44,179
Capital projects	9,894,593
Debt service	1,458,700
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,377,680)
Total net position	4,582,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 36,651,364

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

		(ram Revenues Operating Grants and	Charges for	C N Go	venue and Changes in Vet Assets Total vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Co	ontributions	Services		Activities
Instructional services:						
Instructional staff and benefits	\$ 5,402,087	\$	5,259,760	\$ -	\$	(142,327)
Supplies and other	780,286		759,728	-		(20,558)
Supporting services:						
Instructional staff and supplies	1,295,040		1,260,920	-		(34,120)
District administration	393,418		383,053	-		(10,365)
School administration	1,910,820		1,860,476	-		(50,344)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,190,406		1,159,043	-		(31,363)
Transportation	534,293		-	-		(534,293)
School lunch services	617,956		400,276	204,478		(13,202)
Student activities	244,372		237,934	-		(6,438)
Interest on long-term debt	826,681		-	-		(826,681)
Total governmental activities	13,195,359	. 1	11,321,190	204,478		(1,669,691)
General Revenues: Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for g	general purpose	S				409,874
Property taxes, levied for c	lebt service					1,176,395
Interest and investment earn	nings					94,870
Bond levy equalization						243,371
Other local & miscellaneous	S					76,374
Total general revenues						2,000,884
Change in net position						331,193
Net position-beginning of ye	ear as previous	ly stat	ted			4,251,328
Net position-end of year					\$	4,582,521



KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

				Major I	Funds				Other		Total
		General		Debt	Capital		Child	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Service	Projects	N	utrition		Funds		Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	471	\$	136,253	\$ 717,380	\$	67,555	\$	11,144	\$	932,803
Equity in pooled cash		-		-	-		6,008		39,922		45,930
Restricted Cash		-		-	-		-		-		-
Investments		2,228,046		797,061	10,058,670		-		-		13,083,777
Taxes receivable		15,472		43,847	-		-		-		59,319
Receivable from other governments		392,314		408,294	-		-		201,445		1,002,053
Due from other funds		19,215		-	-		-		-		19,215
Investments-Restricted		-		94,705	-		-		-		94,705
Prepaid items		-		-	-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,655,518	\$	1,480,160	\$ 10,776,050	\$	73,563	\$	252,511	\$	15,237,802
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW AND FUND BALANCE	'S										
LIABILITIES											
Deficit in pooled cash	\$	301,879	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	137.688	\$	439,567
Accounts payable	-	77,583	_	_	881,457	_	446	-	2,096	-	961,582
Payable to other funds				_	-		19,215		2,0>0		19,215
Salaries and benefits payable		1,193,085		_	_				122,296		1,315,381
Total liabilities		1,572,547		-	881,457		19,661		262,080		2,735,745
DEFENDED INEL OWG OF DEGOLD	OE0										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	7.520		21.460							28.080
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		7,520		21,460							28,980
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		-
Restricted											
Capital projects		-		-	9,894,593		-		-		9,894,593
Debt service		-		1,458,700	-		-		-		1,458,700
Federal programs		-		-	-		-		-		-
State programs		-		-	-		_		44,179		44,179
School lunch program		-		-	-		53,902		-		53,902
Local Grants		79,668					_				79,668
Committed											
General board reserves		156,242		_	_		_		_		156,242
Assigned		,									,
Capital projects		_		_	_		_		_		_
Unassigned		839,541		_	_		-		(53,748)		785,793
Total fund balances	-	1,075,451	-	1,458,700	9,894,593		53,902	-	(9,569)		12,473,077
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		,,		,,	. , ,		,		(-) /		,,
resources and fund balance	\$	2,655,518	\$	1,480,160	\$ 10,776,050	\$	73,563	\$	252,511	\$	15,237,802

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 12,473,077

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, equipment and construction in process) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Land	\$ 280,122
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	15,676,732
Transportation and other equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	535,090
Construction in progress	2,128,619

Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes in the funds 18,620,563

28,980

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$323,882.

(323,882)

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Unamortized premium and advance refunding loss on bonds payable	(1,388,149)
Bonds payable	(22,116,612)

(23,504,761)

Net pension liability and related pension obligation deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

(2,711,456)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,582,521

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Major	Other	Total		
	General	Debt	Capital	Child	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Service	Projects	Nutrition	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 415,323	\$ 1,190,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,605,591
Earnings on investments	23,015	6,651	-	-	65,204	94,870
School lunch revenue	-	-	-	200,083	-	200,083
Other local	30,573	-	65,204	4,395	90,755	190,927
State aid	10,068,387	266,279	-	-	298,495	10,633,161
Federal aid	593	67,184		400,276	575,682	1,043,735
Total revenues	10,537,891	1,530,382	65,204	604,754	1,030,136	13,768,367
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government	9,851,975	-	-	_	1,477,249	11,329,224
Capital Projects	-	-	2,349,217	_	-	2,349,217
Debt service	-	1,498,221	-	_	-	1,498,221
Child Nutrition				598,547		598,547
Total expenditures	9,851,975	1,498,221	2,349,217	598,547	1,477,249	15,775,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	685,916	32,161	(2,284,013)	6,207	(447,113)	(2,006,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-		11,317,092	-	-	11,317,092
Proceeds of refunding bonds		9,106,656				9,106,656
Transfers in	19,436	-	355,044	2,000	399,897	776,377
Transfers out	(758,659)	-	-	-	(17,718)	(776,377)
Advance refunding escrow	-	(9,051,616)	-	-	-	(9,051,616)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(739,223)	55,040	11,672,136	2,000	382,179	11,372,132
Net change in fund balance	(53,307)	87,201	9,388,123	8,207	(64,934)	9,365,290
Fund balances-beginning	1,128,758	1,371,499	506,470	45,695	55,365	3,107,787
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,075,451	\$ 1,458,700	\$ 9,894,593	\$ 53,902	\$ (9,569)	\$ 12,473,077

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ 9,365,290

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements 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.

Depreciation expense (626,770)Capital outlays 2,353,384

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts were deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This years adjustment includes the write-off of prior years' unamortized debt issuance costs to implement GASB Statement 65. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

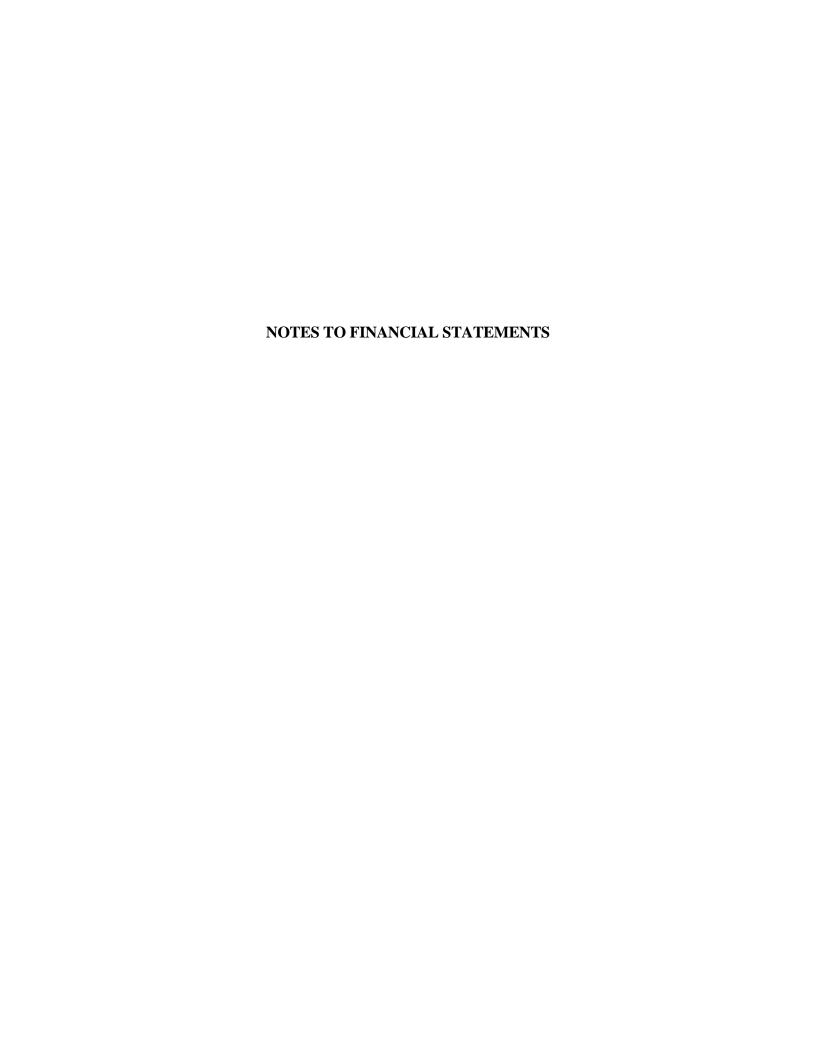
Bond proceeds	(20,420,538)
Bond premium amortization	100,164
Repayment of bond principal	9,796,616
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	(173,549)
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred	
inflows of resources in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of	
Unavailable revenue -property taxes increased this year.	(19,321)
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligations deferred outflow and employer pension	
assumption deferred inflow of resources do not provide required current financial resources and	
therefore are not reflected in the funds	 (44,083)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 331,193

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 378,821	
Total Assets	\$ 378,821	
LIABILITIES Liabilities		
Due to student activities	\$ 378,821	
Total Liabilities	\$ 378,821	

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Additions:	
Other	\$ -
Total additions	-
Deductions	
Other	-
Total deductions	-
Net increase	-
Net position, beginning of year	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the School District

Kimberly School District No. 414 (the District) provides public school educational services as authorized by Section 33 of Idaho Code. The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees which possesses final decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Board is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance school system operations and construction. The statements reflect all funds and accounts directly under the control of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Financial Reporting Entity

The District follows GASB Statement No.'s 14 and 39 in determining the reporting entity and component units. The financial reporting entity consists solely of the primary government. Accordingly, the financial statements include all funds, and agencies of the primary government whose budgets are controlled or whose boards are appointed by the District's Board of Trustees. Control or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of appointment authority, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the District and legal standing.

The District contributes to the multi-employer Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). PERSI is administered by the State of Idaho. A ten year history is provided in PERSI's annual report.

D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the District are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. The general fund and debt service fund are considered major funds while the remaining governmental funds are considered non-major. Governmental funds include:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>General fund</u> – the primary operating fund of the District accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> – account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt service funds</u> – account for the servicing of general long-term debt.

Capital project fund – accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District.

Agency funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in the agency capacity. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

The District has the following agency funds:

<u>School activity funds</u> – accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the Government Wide Financial Statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues include charges to students or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Allocation of indirect expenses

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is not specifically identified by function and is considered an unallocated indirect expense. Interest on general long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> — The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for twelve-month employees are accrued at June 30, 2017.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying event occurs.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

F. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District pools cash of all funds into common bank accounts. The accounting records of each fund reflect its interest in the pooled cash. Any deficiencies in cash of individual funds represent liabilities to other funds for cash borrowed. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principal offices in Idaho.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash and investments are comprised of restricted deposits for specific program expenditures, unexpended bond proceeds, capital project deposits, and debt services funds that are restricted for use on specifically identified programs, capital projects and debt service payments.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for any certificates of deposit, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The District policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

The Code limits investments to the following general types:

Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.

Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes.

Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.

Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

Investments in certificates of deposits are stated at amortized cost. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities are stated at fair market value. Investments in the Joint Powers Investment Pool and repurchase agreements are valued at fair value.

The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

An annual audit of Joint Powers Investment Pool ("Pool") is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the Pool.

G. Short-term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as receivable from other funds or payable to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes 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 two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: the deferred amount on refunding and the pension obligation reported on the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price and is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The pension obligation results from changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the District's net pension liability.

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 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the employer pension assumption. The employer pension assumption results from differences between the expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the District's net pension liability. On the fund level financial statements, the District has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. 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. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture	7
Buses	10

Depreciation expense for buildings, furniture and equipment relate to multiple programs, for which allocating among programs is not easily identifiable. As such, depreciation is not allocated.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

J. Equity and Fund Balance Classifications

Equity classifications

In the District-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, <u>net of related debt</u>—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund balance classifications

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - consists of amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. The restricted for State Programs and Restricted for Federal Programs balances reflect amounts restricted for specific state and federal programs as mandated by respective state and federal grant or funding agreements. The Restricted for Debt Service balance is to be used for future servicing of the outstanding bonds and are restricted through debt covenants. The Restricted for Capital Projects balance reflect amounts that are restricted for construction or other capital outlay projects.

Committed Fund Balance—consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District' Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned Fund Balance—consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the District's Board or Superintendent.

Unassigned Fund Balance—consists of any remaining fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the District's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last unassigned fund balance.

K. Interfund Transfers

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursement, are reported as transfers.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

L. Unavailable and Advanced Revenue

The District reports unavailable and advance revenues on its Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet. Advanced revenues are reported when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for advanced revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. On the Government Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are delinquent are recorded as unavailable revenue since they are not available within 60 days of the fiscal year end; however in the government-wide financial statements all property taxes are recognized in the year they are measurable.

M. Salaries and Benefits Payable

Teaching personnel are paid on contracts that provide monthly payments throughout the year, even though school is not in session during the summer months. Salaries and benefits payable represents payment for teachers that are distributed during July and August, but are for services performed for the year ended June 30, 2017. It also includes an amount for full time administrative employees for vacation earned but not paid at year end.

N. 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.

O. Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized when received or, if received within the two-month period subsequent to year-end, are accrued on the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied with appropriate accrual made at year-end on the government-wide financial statements. The District's property taxes, levied on the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Occupancy taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year.

Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion that meets the revenue recognition criteria is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. Under State law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Twin Falls County bills and collects property taxes for the District.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no material allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

P. Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Q. Nonmonetary Transactions

Items received via food commodities programs are recognized at their stated fair market value.

R. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred and, in governmental funds, when the revenues meet the availability criterion. For programs that are supported by multiple funding sources, federal and state grant monies are applied to expenditures first.

S. Encumbrances

Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are considered to be encumbrances for budgeting control purposes during the year. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end do not constitute expenditures and are either charged to an appropriation the following year or the contractual commitment is canceled.

T. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

U. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2017 the District's cash and investments, excluding trust and agency funds, consisted of the following:

	Bank Deposit		Carrying	
	I	Balance		Amounts
Cash and Equivalents:		_		_
Insured or collateralized	\$	318,339	\$	318,026
Uninsured or uncollateralized		232,704		221,139
Total Deposits	\$	551,043	\$	539,165

	Rating	Duration	Fair Value
Investments:			
State Treasurer's local government pool	Unrated	123 Days	\$ 12,758,332
Certificate of Deposit/Other		_	420,150
Total		_	\$ 13,178,482

Investments Restricted

Investments restricted amounts include funds put into the mandatory sinking fund for the Series 2013B General Obligation Bonds. These funds will be used to pay off the debt.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another part. The District does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

The District minimizes exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that investments, to the extent possible, be identified as to the Kimberly School District ownership and be held in the District's name.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. It is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's. The investments of the District are not rated and the District's policy does not restrict them to rated investments. Most of the Investments of the District as of June 30, 2017, are invested in the LGIP which is not required to be rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Investments that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in their fair values due to future changes in interest rates. At June 30, 2017, the District is not subject to interest rate risk as all investments are held in the LGIP and certificates of deposits, which have short maturities. The District does not have a policy concerning interest rate risk.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted a principle that governments should provide not disclosure when 5% of the total entities investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The District has no policy limiting the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following operating transfers occurred during the fiscal year:

Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Technology Fund	\$165,561	General Fund	\$ 759,659
Special Services	224,243	Title I	14,243
General Fund	19,436	School Net	1,465
Capital Projects	355,044	Title II-A	984
Child Nutrition	2,000	Safe & Drug Free	1,026
IDEA Pre-School	4,600	Total	<u>\$ 776,377</u>
Migrant	1,458		
Perkins	357		
Rural & Low Income	3,678		
Total	<u>\$ 776,377</u>		

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES AND UNITS OF GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other agencies and units of government were as follows as of June 30, 2017:

State agencies	\$ 442,793
County agencies	550,846
Other agencies	8,414
Total	\$ 1,002,053

NOTE 5 – UNAVAILABLE AND ADVANCED REVENUES

Revenues are considered unavailable in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements. The following revenues are measurable but do not represent available expendable resources for the Fund Financial Statements or were received in advance before the District has legal claim to them for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	General Fund		Deb	t Service	Total	
Delinquent taxes	\$	7,520	\$	21,460	\$	28,980

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents a summary of activity in the capital assets as follows:

	Balance							Balance		
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2016	A	dditions	Dele	etions	June 30, 2017			
Land	\$	280,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,122		
Buildings										
Elementary		4,605,348		75,623		-		4,680,971		
Secondary		15,401,139		-		-		15,401,139		
Other		3,443,034		-		-		3,443,034		
Transportation		75,000		-		-		75,000		
Maintenance		162,695						162,695		
Total Buildings		23,687,216		75,623		-		23,762,839		
Equipment and Other		540,053		10,000		-		550,053		
Transportation Equip.		1,025,151		320,756				1,345,907		
								_		
Total Capital Assets		25,532,542		406,379		-		25,938,921		
Accum. Depreciation		(8,820,207)		(626,770)				(9,446,977)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	16,712,335	\$	(220,391)	\$	-	\$	16,491,944		

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	June 30, 2016		Issuance		Payments		June 30, 2017	
2007 Series A	\$	9,205,000	\$	-	\$	(8,970,000)	\$	235,000
2013 Series A		1,500,000		-				1,500,000
2013 Series B		1,485,000		-				1,485,000
2015 Refunding Bonds		530,000		-		(530,000)		-
2016 Series A		-		10,660,000				10,660,000
2016 Refunding Bonds				8,055,000				8,055,000
Total	\$	12,720,000	\$	18,715,000	\$	(9,500,000)	\$	21,935,000

In September 2016, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A in the amount of \$10,660,000. The funds are being used for the construction of a new elementary school, repairs and renovations and to purchase land for future school sites.

In September 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B in the amount of \$8,055,000. The funds were used to refund the Series 2007 Bonds.

On August 1, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013(A) (Tax-Exempt in the amount of \$1,500,000, and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 B (Taxable QSCB-Direct Pay Subsidy) in the amount of \$1,485,000 The funds will be used to finance the costs of renovations and improvements to the historic L.A. Thomas Gymnasium, to complete the Sports Complex, construction of technology classrooms and other improvements to facilities throughout the District, and acquisition of related equipment for such school facilities.

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - Continued

In 2007, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A (Bank Qualified) and Series 2007B (Taxable). The proceeds of the Bonds and other monies legally available from the District were used to finance the costs of the acquisition, improvement and preparation of school site(s), including the demolition of obsolete structures; the construction, renovation, furnishing and equipping of schools and school facilities; improvements to existing schools; and the acquisition and installation of all lighting, heating, ventilation and sanitation facilities and appliances necessary to maintain and operate said building and facilities in the District, and costs of issuance of the Bonds.

General obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

2007A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$9,860,000 maturing through September 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.75% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.

\$ 235,000

Series 2013A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$1,500,000 maturing September 15, 2029. Principal payments are are due on September 15, 2028 and 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. The interest rates on the bonds is 4.25%.

1,500,000

Series 2013B General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$1,485,000 maturing on August 15, 2019. One principal payment is due on September 15, 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. The interest rate on the bond is 5.036%. The terms of the bond require annual mandatory sinking fund installments of \$10,000 per year and two installments of \$780,000 and \$555,000 in 2029 and 2030 respectively.

1,485,000

2016A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$9,860,000 maturing through September 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.75% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.

10,660,000

Series 2007A General Obligation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$9,860,000 maturing through September 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on September 15, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 15, and September 15 of each year. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.75% to 5% on the outstanding bonds.

8,055,000

\$ 21,935,000

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - Continued

The annual requirements to pay principal, interest and sinking fund deposit requirements on outstanding general obligation bonds payable are as follows:

Year							
Ended	2007	2013	2013	2016	2016		Interest
June 30	Series A	Series A	Series B	Series A	Series B	Interest	Subsidy
2018	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 752,141	\$ (68,278)
2019	-	-	10,000	425,000	235,000	728,315	(68,278)
2020	-	-	10,000	-	540,000	706,066	(68,278)
2021	-	-	10,000	-	790,000	686,115	(68,278)
2022	-	-	10,000	-	835,000	661,741	(68,278)
2023-2027	-	-	50,000	-	4,645,000	2,898,978	(341,390)
2028-2032	-	1,500,000	1,375,000	2,290,000	1,010,000	1,881,730	(238,973)
2033-2037	-	-		7,565,000		486,697	-
- -	\$ 235,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,485,000	\$10,660,000	\$8,055,000	\$8,801,783	\$(921,753)

In September 2016, the District issued \$8,055,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.36% to advance refund \$8,755,000 of outstanding 2007A-series bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0%. The 2016B series bonds were sold at the purchase price of \$9,106,656 representing the principal amount thereof, plus premium in the amount of \$1,085,943, less underwriter's discount of \$34,287. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments except for the principal payment of \$235,000 due September 15, 201) on the 2007-series bonds. As a result, the 2007-series bonds are considered to be defeased except for the principal payment of \$235,000 due September 15, 2017 and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The District advance refunded the 2007 series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1,288,332 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,141,127.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

Pension Benefits

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

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. 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) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. 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 it 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 were \$721,793 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 0.002180145 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$775,886. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	440,369
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		98,242		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		2,151,055		1,005,073
Changes in the District's proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the District's proportionate				
contributions		(26,861)		(82,107)
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		757,447		-
Total	\$	2,979,883	\$	1,363,335

\$757,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District 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:

rear ended	
June 30,	

Vooranded

2017	\$ 4,491
2018	4,491
2019	512,735
2020	282,136

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

The total pension liability in the June 30, 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 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.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Capital Market Assumptions

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Assumed Inflation - Mean	3.25%
Assumed Inflation -Standard Deviation	2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses	0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District'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		Discount Rate		1% Increase (8.10%)	
	(0,20,70)	<u> </u>	(
\$	8 488 535	\$	4 327 253	\$	866,688
		1% Decrease (6.10%)	1% Decrease Dis (6.10%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.10%) (7.10%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% (6.10%) (7.10%)

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.

NOTE 9 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Title I-A Fund by \$16,716, IDEA School Age Fund by \$25,048, the School Net Fund by \$2,644, the Technology Fund by \$20,777, the Professional Technical Fund by \$4,104, the Special Ed. Billing Fund by \$6,228 and the Safe & Drug Free Fund by \$1,026.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION DEFICITS

Fund deficits as of June 30, 2017, consisted of the following: Title I-A Fund in the amount of \$11,195, the IDEA School Age Fund in the amount of \$31,696, and Special Ed. Billing Fund in the amount of \$10,857.

NOTE 11 – RISK FROM LOSSES/CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation that would adversely affect the District. The District purchases commercial insurance to protect assets from losses from workmen's compensation claims, fire and casualty, general liability and fidelity losses.

The District has received several Federal/State grants for specific purposes that were subject to review and audit of the compliance conditions of each program. This audit found no elements of non-compliance with terms and conditions of the individual programs.

NOTE 12 – LACK OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 45

GASB 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The District is required to follow GASB 45 as the District allows retired employees, who pay for their own health insurance premiums, to remain on the District's health insurance plan. Even though the retirees pay their own premiums, the premiums are not age-adjusted. The District therefore provides an implicit subsidy to the retirees on their premiums, which would be higher if they were age-adjusted. GASB 45 requires that the future expense of the implicit subsidy be calculate and accrued annually. The District has determined that the required cost to calculate this future expense and accrual, which involves paying for actuarial services, is too expensive. The District has therefore chosen not to comply with the requirement of GASB 45.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



GENERAL FUND

	Original		Final				Variance Favorable	
	Budget		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues								
Local:								
Property taxes	\$ 333,600	\$	410,856	\$	415,323	\$	4,467	
Earnings on investments	5,000		5,000		23,015		18,015	
Rentals	400		400		195		(205)	
Other local revenue	 5,150		26,164		30,378		4,214	
Total local revenue	344,150		442,420		468,911		26,491	
State:								
State apportionment	8,189,089		8,476,270		9,532,428		1,056,158	
State paid benefits	1,043,266		1,072,721		-		(1,072,721)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	26,582		26,582		18,409		(8,173)	
Other state support	 495,322		517,659		517,550		(109)	
Total State Revenue	9,754,259		10,093,232		10,068,387		(24,845)	
Federal:								
Forest reserve fund	3,350		3,350		593		(2,757)	
Other federal	 <u>-</u>		-				-	
Total Federal Revenue	 3,350		3,350	593			(2,757)	
Total Revenues	10,101,759		10,539,002	10,537,891			(1,111)	

GENERAL FUND

Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Instructional:		Duager	1100001	(cinavorable)	
Elementary:					
Teachers salaries	1,605,591	1,640,828	1,645,609	(4,781)	
Teachers aides	129,365	122,025	136,089	(14,064)	
Substitutes	23,183	23,183	31,796	(8,613)	
Social security	132,594	135,138	131,760	3,378	
Teachers fringe pool	498,830	504,918	505,358	(440)	
Telephone	2,050	2,050	2,243	(193)	
Travel and other	5,678	11,032	5,130	5,902	
Supplies and textbooks	63,000	80,880	80,561	319	
Equipment	75,200	95,200	90,348	4,852	
Total elementary	2,535,491	2,615,254	2,628,894	(13,640)	
Middle school:					
Teachers salaries	812,985	832,596	844,238	(11,642)	
Substitutes	11,087	11,087	10,458	629	
Social security	63,107	65,017	64,264	753	
Teachers fringe pool	218,362	244,385	218,607	25,778	
Telephone	2,000	2,000	2,150	(150)	
Travel and other	13,215	18,569	10,534	8,035	
Supplies and textbooks	32,250	36,894	37,432	(538)	
Equipment	3,097	5,597	1,574	4,023	
Total middle	1,156,103	1,216,145	1,189,257	26,888	
Secondary:					
Teachers salaries	1,136,409	1,174,969	1,166,868	8,101	
Substitutes	17,773	20,773	16,970	3,803	
Social security	82,573	86,086	86,884	(798)	
Teachers fringe pool	316,877	317,103	310,923	6,180	
Telephone	4,000	4,000	4,472	(472)	
Travel and other	6,960	12,314	4,493	7,821	
Supplies and textbooks	54,400	72,952	64,155	8,797	
Total secondary	1,618,992	1,688,197	1,654,765	33,432	
Alternative:					
Teachers salaries	8,100	8,100	7,557	543	
Social security	620	620	575	45	
Teachers fringe pool	1,011	1,011	943	68	
Total alternative	9,731	9,731	9,075	656	
Total instructional	5,320,317	5,529,327	5,481,991	47,336	

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO GENERAL FUND

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Interscholastic:				
Salaries	114,330	120,114	117,087	3,027
Social security & fringe	23,141	23,747	24,088	(341)
Travel and other	18,515	20,593	18,224	2,369
Supplies	4,300	4,300	3,176	1,124
Total interscholastic	160,286	168,754	162,575	6,179
Activities:				
Salaries	25,882	28,972	27,972	1,000
Social security & fringe	5,056	5,679	5,535	144
Gifted and talented program	20,462	22,477	24,830	(2,353)
Debate	1,400	1,400	2,193	(793)
Other	11,728	11,762	11,826	(64)
Total activities	64,528	70,290	72,356	(2,066)
Guidance Counselors:				
Counselor & social worker salaries	213,685	213,985	214,128	(143)
Social security	16,347	16,370	15,367	1,003
Fringe pool	46,664	46,830	46,525	305
Other	787	1,968	1,960	8
Total support	277,483	279,153	277,980	1,173
Special services:				
Psychologist & teachers salaries	353,210	355,419	355,712	(293)
Teachers aides & secretary	27,427	27,427	27,534	(107)
Substitutes	· -	· -	· -	-
Social security	27,618	25,689	27,025	(1,336)
Fringe pool	105,592	96,909	108,034	(11,125)
Supplies & other	-	-	-	-
Total special services	513,847	505,444	518,305	(12,861)

GENERAL FUND

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	(Cinavorable)
Instructional improvement program:				
Salaries	222,461	241,422	235,948	5,474
Social security & fringe	58,177	64,263	58,645	5,618
Purchased services	-	-	-	-
Supplies & other	31,207	42,800	41,554	1,246
Equipment	, -	, -	, -	
Total instructional				
improvement program	311,845	348,485	336,147	12,338
Library & personal development:				
Salaries	179,417	179,417	180,167	(750)
Social security	12,401	12,401	13,127	(726)
Fringe pool	54,718	53,061	52,513	548
Books & supplies - elementary	4,769	4,769	4,769	-
Books & supplies - middle school	4,769	4,769	4,733	36
Books & supplies - secondary	4,769	4,769	4,723	46
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total library and				
personal development	260,843	259,186	260,032	(846)
District office - Superintendent:				
Superintendent salary	94,178	94,178	94,228	(50)
Social security	7,205	7,205	7,176	29
Fringe pool	19,516	19,646	19,688	(42)
Travel and other	16,073	12,075	11,772	303
Total district office				
superintendent	136,972	133,104	132,864	240
Principals and secretaries:				
Salaries - principals	387,993	371,199	371,246	(47)
Salaries - secretaries	151,277	155,006	162,880	(7,874)
Social security	40,454	39,455	39,612	(157)
Fringe pool	142,527	138,649	137,919	730
Travel and dues	11,772	13,272	11,004	2,268
Total principals & secretaries	734,023	717,581	722,661	(5,080)

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
District office:				
Salaries	125,000	160,000	126,831	33,169
Social security	9,063	11,741	9,076	2,665
Fringe pool	35,429	40,121	35,847	4,274
Professional services	19,650	21,500	21,220	280
Travel and other	73,427	72,567	66,164	6,403
Total district office	262,569	305,929	259,138	46,791
Administrative technology services				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Social security	-	-	-	-
Fringe pool	-	-	-	-
Travel and other	-	-	-	-
Equipment				
Total administrative				
technology services	-	-	-	-
Custodians:				
Salaries	229,689	250,767	230,119	20,648
Social security	17,572	19,185	16,766	2,419
Fringe pool	87,259	91,679	88,243	3,436
Utilities	245,000	245,000	237,637	7,363
Supplies and other	38,637	43,387	44,029	(642)
Property insurance	56,860	56,860	54,531	2,329
Total custodians	675,017	706,878	671,325	35,553
Maintenance:				
Salaries	212,560	208,459	207,949	510
Social security	16,262	15,948	15,322	626
Fringe pool	62,340	66,134	64,217	1,917
Contracted repairs	38,500	41,000	37,857	3,143
Supplies and other	92,872	111,472	114,472	(3,000)
Building improvements	5,450	11,464	180	11,284
Total maintenance	427,984	454,477	439,997	14,480
School lunch:				
Social security	12,248	12,555	10,592	1,963
Fringe pool		- -		
Total school lunch	12,248	12,555	10,592	1,963

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				(2 22 22 27
Security/Safety				
School Resource Officer	4,625	2,313	2,313	-
Contracted Services	14,125	15,037	14,260	777
Supplies	9,600	11,000	10,883	117
Total security/safety	28,350	28,350	27,456	894
Transportation:				
Salaries - mechanics	35,414	35,414	34,988	426
Salaries - drivers	135,338	145,932	156,902	(10,970)
Salaries - supervisors	41,000	38,793	38,537	256
Salaries - other	34,810	34,191	37,394	(3,203)
Travel and other	35,069	37,042	26,902	10,140
Social security	18,860	19,455	20,007	(552)
Fringe pool	72,594	73,988	73,712	276
Physicals	2,000	2,000	1,254	746
Contract repairs & maintenance	29,640	28,500	26,656	1,844
Tires, batteries & parts	20,455	20,455	20,075	380
Fuel, oil & lube	84,000	84,000	35,262	48,738
Insurance	6,865	6,865	6,865	
Total transportation	516,045	526,635	478,554	48,081
Total support	4,382,040	4,516,821	4,369,983	146,838
Total expenditures	9,702,357	10,046,148	9,851,975	194,174
Other sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(634,529)	(742,090)	(739,223)	(2,867)
Transiers in (out)	(034,327)	(742,070)	(137,223)	(2,007)
Total other sources (uses)	(634,529)	(742,090)	(739,223)	(2,867)
Excess revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(235,127)	(249,236)	(53,307)	195,930
Fund balance - July 1, 2016	1,090,700	1,128,758	1,128,758	
Fund balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 855,573	\$ 879,522	\$ 1,075,451	\$ 195,930

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.002180145	0.002134645	0.002081040
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,419,489	\$ 2,810,980	\$ 1,531,971
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,442,911	\$ 6,038,896	\$ 5,696,181
District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	68.59%	46.55%	26.89%
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 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, 2015 and 2014.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERSI - BASE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 729,338	\$ 683,603	\$ 644,808
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	721,793	676,832	638,200
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 7,545	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,608
District's covered -employee payroll	\$6,442,911	\$6,038,896	\$5,696,181
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.20%	11.21%	11.20%

^{*}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 each year's most recent fiscal year end.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

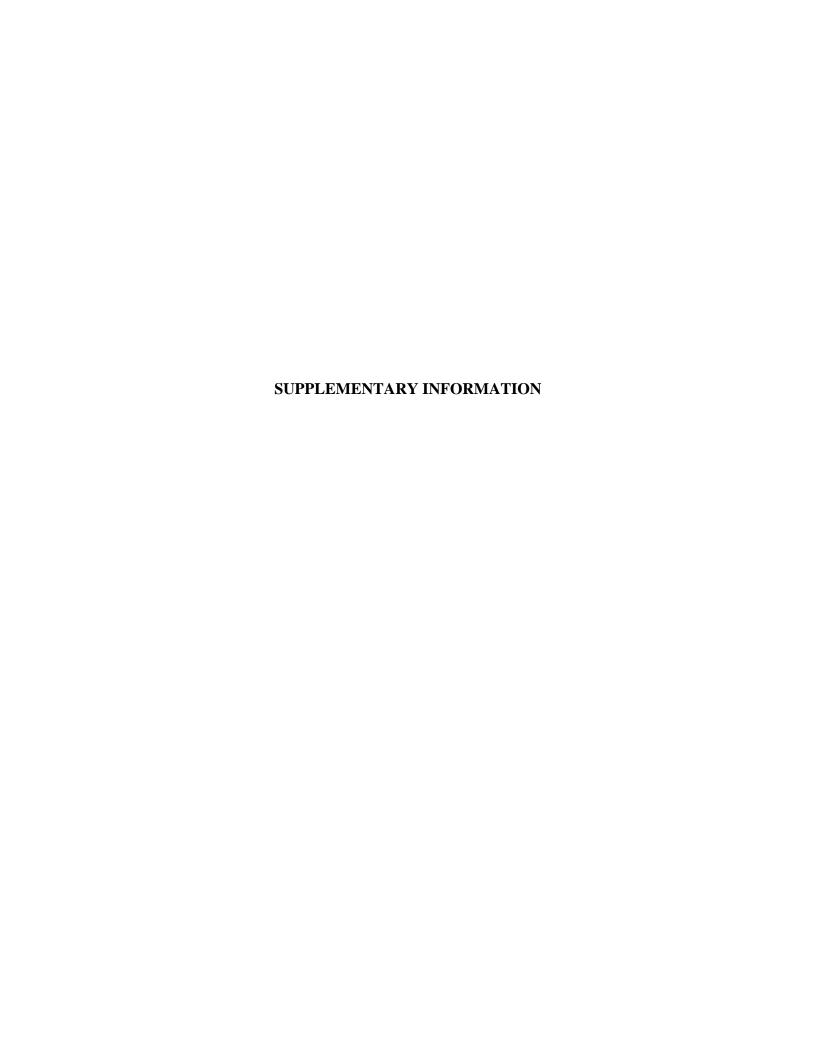
NOTE 1- BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules compare the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis do not differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgetary Policies

Kimberly School District #414 prepares an annual budget of revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget figures are based on prior levels of revenue and expenditures taking into account specific items which may be planned in advance by the District such as capital outlay expenditures. Any excess of budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues are temporary situations and are budgeted so as to utilize cash balances in the individual fund.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local	\$ 1,175,959	\$ 1,297,500	\$ 1,196,919	\$ 20,960
State	248,514	243,219	266,279	17,765
Federal	68,278	68,278	67,184	(1,094)
Total Revenues	1,492,751	1,608,997	1,530,382	37,631
Expenditures				
Principal payments	473,000	272,000	745,000	(272,000)
Interest & fees	749,814	561,717	753,221	(3,407)
Contingency Reserve	1,641,436	1,509,911	-	1,641,436
Total Expenditures	2,864,250	2,343,628	1,498,221	1,366,029
Other Sources (Uses)				
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	55,040	55,040
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>			
Total Other Sources (Uses)			55,040	55,040
Excess Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,371,499)	(734,631)	87,201	1,458,700
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	1,371,499	734,631	1,371,499	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458,700	\$ 1,458,700

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable	
	Final	Original	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Other Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Earnings on investments	45,000		65,204	20,204	
Total local sources	45,000		65,204	20,204	
Total revenues	45,000		65,204	20,204	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	12,153,784	881,862	2,349,217	9,804,567	
Contingency Reserve	40,000	12	-	40,000	
Total expenditures	12,193,784	881,874	2,349,217	9,844,567	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	355,044	355,044	355,044	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Bond proceeds	10,760,452	-	11,317,092	556,640	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,115,496	355,044	11,672,136	556,640	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,033,288)	(526,830)	9,388,123	10,421,411	
Fund balances-beginning	1,033,288	526,830	506,470	(526,818)	
Fund balances-ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,894,593	\$ 9,894,593	

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Title I-A	IDEA School Age	IDEA Pre- School	School Net	Title II-A	Technology	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Equity in Pooled Cash	φ -	Φ -	Φ -	680	Ф -	ъ 18,717	
Investments	-	-	-	080	-	10,/1/	
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivable From Other Governments	51,926	62,708	8,219	_	7,563	_	
Receivable From Other Funds	31,720	02,700		_		-	
Total Assets	\$ 51,926	\$ 62,708	\$ 8,219	\$ 680	\$ 7,563	\$ 18,717	
Liabilities							
Deficit in Pooled Cash	\$ 31,503	\$ 53,581	\$ 2,670	\$ -	\$ 6,671	\$ -	
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	680	-	35	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	31,618	40,823	5,549	-	892	11,439	
Due to Other Funds							
Total Liabilities	63,121	94,404	8,219	680	7,563	11,474	
Fund Equity							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal Programs	-	-	-	_	-	-	
State Programs	-	-	-	-	-	7,243	
School Lunch Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Committed:	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned:	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Unassigned	(11,195)						
Total Fund Equity	(11,195)	(31,696)		-		7,243	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 51,926	\$ 62,708	\$ 8,219	\$ 680	\$ 7,563	\$ 18,717	

itle I-C ligrant	Pe	rkins III	 Oriver's Ed	ofessional echnical	ecial Ed. Billing	e & Free	ral & Income	 Totals
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 20,525	\$ - - -	\$ 11,144	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 11,144 39,922
4,523		13,906	4,600	45,447	2,553	- - -	- - -	201,445
\$ 4,523	\$	13,906	\$ 25,125	\$ 45,447	\$ 13,697	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 252,511
\$ 1,715 - 2,808	\$	13,906	\$ - - - -	\$ 27,642 603 5,391	\$ 778 23,776	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 137,688 2,096 122,296
4,523		13,906	-	33,636	24,554	-	-	262,080
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		_	_	-	-	-	-	-
-		-			-	-	-	-
-		-	25,125	11,811	-	-	-	44,179
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	(10,857)	-	-	(53,748)
 -		<u>-</u>	 25,125	 11,811	 (10,857)	 	 	 (9,569)
\$ 4,523	\$	13,906	\$ 25,125	\$ 45,447	\$ 13,697	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 252,511

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Title I-A	IDEA School Age	IDEA Pre- School	School Net	Title II-A	Technology
Revenues	_	_		_		
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,366
State	220.224	-	-	-	26.066	156,267
Federal	230,324	255,424	20,118		26,866	
Total Revenues	230,324	255,424	30,969	-	26,866	288,633
Expenditures						
Instructional	232,797	280,472	33,133	_	25,740	370,287
Support	-	-	-	1,179	-	104,684
Non-Instructional	_	-	-	-	-	· -
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures	232,797	280,472	33,133	1,179	25,740	474,971
Other Sources (Uses)						
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(14,243)		4,600	(1,465)	(984)	165,561
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(14,243)		4,600	(1,465)	(984)	165,561
Excess Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(16,716)	(25,048)	2,436	(2,644)	142	(20,777)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	5,521	(6,648)	(2,436)	2,644	(142)	28,020
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ (11,195)	\$ (31,696)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,243

Title I-C Migrant	Perkins III	Driver's Ed	Professional Technical	Special Ed. Billing	Safe & Drug Free	Rural & Low Income	Totals
\$ - 22,650	\$ - - 13,906	\$ 12,742 12,186	\$ - 104,825	\$ - - 10,041	\$ - 25,217	\$ - (3,647)	\$ 155,959 298,495 575,682
22,650	13,906	24,928	104,825	10,041	25,217	(3,647)	1,030,136
24,059	13,906	16,334	108,929	240,512	25,217	-	1,371,386 105,863
24,059	13,906	16,334	108,929	240,512	25,217	-	1,477,249
1,458	357	-		224,243	(1,026)	3,678	382,179
1,458	357	<u> </u>		224,243	(1,026)	3,678	382,179
49	357	8,594	(4,104)	(6,228)	(1,026)	31	(64,934)
(49)	(357)	16,531	15,915	(4,629)	1,026	(31)	55,365
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,125	\$ 11,811	\$ (10,857)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,569)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Titl	e I-A		IDEA School-Age					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues	Duaget	Duager	Tictuui	(cinavorabic)	Duager	Duager	Tretuur	(cinavorabie)		
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Federal	240,061	240,092	230,324	(9,768)	288,369	287,699	255,424	(32,275)		
Total Revenues	240,061	240,092	230,324	(9,768)	288,369	287,699	255,424	(32,275)		
Expenditures Instructional:										
Salaries	156,949	165,654	165,850	(196)	178,353	172,166	171,280	886		
Benefits	56,867	51,521	61,337	(9,816)	74,007	82,830	83,171	(341)		
Purchased Services	2,002	3,500	1,954	1,546	31,011	24,055	23,662	393		
Supplies and Materials	10,000	10,695	3,656	7,039	4,998	2,000	2,359	(359)		
Equipment		-	_			-	-			
Total Instructional	225,818	231,370	232,797	(1,427)	288,369	281,051	280,472	579		
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-	_	<u>-</u> _		-	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-Instructional		-	-			-	-			
Total Non-Instructional	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	225,818	231,370	232,797	(1,427)	288,369	281,051	280,472	579		
Other Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In (Out)	(14,243)	(14,243)	(14,243)	-		-	-			
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(14,243)	(14,243)	(14,243)	<u> </u>			_			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(5,521)	(16,716)	(11,195)	-	6,648	(25,048)	(31,696)		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	-	5,521	5,521	-	-	(6,648)	(6,648)	-		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,195)	\$ (11,195)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31,696)	\$ (31,696)		
I ama Dulullee Gulle Co, 2017	¥	Ψ	Ψ (11,173)	Ψ (11,123)	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ (31,070)	Ψ (31,070)		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	IDEA - Pre School				SchoolNet					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues		8				8				
Local	\$ 7,200	\$ 15,200	\$ 10,851	\$ (4,349)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Federal	21,274	20,513	20,118	(395)		-	-			
Total Revenues	28,474	35,713	30,969	(4,744)	-	-	-	-		
Expenditures										
Instructional:										
Salaries	20,743	22,483	21,581	902	-	-	-	-		
Benefits	7,652	10,650	11,521	(871)	-	-	-	-		
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Supplies and Materials	79	144	31	113	-	-	-	-		
Equipment						-	-			
Total Instructional	28,474	33,277	33,133	144	-	-	-	-		
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-	-			2,644	1,179	1,465		
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	2,644	1,179	1,465		
Non-Instructional		-	-	<u>-</u>		-				
Total Non-Instructional	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Expenditures	28,474	33,277	33,133	144	-	2,644	1,179	1,465		
Other Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In (Out)	0		4,600	(4,600)		-	(1,465)	1,465		
Total Other Sources (Uses)		_	4,600	(4,600)		_	(1,465)	1,465		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	2,436	2,436	-	-	(2,644)	(2,644)	-		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		(2,436)	(2,436) -	2,644	2,644	2,644	<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Title	e II-A		Technology				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				(0)				(0 =====)	
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,811	\$ 137,433	\$ 132,366	\$ (5,067)	
State	-	-	-	-	158,418	167,373	156,267	(11,106)	
Federal	40,187	41,316	26,866	(14,450)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	40,187	41,316	26,866	(14,450)	266,229	304,806	288,633	(16,173)	
Expenditures Instructional:									
Salaries	25,304	24,704	15,444	9,260	137,344	149,638	126,499	23,139	
Benefits	5,672	5,588	3,822	1,766	48,585	51,060	44,501	6,559	
Purchased Services	6,462	8,056	5,979	2,077	54,502	60,188	55,038	5,150	
Supplies and Materials	500	500	495	5	192,047	217,965	113,092	104,873	
Equipment		-	-	<u>-</u>	20,100	41,040	31,157	9,883	
Total Instructional	37,938	38,848	25,740	13,108	452,578	519,891	370,287	149,604	
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-	_	<u>-</u> _		-	104,684	(104,684)	
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,684	(104,684)	
Non-Instructional		-	-	<u> </u>		-	-		
Total Non-Instructional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Total Expenditures	37,938	38,848	25,740	13,108	452,578	519,891	474,971	44,920	
Other Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In (Out)	(2,249)	(2,326)	(984)	(1,342)	185,449	177,372	165,561	11,811	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(2,249)	(2,326)	(984)	(1,342)	185,449	177,372	165,561	11,811	
Excess Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	-	142	142	-	(900)	(37,713)	(20,777)	16,936	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		(142)	(142)	-	900	28,020	28,020		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,693)	\$ 7,243	\$ 16,936	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Title I-C	C Migrant		Child Nutrition					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues		Duager	1100001	(6114,614516)		Duager	11000001	(011111/0111010)		
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,442	\$ 184,443	\$ 204,478	\$ 20,035		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Federal	22,379	22,379	22,650	271	306,731	306,731	400,276	93,545		
Total Revenues	22,379	22,379	22,650	271	491,173	491,174	604,754	113,580		
Expenditures Instructional:										
Salaries	14,626	15,870	16,782	(912)	-	-	-	-		
Benefits	7,221	6,291	7,021	(730)	-	-	-	-		
Purchased Services	100	100	138	(38)	-	-	-	-		
Supplies and Materials	432	69	118	(49)	-	-	-	-		
Equipment		-	-	=		-	-	=		
Total Instructional	22,379	22,330	24,059	(1,729)	-	-	-	-		
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-		<u>-</u>		-	-			
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-Instructional		-	-	<u> </u>	541,355	538,869	598,547	(59,678)		
Total Non-Instructional	-	_	-	_	541,355	538,869	598,547	(59,678)		
Total Expenditures	22,379	22,330	24,059	(1,729)	541,355	538,869	598,547	(59,678)		
Other Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In (Out)		-	1,458	(1,458)		2,000	2,000			
Total Other Sources (Uses)			1,458	(1,458)		2,000	2,000			
Excess Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	-	49	49	-	(50,182)	(45,695)	8,207	53,902		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		(49)	(49)	<u> </u>	40,000	45,695	45,695			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,182)	\$ -	\$ 53,902	\$ 53,902		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Perl	kins III		Drivers Education					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues										
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	\$ 12,742	\$ 4,942		
State	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	12,186	3,186		
Federal	14,265	14,265	13,906	(359)	-	-	-			
Total Revenues	14,265	14,265	13,906	(359)	16,800	16,800	24,928	8,128		
Expenditures										
Instructional:										
Salaries	-	-	-	-	16,320	16,320	12,628	3,692		
Benefits	-	-	-	-	3,170	3,211	1,453	1,758		
Purchased Services	2,300	2,996	2,994	2	2,383	2,383	1,070	1,313		
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	4,927	11,417	1,183	10,234		
Equipment	11,965	10,912	10,912	<u>-</u>		-	-	-		
Total Instructional	14,265	13,908	13,906	2	26,800	33,331	16,334	16,997		
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	<u> </u>		
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-Instructional				<u>-</u>						
Total Non-Instructional	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Expenditures	14,265	13,908	13,906	2	26,800	33,331	16,334	16,997		
Other Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In (Out)		-	357	(357)		-	_			
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-	357	(357)		-	-			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	357	357	-	(10,000)	(16,531)	8,594	25,125		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		(357)	(357)	<u> </u>	10,000	16,531	16,531	-		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,125	\$ 25,125		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Profession	al Technical		Special Ed. Billing						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues		9				8					
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
State	73,182	104,824	104,825	1	-	-	-	-			
Federal	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	10,041	(39,959)			
Contingency Reserve		-	-	-		-	-	<u>-</u>			
Total Revenues	73,182	104,824	104,825	1	50,000	50,000	10,041	(39,959)			
Expenditures											
Instructional:											
Salaries	26,439	26,904	27,213	(309)	126,901	170,102	146,414	23,688			
Benefits	5,321	5,414	5,483	(69)	33,627	98,250	93,768	4,482			
Purchased Services	11,050	13,300	13,887	(587)	-	-	-	-			
Supplies and Materials	21,400	39,985	21,493	18,492	-	1,262	330	932			
Equipment	8,972	35,136	40,853	(5,717)		-	-				
Total Instructional	73,182	120,739	108,929	11,810	160,528	269,614	240,512	29,102			
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_			
To P											
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Non-Instructional		-	-			-	-				
Total Non-Instructional	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total Expenditures	73,182	120,739	108,929	11,810	160,528	269,614	240,512	29,102			
Other Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In (Out)					110,528	224,243	224,243				
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-	-		110,528	224,243	224,243	<u>-</u>			
Excess Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	-	(15,915)	(4,104)	11,811	-	4,629	(6,228)	(10,857)			
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		15,915	15,915			(4,629)	(4,629)				
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,811	\$ 11,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,857)	\$ (10,857)			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Safe & 1	Drug Free		Rural and Low Income					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues				((
Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State	23,775	25,217	25,217	-	-	-	-	-		
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,647)	(3,647)		
Contingency Reserve		-	-			-	-	-		
Total Revenues	23,775	25,217	25,217	-	-	-	(3,647)	(3,647)		
Expenditures Instructional: Salaries		_		_				_		
Benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Purchased Services	23,775	26,243	25,217	1,026	_	_	_	_		
Supplies and Materials	-			-	-	_	-	-		
Equipment		-	-			-	-			
Total Instructional	23,775	26,243	25,217	1,026	-	-	-	-		
Support: Equipment and Other Expenses		-				(31)	-	(31)		
Total Support	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	-	(31)		
Non-Instructional		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		-				
Total Non-Instructional	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Expenditures	23,775	26,243	25,217	1,026	-	(31)	-	(31)		
Other Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)		-	(1,026)	(1,026)		-	3,678	3,678		
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-	(1,026)	(1,026)		-	3,678	3,678		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,026)	(1,026)) -	-	31	31	-		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016			1,026			(31)	(31)			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ (1,026)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Total								
	Origina Budge		Final Budget	t		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)	
Revenues									
Local	\$ 307,2	53	\$ 344,8	76	\$	360,437	\$	15,561	
State	264,3	75	306,4	14		298,495		(7,919)	
Federal	983,2	66	982,9	95		975,958		(7,037)	
Contingency Reserve		-		-		-			
Total Revenues	1,554,8	94	1,634,2	85	1	,634,890		605	
Expenditures Instructional:									
Salaries	702.0	70	762 0	<i>1</i> 1		702 601		60 150	
Benefits	702,9 242,1		763,84 314,8			703,691 312,077		60,150 2,738	
Purchased Services	133,5		140,8			129,939		10,882	
Supplies and Materials	234,3		284,0			142,757		141,280	
Equipment	41,0		87,0			82,922		4,166	
Equipment	11,0	51	07,0	00		02,722		1,100	
Total Instructional	1,354,1	06	1,590,6	02	1	,371,386		219,216	
Support:			2.6	12		105 962		(102.250)	
Equipment and Other Expenses		-	2,6	13		105,863		(103,250)	
Total Support		-	2,6	13		105,863		(103,250)	
Non-Instructional	541,3	55	538,8	69		598,547		(59,678)	
Total Non-Instructional	541,3	55	538,8	69		598,547		(59,678)	
Total Expenditures	1,895,4	61	2,132,0	84	2	2,075,796		56,288	
Other Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In (Out)	279,4	85	387,0	46		384,179		(2,867)	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	279,4	85	387,0	46		384,179		(2,867)	
Excess Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	(61,0	82)	(110,7	53)		(56,727)		54,026	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	53,5	44	100,0	34		101,060		1,026	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ (7,5	38)	\$ (10,7	19)	\$	44,333	\$	55,052	

Continuing Disclosure

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A (Bank Qualified), Series 2013A (Tax Exempt) and Series 2013B (Taxable QSCB-Direct Pay Subsidy Bonds), General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B are subject to the requirements of Continuing Disclosure under S.E.C Rule 15c2-12. The following information is provided in compliance with this requirement.

Continuing Disclosure Bond Information

Bonded Indebtedness

Outstanding Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2017

	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	An	nount Issued	(Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2007A	12/19/07	09/15/27		9,860,000		235,000
Series 2013A	08/01/13	09/15/29		1,500,000		1,500,000
Series 2013B (QSCB)	08/01/13	09/15/30		1,485,000		1,485,000
Series 2016A	09/20/16	09/15/37		10,660,000		10,660,000
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds	09/20/16	09/15/27		8,055,000		8,055,000
Total Outstanding Long-term Debt			\$	31,560,000	\$	21,935,000

Short-Term Borrowing

Under Idaho Code, the District is permitted to borrow up to an amount not to exceed 75 percent of:

- (a) The taxes levied but uncollected for the current Fiscal Year (the fiscal year includes July 1 to June 30), exclusive of taxes raised or required to be raised to pay the principal of outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District;
- (b) anticipated distribution from the public school income fund not yet collected for the current fiscal year; and
- (c) other revenues anticipated, and not yet collected for the current fiscal year.

If the tax levy or budget for any fiscal year has not been completed, then the amount borrowed cannot exceed 75 percent of the taxes levied or State fund or other revenues received by the District in the previous fiscal year.

The District does not currently have any short-term notes outstanding, nor does it have plans to issue any notes at this time.

Overlapping Debt

The District does not have any overlapping debt to report.

Taxes and State Funding

Ad Valorem Tax Levy Rates of the District

Tax Year	Supplemental M&O	Emergency	Tort	Bond	Plant Facility	Total Levy Rate
2016	-	0.195019	0.068924	2.884166	0.740504	3.888613
2015	0.771576	0.193943	0.063202	2.884165	-	3.912886
2014	0.825958	0.200829	0.060339	2.884165	-	3.971291
2013	0.911225	0.205527	0.092793	2.884164	-	4.093709
2012	0.910914	0.433061	0.085146	2.884164	-	4.313285

District Property Values

Tax Year	Full Market Value (1)	% Annual Change in Full Market Value	Homeowner's Exemption (2)	Taxable Assessed Value (3)	% Annual Change in Net Market Value
2016	523,422,087	1.86%	134,396,875	389,025,212	0.05%
2015	513,840,384	7.75%	125,025,608	388,814,776	7.05%
2014	476,889,466	10.11%	113,674,794	363,214,672	10.32%
2013	433,107,768	-0.82%	103,880,667	329,227,101	-0.03%
2012	436,699,213	-1.81%	107,359,729	329,339,484	-1.94%

- (1) Each year all taxable property must be assessed at 100 percent of the current market value.
- (2) Homeowner's Exemption adjusts annually by the percentage change in the Idaho Housing Price Index. See "Homeowner's Exemption" herein.
- (3) Taxable Assessed Value is the Full Market Value less statutory exemption. Statutory exemptions include homeowner's exemption and property tax reductions, known as the Circuit Breaker Property Tax Relief Program. The Taxable Assessed Value is the value against which tax levies are applied. The District does not have URA.

Source: Idaho State Tax Commission, September 30, 2017.

District Property Tax Collection

Ad valorem taxes, including delinquent taxes and penalties, are collected by the treasurer of the County. The taxes are due and payable in two equal installments on December 20 of the Tax Year and June 20 of the following year. The District receives tax receipts in January and July, one month following collection by the County.

Tax Year	Total Certified Levied	Taxes Collected	Percent Collected	Source: Office of the County Treasurer
2016	1,575,391	1,536,800	97.55%	
2015	1,518,252	1,475,965	97.21%	
2014	1,440,701	1,427,613	99.09%	
2013	1,332,759	1,327,487	99.60%	
2012	1,415,647	1,415,647	100.00%	

District's Top Ten Tax Payers - (As of October 2016)

Owner	Type of Business	Di	strict Taxable Value	% of District's Tax Assessed Value
Idaho Power Company	Power Plant	\$	5,905,382	1.52%
Agri Sales, Inc.	Farm Supplies		4,630,719	1.19%
Johnny Sudik	Dairy & Misc.		3,036,464	0.78%
Northwest Pipeline Corp.	Pipeline		2,163,335	0.56%
Tesoro Logistics NW			1,765,922	0.45%
Lower Lowline Hydro	Hydro Power Plant		1,693,000	0.44%
Greg & Sally Middlekauff	Residence		1,175,895	0.30%
Obenchain Family Revocable Trust	Residence		1,174,165	0.30%
Joe and Janet Russell	Residence		1,099,131	0.28%
Richard Foster			1,047,528	0.27%
Top 10 Taxpayers			23,691,541	6.09%
All other District Taxpayers			365,333,671	93.91%
Total District Taxpayers (Tax Year 2016))	\$	389,025,212	100.00%

State of Idaho School Finance

State Support to the District - (Fiscal Years)

	2017	2016	2015	2014 2013	3 2012
State Support					
August	\$ 4,345,947	\$ 3,973,095	\$ 3,639,603 \$ 2,01	13,057 \$ 1,893,214	\$ 1,850,669
October	-	-	- 2,01	15,553 1,892,281	1,851,616
November	1,735,952	1,592,568	1,459,788 1,34	1,273,336	1,239,433
February	2,261,466	1,901,397	1,737,682 1,03	32,931 714,383	779,054
May-July	1,189,062	870,076	1,014,766 92	28,918 991,780	748,275
Total (1)	\$ 9,532,427	\$ 8,337,136	\$ 7,851,839 \$ 7,33	35,961 \$ 6,764,994	\$ 6,469,047

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not track due to rounding

State Funding Schedule - Fiscal Year 2015

Payment Date	Payment Amount (1)
August 15	50%
October	Eliminated
November 15	20%
February 15	20%
May 15	10%
July 15	Final payment adjustment for the Fiscal Year ending, the previous June 30.

- (1) Percentage are an approximation of the distribution to be received; final amounts may vary.
- (2) The 2014 Legislature amended the schedule, increasing the payment received in August from 30% to 50% of the total Distribution for the year, and eliminating the October payment.
- (3) Funds may not track due to rounding.

The District

Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Elementary	Middle Secondary		Total
2018 (1)	929	447	569	1,945
2017 (2)	919	437	532	1,888
2016 (2)	915	442	490	1,847
2015 (2)	850	398	454	1,702
2014 (2)	822	411	439	1,672
2013 (2)	758	372	418	1,548
2012 (2)	725	341	433	1,499

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on District's projections. The District makes no assurance that the projections will be achieved; actual results may differ materially from the forecasts shown above.

⁽²⁾ Historical enrollment.

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Superintendent of Public Instruction				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	82-6000893W	\$	42,347
National School Lunch Program	10.555	82-6000893W		265,529
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	10.579	82-6000893W		407
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	82-6000893W		26,320
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				334,603
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Superintendent of Public Instruction				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Migrant Education Basic State Formula	84.010	82-6000893W		232,797
Grant Program	84.011	82-6000893W		22,601
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	82-6000893W		25,740
Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children:				
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	82-6000893W		28,533
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	82-6000893W		280,472
Total U.S. Department of Education				590,143
Total			\$	924,746

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2017

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Kimberly School District No. 414, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the District's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis-when they become a demand on current available financial resources. The District's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the basic financial statements.



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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, Id. 83341

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 Kimberly School District No. 414, Kimberly, Idaho (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2017.

In our report, our opinion on the financial statements was qualified, as discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph in the report on the financial statements. Management has not performed the actuarial calculations for other post-employment benefits for the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not considered the District's other post-employment benefit liability. As a result, the OPEB liability has not been recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co. MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc

Twin Falls, Idaho October 12, 2017



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

Chairman and Board of Trustees Kimberly School District No. 414 Kimberly, ID 83341

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kimberly School District No. 414, Kimberly, Idaho (the District)'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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The 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.

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc Twin Falls, Idaho October 12, 2017

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I----Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued: qual	ified				
Internal control over financial report	ing:				
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	yes	X	_no	
* Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	_none re	eported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_	yes	X	_no	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs	s:				
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	yes	X	_no	
* Significant deficiency(s) identification that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		yes	X	none	reported
Type of auditor's report issued on co	ompliance f	or major progi	ams:	unmod	ified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR	ce	yes		X	_no
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)Name of Federal Program or Cluster10.553, 10.555, and 10.559Child Nutrition Cluster84.011Migrant Education State Grant Program84.367Improving Teacher Quality State Grants					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	s:	\$ 750,00	0		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	??	V€	es	X	no

KIMBERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT KIMBERLY, IDAHO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section II Financial Statement Findings	
None.	
Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None	