Report on Audit of Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplemental Information, And Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the year ended June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Swan Valley School District #92 Irwin, ID 83428

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Swan Valley School District #92 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Swan Valley School District #92's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility of 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted out 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion of 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 opinion.

To the Board of Trustees Swan Valley School District #92 August 29, 2014 Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of not implementing GASB #45, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governments activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Swan Valley School District #92, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 21-23 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 the 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during out audit of the basic financial statements, We do not express and opinion or provide any assurance of the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which is management's analysis of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 of Swan Valley School District #92's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of changes in student activity funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of changes in student activity funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applies in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Trustees Swan Valley School District #92 August 29, 2014 Page 3

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, management of the District has not implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 and has not determined the District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation cost and net OPEB obligation. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that such costs and obligations, which would increase the liabilities and change the expenditures in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, respectively. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities and expenditures of the District's Government-wide Financial Statement is not reasonably determinable.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2014 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Jensen Poulsen & Company, PLLC

JENSEN POULSEN & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Idaho Falls, ID August 29, 2014

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	210,685	
Receivables:			
Local sources - taxes	\$	91,500	
Other receivables		30,164	
Total receivables		121,664	
Total current assets	\$	332,349	
Net capital assets	\$	546,473	
Total Assets	\$	878,822	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	2,913	
Salaries and benefits payable		80,347	
Current portion of long term debt		44,549	
Total current liabilities	\$	127,809	
Long-term liabilities			
Debt portion due in more than one year		45,811	
Compensated absences payable		10,204	
Total Liabilities	\$	183,824	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	546,473	
Special programs		34,025	
Capital projects		20,934	
Unrestricted		93,566	
Total Net Position	\$	694,998	

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			7						
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental activities:									
Instructions: Elementary programs	\$ 504,376	\$		\$	12,247	c r		e	(402 120)
		Ф	-	Φ	12,247	\$	-	\$	(492,129)
Secondary/alternative programs	43,521		-		10.020		-		(43,521)
Exceptional/preschool programs	20,449		-		10,932		-		(9,517)
Other instructional programs	56,941		-		13,559		-		(43,382)
Support services:	0.40=1			á					
Student services	26,971		-		-		-		(26,971)
Educational media	1,921		-		-		-		(1,921)
School administration	2,145		-		-		-		(2,145)
Administration	216,569		-		-		-		(216,569)
Plant services	88,205		-		-		5,428		(82,777)
Pupil transportation	110,380		-		74,517		-		(35,863)
Non Instructional programs:									
Food services	36,775		8,513		14,980		-		(13,282)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,108,253	\$	8,513	\$	126,235	\$	5,428	\$	(968,077)
	General reve	nues:							
	Taxes:								
	Property tax	ces. levi	ed for gener	al purpos	es			\$	279,186
	Property tax		-					Ψ	30,864
					s pecific progra	ıme			30,804
	Foundation			icica to s	specific progra	11113			444,725
	Other state		.1						10,344
				· ~~~~1 &					
	Interest and in Other funds		nt earnings	generai it	ına				14
	Miscellaneou		100						17.127
	Miscenaneou								17,137
		Total	l general re	venues a	nd special ite	ms			782,286
				Chang	ges in net posi	ition		\$	(185,791)
				Net po	sition - begin	ning			880,789
				Prior 1	Period Adjus	tment			-
					sition - endin			\$	694,998

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

ASSETS	-	General Fund	Food ervice		Capital Project	Gov	on Major vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash Tax receivable Other receivable Interfund receivable.	\$	149,985 82,371 25,881 5,922	\$ 4,354 - - -	\$	17,725 9,129 - -	\$	38,621 - 4,282 -	\$	210,685 91,500 30,163 5,922
Total Assets		264,159	\$ 4,354	\$	26,854	\$	42,903	\$	338,270
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	2,913 45,397 21,718 - 19,087_	\$ 2,500 1,854 -	\$	5,922 2,118	\$	5,672 3,206 - -	\$	2,913 53,569 26,778 5,922 21,205
Total Liabilities	\$	89,115	\$ 4,354	_\$	8,040	\$	8,878	\$	110,387
FUND BALANCE Restricted									
Special programs Capital projects Unassigned	\$	175,044	\$ - - -	\$	18,814	\$	34,025	\$	34,025 - 18,814 175,044
Total Fund Balance	_\$_	175,044	\$ 	_\$_	18,814	\$	34,025	\$	227,883
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	264,159	\$ 4,354	\$	26,854	\$	42,903	\$	338,270

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	227,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		
	76,567 30,094)	546,473
Property taxes received that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		21,206
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease payable		(90,360)
Compensated absences payable	**************************************	(10,204)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	694,998

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund				Capital Project		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUE							·			
Local taxes	\$	272,628	\$	-	\$	30,625	\$	-	\$	303,253
Other local revenues		19,829		8,513		2,289		-		30,631
State sources		529,585		-		5,428		759		535,772
Federal sources		· <u>-</u>		14,980		-		36,100		51,080
Total Revenues	\$	822,042	\$	23,493	\$	38,342	\$	36,859	\$	920,736
EXPENDITURES		,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************			
Instruction Programs:										
Elementary	\$	359,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,474	\$	481,670
Secondary		21,818		-		-		-		21,818
Preschool exceptional child		7,105		-		-		-		7,105
Exceptional child		-		-		-		13,344		13,344
Interscholastic program		7,646		-		_		-		7,646
School activity		490		-				-		490
Support Service Programs:										
Attendance and guidance		250		-		-		1,604		1,854
Special services		24,178		-		-		-		24,178
Instructional improvement		30,985		-		-		15,472		46,457
Media		4,269		-		-		-		4,269
School board		2,145		-		-		-		2,145
Administration - district		206,151		-		-		-		206,151
Janitorial - building		61,975		-		_		-		61,975
Maintenance - building		-		-		12,074		-		12,074
Maintenance - equipment		_		-		13,935		_		13,935
Transportation		95,920		_		-		_		95,920
Non-Instructional Programs:		,								Ź
Other support services programs		939		-		-		-		939
Food services		-		36,775		-		-		36,775
Capital outlay		-		-		10,289		111,535		121,824
Total Expenditures	\$	823,067	\$	36,775	\$	36,298	\$	264,429	\$	1,160,569
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,025)		13,282)	\$	2,044	\$	(227,570)	-\$	(239,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•	(-,,	• (,,,	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , ,	•	, ,
Transfers in (out)		(107,492)		13,282		16,687		77,523		-
Lease proceeds		-		-		-		136,746		136,746
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(108,517)	\$	-	\$	18,731	\$	(13,301)	-\$	(103,087)
FUND BALANCE	·	. , ,	•		•	•	•	. , ,	-	, , ,
Beginning Balance	\$	283,561	\$	_	\$	83	\$	47,326	\$	330,970
Prior Period Adjustment	*	,	~	-	*	-	*		*	
Ending Balance	\$	175,044	\$		\$	18,814	\$	34,025	\$	227,883
	_	,				,		,		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(103,087)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is excess of capital outlays over (under) depreciation expense in the current period. Capitalized assets Depreciation expense	80,039 (68,950)	-	11,089
Property tax revenues are deferred and not recognized in the funds until they are available to pay for current period expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, they are recognized when levied. This is the difference between the amount deferred at the beginning and end of the current period. Deferred revenue - 2014	21,206		
Deferred revenue - 2013	(18,764)		2,442
Debt payments are treated as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long term debt in the Statement of Activities.			
Capital lease payable	(90,360)		(90,360)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences - 2014	(10,204)		
Compensated absences - 2013	4,329		(5,875)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(185,791)
Change in 1760 I osition of Governmental Activities		Ψ	(103,791)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Swan Valley School District #92 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to school districts. The significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Swan Valley School District #92 provides public school educational services as authorized by Section 33 of the Idaho Code. The District's boundaries for taxing and school enrollment purposes are located within Bonneville County.

Factors used in defining the reporting entity are as follows: Swan Valley School District #92 was established under the laws of the State of Idaho which designates the Board of Trustees as the governing authority. Members of the Board of Trustees are elected by the public. The Board of Trustees has control over the superintendent and management, and also has the authority to purchase equipment and other capital assets, and to levy taxes. The Board of Trustees has the power to establish annual budgets subject to public input from patrons, is responsible for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and has the authority to borrow funds or issue bonded indebtedness.

The conclusion of the above criteria is that Swan Valley School District #92 is an independent school district in the State of Idaho, operating under an autonomous Board of Trustees constituting a Local Education Agency of government.

In the evaluation of how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made using criteria set forth in the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All funds and activities of Swan Valley School District #92 are included in the basic financial statements. Using the above criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the school district. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal balances and transfers. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. All activities of the District are currently classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and direct revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports expenditures in accordance with the State Department of Education's "Idaho Financial Accounting Reporting Management System" (IFARMS). IFARMS categorizes all expenditures by function, program, and object. Accordingly, there is no allocation of indirect costs.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Thus, it is always considered a major fund.

Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to child nutrition within the District.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financing and construction of major capital projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs followed by general revenues.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue criteria are met, the revenue is recognized. Additionally, for both the government-wide and fund financial statements, certain grant revenues are only recognized to the extent they have been used for qualifying expenditures; any excess revenues are thus reported as deferred revenue.

All governmental activities of the District follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The District does not maintain an encumbrance system, but in lieu of, exercises control through the administration of the budget process.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

C. Cash and Investments

The District pools cash of all governmental fund types into a common bank account. The accounting records of each fund reflect the equity in pooled cash. Cash includes all checking accounts held in the District's name and monies invested with the State under the Local Government Investment Pool. This cash earns interest at a variable rate and is available upon demand.

D. Property Taxes

In accordance with Idaho law, ad valorem property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. Levies are made on or before the 2nd Monday of September. One-half of the property taxes are due on or before the 20th of December. The remaining one-half is due on or before June 20th of the following year. A lien is filed on real property three years from the date of delinquency. Bonneville County bills and collects property taxes for the District.

E. Inventories

The District normally has unused janitorial and food service supplies including food stock on hand at year end. Remaining janitorial supplies, food service supplies, and food stock are deemed immaterial in dollar amount and they are therefore not valued or accounted for in the financial statements.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Swan Valley School District # 92 is a Phase III government meaning that is not required to report infrastructure. Depreciation on all assets (exclusive of land) is provided on the straight-line (SL) method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment (SL method)	5 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures (SL method)	10-20 years
Buildings (SL method)	50-99 years

G. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by the District, or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, or enabling legislation. In Swan Valley School District there are restrictions of \$51,829 in the special revenue and capital projects funds. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is applied first.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

H. Fund Balance Reserves

The five categories of fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the District had restricted fund balances of \$52,839, and unassigned fund balances of \$175,044. Restricted funds are those which are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unassigned funds are those which are available for any purpose.

I. Teachers Contracts

Contracts for teacher's salaries are payable in twelve monthly installments beginning in September. At June 30, the liability for the remaining two months of the current contracts and associated contracted benefits are accrued.

J. Nonmonetary Transactions

Items received via the federal Food Commodities Program are recognized at their stated fair market value. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, that amount was \$2,321.

K. Risk Management

The district is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including but not limited to a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) workers compensation, i.e. employee injuries and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies transferring the risk of loss, but for a relatively small deductible amount, are purchased for property and content damage, employee's torts and professional liabilities. Settlement claims resulting form these risks have not exceeded the insurance deductible provided for in the last three years.

L. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash for all funds consist of the following at year end:

Cash—demand deposits (net of overdrafts)	\$ 16,850
Cash—State Investment Pool	193,835
	<u>\$ 210,685</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits as authorized by Idaho statutes. At year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$16,850 and the bank balances were \$18,168. Of the bank balances, \$18,168 was covered by federal depository insurance. Cash held at the Local Government Investment Pool is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, the District did not have any of their bank balances subject to this risk.

Investments

Idaho statutes authorize school districts to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing bonds of any city, county, school district or municipality in Idaho, tax anticipation notes, time deposit accounts in state depositories, accounts in financial institutions, and the State of Idaho's Local Government Investment Pool. The District's investment policy complies with state statutes.

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 deposits are federally insured. The U. S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreement are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. Interest income earned on pooled investments is allocated to the various funds of the District in proportion to each fund's respective investment balances.

Statement 3 of the Government Accounting Standards Board requires government entities disclose the level of risk assumed on deposit and investment balances.

Statement 40 of the Government Accounting Standards Board requires more comprehensive disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of the deposits and investments of governmental entities. At June 30, 2014 the District did not hold any investments that require disclosure. The District has chosen to recognize the monies held at the Local Government Investment Pool as cash.

Credit Risk

Per the Local Government Investment Pool, the investment pool itself does not have a credit rating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

	General Fund		Capital	Projects	Non Major Funds		
Local Sources Local Taxes	\$	82,371	\$	9,129	\$	-	
Due From Employees Total Local	\$	1,011 83,382	\$	9,129			
State Sources					•		
State of Idaho	<u>\$</u>	24,870	\$	_	\$	4,282	
Total Receivables	\$	108,252	\$	9,129	\$	4,282	

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

The District has the following interfund operating	transfers for t	he year:	
Major Funds:	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General Fund			\$ 107,492
Child Nutrition	\$	13,282	
Capital Projects		16,687	
Non Major Funds			
Technology Fund		69,377	
Title I-A, Improving Basic Programs		18,818	
Substance Abuse - State		1,506	
Beckman Grant			1,459
School Building Maintenance			10,719

The interfund transfer from the General Fund to the Child Nutrition Fund is to cover FICA taxes of the fund, and to record a reallocation of fund balance and cash from the general fund per the budget. The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$4,509 is State required bus depreciation, the remaining amount is to cover operations. The remaining transfers are to record a reallocation of fund balance and cash from the general fund. Interfund transfers and balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables:

Major Funds:	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	5,922	
Capital Projects		5,922

These interfund receivables and payables are a result of cash overdrafts in the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of Capital Assets is as follows:

		Sales &				
	Balance	Capital	Other	Balance		
	<u>07-01-13</u>	Acquisitions	Dispositions	06-30-14		
Non-depreciable Assets						
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000		
Work in Progress	0	0	0	0		
Total Cost	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	0	\$ 1,000		
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings/Sites	\$ 1,027,576	\$ 2,070	0	\$ 1,029,646		
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	394,382	77,969	0	472,353		
Transportation	<u>373,568</u>	0	0	373,568		
Total Cost	\$ 1,795,526	\$ 80,039	0	\$ 1,876,567		
Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Buildings/Sites	\$ 621,926	\$ 22,513	0	\$ 644,439		
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	315,075	31,977	0	347,052		
Transportation	324,142	14,459	0	338,601		
Total Accum. Deprec.	\$ 1,261,143	\$ 68,949	0	\$ 1,330,092		
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 535,383</u>	<u>\$ 11,090</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 546,473</u>		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Education	\$ 43,406
School Administration	14,460
Plant Services	5,542
Transportation	5,542
Total	<u>\$ 68,950</u>

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho – The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute.

The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age, and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in the <u>Idaho Code</u>. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN, continued

After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

PERSI issues publicly available stand alone financial reports that include audited financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained from PERSI's website www.persi.idaho.gov

The actuarially determined contribution requirements for the Swan Valley School District #92 and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 6.79% for general members. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32% for general members. The District's contributions required and paid were \$57,225, \$58,500, and \$46,429 in the three years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District provides personal and sick leave to its employees, as well as paid vacations depending on job classifications, lengths of service, and other factors. The estimated amount of compensation for future amounts is \$10,204, which is reported as a liability, on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED REVENUES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenues are recognized when they become available to the District. Taxes and other receivables not received soon enough after year end to pay current liabilities do not represent available expendable resources and recognition of revenue is deferred until collection. Deferred revenues at year end consist of the following:

Property Taxes – General Fund	\$ 19,087
Property Taxes – Capital Project Fund	2,118

Total Deferred Revenue \$21,205

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

None of the individual funds have an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District has not been involved in any related party transactions that would violate the Idaho Code or applicable federal regulation.

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of August 29, 2014, the date through which subsequent events were evaluated, no material subsequent events were identified.

NOTE 13 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District is economically reliant on the State of Idaho, from which it received approximately \$536.468 or 58% of the District's revenue.

NOTE 14 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Swan Valley School District #92 funds post-retirement benefits through PERSI. During the school year ended June 30, 2014, the district paid 1.16% of the wages covered by PERSI to the State of Idaho. Upon retirement, one-half of the employee's accumulated sick leave is transferred from the sick leave pool established by PERSI to the individual employee's retirement account. These funds are used to pay post-retirement health insurance premiums.

NOTE 15 RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

GASB Statement 45, is an accounting and financial reporting requirement for employers to measure and report the cost and liabilities associated with other (than pension) postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Swan Valley School District #92's Employee Group Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross of Idaho. Blue Cross provides medical, prescription drug insurance and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 15 RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

A retiree who retires with the Public Employee Retirements System of Idaho (PERSI) is eligible to keep the District's health insurance as a retiree until age 65, or until the retiree is eligible for coverage under Medicare. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 55 with at least five years of membership with a PERSI employer. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the District's active employees. The District's required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

The District has not implemented the requirements of GASB Statement 45 and as a result has not determined in annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation. The District's plan is considered to be unfunded since there are no assets and retiree benefits are paid annually on a cash basis.

NOTE 16 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with GE Capital for the lease-purchase of computer technology equipment. Payments are due in 3 annual installments of \$47,106, including interest at an effective rate of 2.83%. Principal balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$90,360.

	Balance			<u>Balance</u>	
	<u>7/1/13</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>6/30/14</u>	Interest Paid
GE Capital	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 136,746	<u>\$ 46,386</u>	<u>\$ 90,360</u>	<u>\$ 720</u>
Total Long-Term					
Obligations	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 136,746</u>	<u>\$ 46,386</u>	<u>\$ 90,360</u>	<u>\$ 720</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND As of June 30, 2014

GENERAL M & O FUND					F	ariance- avorable	
		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:					_		
Local taxes	\$	270,735	\$	272,628	\$	1,893	
Other local revenues		5,000		19,829		14,829	
State sources		581,274		529,585		(51,689)	
Total Revenues	\$	857,009	\$	822,042	\$	(34,967)	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction Programs:							
Elementary	\$	430,403	\$	359,196	\$	71,207	
Secondary		25,000		21,818		3,182	
Preschool Exceptional Child		7,305		7,105		200	
Exceptional child		500		_		500	
Interscholastic program		8,841		7,646		1,195	
School Activity		500		490		10	
Support Services:							
Attendance & Guidance		300		250		50	
Special Services		28,200		24,178		4,022	
Instructional Improvement		30,347		30,985		(638)	
Media		11,690		4,269		7,421	
School Board		2,000		2,145		(145)	
Administration - district		184,844		206,151		(21,307)	
Janitorial - building		65,510		61,975		3,535	
Maintenance		, _		·		-	
Transportation		98,260		95,920		2,340	
Non-Instructional Programs:		50,200		55,520		2,5 .0	
Other support services programs		665		939		(274)	
Total Expenditures	\$	894,365	\$	823,067	\$	71,298	
Total Expenditures	Ψ	894,505	Ψ	823,007	Ψ	71,290	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(37,356)	\$	(1,025)	\$	36,331	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)		(107,310)		(107,492)		(182)	
Transfers in (out)		(107,310)		(107,492)		(102)	
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	(144,666)	\$	(108,517)	\$	36,149	
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Balance	\$	283,561	\$	283,561	\$	_	
Degining Dalance	Ψ	205,501	Ψ	203,301	Ψ		
Ending Dalamas	¢	120 005	C	175.044	e	26 140	
Ending Balance		138,895	\$	175,044	\$	36,149	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. Page 21 of 33

SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #92 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND As of June 30, 2014

CHILD NUTRITION/FOOD SERVICES	Original Budget Actual		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES			 ***************************************		
Local revenues	\$	6,500	\$ 8,513	\$	2,013
Federal grants and assistance		8,300	 14,980	\$	6,680
Total Revenues	\$	14,800	\$ 23,493	\$	8,693
EXPENDITURES					
Non-Instructional Programs:					
Food Services	\$	34,800	\$ 36,775	\$	(1,975)
Total Expenditures	\$	34,800	\$ 36,775		(1,975)
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(20,000)	\$ (13,282)	\$	6,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - To (From)		20,000	 13,282		(6,718)
Excess Revenues and Other Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$ **	\$	-
Ending Balance	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types.

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The District annually prepares a budget by estimating the probable amount of money necessary for all purposes for which an appropriation is to be made (including interest and principal due on the bonded debt) and by itemizing and classifying the proposed expenditures as nearly as may be practicable. To support such proposed expenditures, the District prepares an estimate of the total revenue anticipated during the ensuing fiscal year for which a budget is being prepared and classifies such receipts by source as nearly as may be possible and practicable.
- 2. The proposed budget is published.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 4. The budget is formally adopted through approval by the board of trustees.
- 5. The District may, after school starts and actual enrollment figures are known, amend the budget using the same procedures which were used in adopting the original budget. A budget may be amended downward in any instance. However, amendment to a greater amount than adopted can only happen if the District receives additional revenues in that fiscal year as a result of an increase in non-property tax related receipts. Once the change is justified, the process for formal adoption is as described above. The original budget was amended for the fiscal year to adjust for instructional improvement and transportation costs, relating to the purchase of a new bus, and related wages.
- 6. Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Legal budgetary control is established based upon total revenues and expenditures.
- 7. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund.
- 8. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 3 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

None of the individual fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2014.