BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Box Elder

School District

Steven E. Carlsen, Superintendent

BOARD OF EDUCATION
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Connie Archibald
Lynn Capener
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Nancy Kennedy
Bryan Smith

October 26, 2017

To: President Hyde, Members of the Board of Education, and the Patrons of the Box Elder School District:

State law requires that school districts publish, within five months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual financial report of the Box Elder School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

These statements are designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of readers of financial statements and are divided into three major sections:

- Introductory section Introduces the reader to the report and includes this transmittal letter.
- Financial section Consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Internal controls

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finance related internal controls of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Independent audits Wiggins & Co. P.C., a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants, has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a

test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the District's Single Audit Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in connection with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

<u>District profile</u> The District was created by a resolution of the Box Elder County Commissioners on June 20, 1907. The District is a legally separate entity enjoying all rights and privileges accorded political subdivisions in the State of Utah. The District is fiscally independent. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Education consisting of seven members. The Board of Education is responsible, among other things, for developing and adopting policy, adopting the budget, levying taxes, incurring bonded debt, supervising committees, and hiring both the superintendent and business administrator. The superintendent and business administrator are responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Education and oversee the day-to-day operations of the District. The Board of Education is elected on a non-partisan basis. Board members serve four-year staggered terms with no more than four board members elected every two years.

The major purpose of the District is to provide public education for those who reside within the boundaries of the District, which are congruent with boundaries of Box Elder County. To accomplish this purpose, as of Fall 2016, the District operates two traditional high schools (grades 10-12), two middle schools (grades 8-9), two intermediate schools (grades 6-7), and 10 elementary schools (grades k-5). The District also operates three schools in the far western area of the county, which are designated as Necessarily Existent Small Schools (NESS). These schools have enrollments of 7 to 38 students and provide instruction for classes ranging from kindergarten through tenth grade. In addition, the District operates an alternative high school, Dale Young Community High School, a preschool for handicapped children, Corinne Early Learning Center, and a post high school program for handicap students, Independent Living Skills Center. As of October 1, 2017, the District had an enrollment of 11,671 students.

<u>Budgetary control</u> The District adopts an annual budget for its funds. This budget acts as the financial operating plan for the entire year. Revisions may be implemented during the year authorizing a larger appropriation of available resources through a public hearing and approval from the Board.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end with the exception of those indicated as committed or assigned against the fund balance. During May of each year, the superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1 st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Also included is the final budget for the fiscal year ending June 30th.

If the district does not propose to exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22nd at which the budget is formally adopted by resolution of the Board after public input. If the District proposes to exceed the certified tax rate, the budget is formally adopted in August when data is available to set the rates.

The District's fiscal 2017 balances along with anticipated revenues are sufficient to meet the fiscal 2018 budget as presented to the public in June of 2017.

Economic condition and outlook The economic prospect for the District is largely dependent on state aid, which is 65% of general fund revenues. The Box Elder School District Board of Education approved a tax increase for the 2015-16 year for teacher recruitment, retention and professional development. The funds provided a cost of living increase above the state increase for employees in order to keep salaries competitive in an environment of teacher shortages.

The Certified Tax Rate Valuation for Box Elder County has increased by 10% over five years from 2011 to 2016.(Utah State Tax Commission) Total non-farm payroll is \$723,640,427 in 2016.(8% growth) (Utah Division of Work Force Services) Median household income increased from \$50,231 to \$55,038 (8% growth) over the same period. (US Dept. Commerce census figures)

<u>Student enrollment</u> Student enrollment has been increasing since 2003 at a growth rate of about 1%. The student count in October of 2017 was 11,671, which is 100 students more than the October count in 2016.

The state school finance program for fiscal 2017 provided every Utah school district with a basic operation program of \$3,184 per weighted pupil unit (WPU), plus added amounts for other special programs and grants. Below is a historical review of WPU values for the past five years.

Fiscal Year	WPU Value	Dollar Change	Percent Change
2012-13	\$2,842	\$26	.92%
2013-14	\$2,899	\$57	2.01%
2014-15	\$2,972	\$73	2.52%
2015-16	\$3,092	\$120	4.04%
2016-17	\$3,184	\$92	2.98%

Cash management and investments The District utilizes the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (UPTIF) as a cash and investment pool as well as a Zions Bank Liquid Asset Management (LAM) account, both of which are available for use by all funds. The UPTIF is an external deposit and investment pool shared by various governmental entities in the State in which monies are pooled to improve investment efficiency and yield. These funds are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds. The LAM account invests in similar state money management council approved investments.

Both investments comply with the provisions of the Utah Money Management Act. This law requires the depositing of funds in a "qualified depository" which is defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. The District considers the actions of the Money Management Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Risk management The District participates with an equity position in the Utah School Boards Risk Management Mutual Insurance Association to cover its workers compensation risks. Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the State of Utah. The District also participates in the State Risk Management system for property and liability insurance. This is a pooled arrangement where the participating entity's annual premiums are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves to allow the system to protect participants with its own capital. The pool reinsures excess loss to preserve the capital base.

<u>Acknowledgements</u> We express our appreciation to everyone in the business department and the Superintendent's office who assisted in the preparation of this report. We also thank the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in conducting the financial affairs of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven E. Carlsen Superintendent

Rodney L. Cook

Business Administrator



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Box Elder School District Brigham City, Utah 84302

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Box Elder School District, Utah (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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Box Elder School District as of June 30, 2017, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 8-12, and (pension RSI) on pages 55-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Box Elder School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budget to actual statements for the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund and 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget to actual statements for the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, the combining and individual major and 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

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 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budget to actual for the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 that section.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards we have also issued a report dated October 18, 2017, on our consideration of Box Elder School 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 on 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Juggers + Co., PC Brigham City, Utah

October 18, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As the management of the Box Elder School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 - 4 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The District categorizes its revenues in three groups by source, federal, state, and local. Federal revenues include categorical funding for special programs, grants, and other specifically designated purposes. State revenues include categorical funding as described above, enrollment based funding using weighted pupil units (WPU), and other funding which is distributed by various formulas designed to assure an equitable allocation among all districts in the state. Local revenues are derived from property tax, tuition, other fees and charges, and interest income.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

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

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

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

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 19 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> Proprietary funds are used to account for the business-type activities, such as leasing buildings or equipment, which may properly be conducted by the governmental entity. Proprietary funds are reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

The District uses a proprietary fund to account for the activities of the Municipal Building Authority. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

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

The District uses an agency fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of this report.

<u>Component unit</u> A Component Unit is a distinct legal entity separate from the District, the resource of which is dedicated to furthering the interests of the District. These funds are **not** reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available at the District's discretion. However, since those resources are dedicated to furthering the interests of the District the financial statements of the Box Elder County School District Foundation are presented as a component unit.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 54 of this report.

<u>Other information</u> The combining statements referred to in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 - 64 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The District assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$117,693,637 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

BOX EDER SCHOOL DISTRICTS Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
		<u>2017</u>		2016		2017		2016		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash and other assets	\$	100,700,935	\$	99,908,058	\$	305,211	\$	307,340	\$	101,006,146	\$	100,215,398
Capital assets		131,383,236		125,112,336		2,634,939		2,709,162		134,018,175		127,821,498
Total assets		232,084,171		225,020,394		2,940,150		3,016,502		235,024,321		228,036,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Refunded Bonds deferred outflow of resources	3	3,120,436		3,360,469		-		-		3,120,436		3,360,469
Pension related deferred outflow of resources		16,842,103		14,639,684		-		-		16,842,103		14,639,684
Total deferred outflows of resources		19,962,539		18,000,153		-				19,962,539		18,000,153
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		252,046,710		243,020,547		2,940,150		3,016,502		254,986,860		246,037,049
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Other Liabilities		14,220,512		8,364,882		-		-		14,220,512		8,364,882
Long-term liabilities outstanding		84,143,337		89,557,835		1,930,000		2,144,000		86,073,337		91,701,835
Total liabilities		98,363,849		97,922,717		1,930,000		2,144,000		100,293,849		100,066,717
Deferred Inflows (Unearned Property Taxes)		35,989,224		34,545,309.00		-				35,989,224		34,545,309
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		134,353,073		132,468,026		1,930,000		2,144,000		136,283,073		134,612,026
Net position:												
Invested in capital asssets,net of related debt		95,213,236		79,122,336		704,939		565,162		95,918,175		79,687,498
Restricted		41,824,769		47,333,070						41,824,769		47,333,070
Unrestricted		(19,344,368)		(15,902,885)		305,211		307,340		(19,039,157)		(15,595,545)
Total net position	\$	117,693,637	\$	110,552,521	\$	1,010,150	\$	872,502	\$	118,703,787	\$	111,425,023

The largest portion of the District's net position (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, water stock, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment), less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable and obligations under capital leases less unspent bond proceeds) used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are **not** available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remainder of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external or internal restrictions on how they may be used.

The total net position of the District increased by \$7,278,764 during the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The fund balance is divided between non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances. The District has portions of the assigned fund balance to set resources aside for certain government-wide

liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds. State law allows for assigned balances in the General Fund to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are set aside by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$7,038,180, an increase of \$2,503,288. This includes the Undistributed Reserve, or 'Rainy Day' fund established and reserved by Board action in the amount of \$3,900,000, an increase of \$780,000 this year. The assigned balance in the general fund has a combined balance of \$12,757,721. The total fund balance was \$21,448,685, an increase of \$5,132,985 from the restated previous year balance.

Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$75,176,934, an increase of 2.3% over the previous year. Instructional services represent 65.2% of general fund expenditures.

The General Fund balances have been set aside, assigned or restricted for the following purposes:

- Included in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund are funds set aside by the board of \$3,900,000 or 4.8% of General Fund budgeted revenues. (Referred to as the rainy day fund.) As allowed by state law, the District has established reserves within the General Fund, which are set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding. These funds are not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating. State law limits such reserves to 5% of general fund budgeted revenues.
- Restricted and assignment for programs of \$14,410,505. Fund balance within the General Fund is restricted or set aside to pay for assigned purposes, commitments and program activities at June 30, 2017 that will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

General Fund salaries totaled \$45,217,249 while the associated fringe benefits of retirement, social security, unemployment, worker's compensation, and health and accident insurance added \$19,858,989 in wage related expense, which taken together accounts for 87% of General Fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$28,099,820, all of which is reserved for acquisition of capital assets and purchase of construction supplies and related expenditures. These funds will also be used for some of the expense related to the ongoing major construction projects and other major capital maintenance.

The School Lunch Special Revenue Fund balance of \$947,978 includes \$153,013 for inventories. The entire balance is to be used for the school lunch program.

The Box Elder County School District Foundation received income in the form of grants, contributions, and earnings on investments of \$139,028, which is an increase of \$30,010 from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The amount expended was \$4,829,269 less than the final budget or 6.4% of total general fund expenditures. Final revenues were higher than final budgetary estimates by \$1,220,372 or 1.5%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> The capital projects fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

The District operates schools in twenty-three locations with administrative and maintenance facilities at three separate sites. These buildings total more than 1,732,139 square feet and are spread across an area of 5,723 square miles, which is more than any of the three smallest states. These structures and their additions have construction dates ranging from 1912 to 2017.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District, which was \$4,305,170,118. Therefore, the legal debt limit at June 30, 2017 is \$172,206,804. General obligation debt at June 30, 2017 was \$36,170,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$136,036,804.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Changing Enrollment within the District

The components of changing enrollment are migration and the kindergarten-to-grade-12 (K-12) differential. The K-12 differential is the variance in the number of kindergarten students entering and the number of grade 12 students leaving the District in a given year.

Enrollment in the District declined since 1993, from a high of 11,320 down to 10,506 in 2003 then back up to the present level of 11,659, as compared to last year's enrollment of 11,572. With the current birth and migration trends the student population is increasing at a rate of a little less than 1% per year. Any increase in student population will also increase basic funding from the state.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Box Elder School District's finances for all those with an interest in such matters. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information or copies of the separately issued Foundation report should be addressed to the Office of the Business Administrator, Box Elder School District, 960 South Main, Brigham City, Utah 84302-3162.



BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,711,192	\$ 304,699	\$ 43,015,891	\$ 574,666
Investments	16,426,501	-	16,426,501	8,011
Receivables:				
Taxes	31,491,053	-	31,491,053	-
Accounts	60,675	-	60,675	1,080
Intergovernmental	2,865,427	-	2,865,427	-
Due from other funds	143,303	-	143,303	-
Deposits	5,860,257	-	5,860,257	-
Inventories	153,013	-	153,013	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	989,514	512	990,026	-
Capital assets:				
Land, construction in progress, and water stock	21,797,510	-	21,797,510	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	109,585,726	2,634,939	112,220,665	-
Total assets	232,084,171	2,940,150	235,024,321	583,757
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	a .aa .		A	
Refunded bonds deferred outflow of resources	3,120,436	-	3,120,436	-
Pension related deferred outflow of resources	16,842,103		16,842,103	
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,962,539		19,962,539	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	252,046,710	2,940,150	254,986,860	583,757
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts payable	1,707,688	-	1,707,688	37,910
Contracts & retainage payable	455,463	-	455,463	-
Deposits payable	102,902	-	102,902	-
Accrued interest	609,360	-	609,360	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,326,478	-	4,326,478	-
Due to clubs	1,893,621	-	1,893,621	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,125,000	214,000	5,339,000	-
Due in more than one year	84,143,337	1,716,000	85,859,337	-
Total liabilities	98,363,849	1,930,000	100,293,849	37,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	5,395,111	-	5,395,111	-
Unearned property taxes	30,594,113		30,594,113	
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,989,224	-	35,989,224	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	134,353,073	1,930,000	136,283,073	37,910
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	95,213,236	704,939	95,918,175	-
Restricted for:				
Non-expendable amounts:				
School food services inventory	153,013	-	153,013	-
Endowments	-	-	-	34,900
Expendable amounts:				
State and other programs	1,652,784	-	1,652,784	-
Student activities	725,971	-	725,971	-
School food services	794,965	-	794,965	-
Debt service	10,398,216	-	10,398,216	-
Capital projects	28,099,820	-	28,099,820	-
Foundation programs	-	-	-	460,953
Unrestricted	(19,344,368)	305,211	(19,039,157)	49,994
Total net position	\$ 117,693,637	\$ 1,010,150	\$ 118,703,787	\$ 545,847

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Operating	Cap	oital Grants	:	Primary Governmen	t	Component Unit			
		Charges for	Grants and		and	Governmental	Business-type	·		Elder School		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Coı	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Distri	et Foundation		
Functions												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services	\$ 56,128,704	\$ 936,664	\$ 21,961,958	\$	25,987	\$ (33,204,095)	\$ -	\$ (33,204,095)	\$	-		
Supporting services:												
Students	2,445,306	723,836	19,205		-	(1,702,265)	-	(1,702,265)		-		
Instructional staff	1,724,282	-	16,742		-	(1,707,540)	-	(1,707,540)		-		
District administration	859,650	-	-		-	(859,650)	-	(859,650)		-		
School administration	5,535,994	-	-		-	(5,535,994)	-	(5,535,994)		-		
Business/Personnel/IT	2,074,649	-	-		-	(2,074,649)	-	(2,074,649)		-		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	8,154,539	-	-		-	(8,154,539)	-	(8,154,539)		-		
Transportation	4,408,438	111,583	3,356,450		-	(940,405)	-	(940,405)		-		
Non K-12 instructional services	2,233,695	161,004	386,808			(1,685,883)	-	(1,685,883)		-		
Community services	878,002	450,326	1,414,751		-	987,075	_	987,075		_		
Student activities	3,865,794	3,475,412	-		_	(390,382)	-	(390,382)				
School food services	5,426,026	1,228,347	3,642,295		-	(555,384)	_	(555,384)		_		
Facilities acquisition/construction/operation	3,020,598	441,856	-		113,423	(2,465,319)	_	(2,465,319)		_		
Payments to redevelopment/economic agencies Interest and fiscal charges on long-term	3,944,543	-	-		-	(3,944,543)	-	(3,944,543)				
liabilities	1,674,813	_	_		_	(1,674,813)	_	(1,674,813)		_		
Total governmental activities	102,375,033	7,529,028	30,798,209		139,410	(63,908,386)		(63,908,386)				
Business-type activities:	102,575,055	7,525,020	30,770,207		137,410	(03,700,300)		(03,700,300)				
Municipal Building Authority	192.065	221 170	99,005				137,110	127 110				
Total primary government	183,065 102,558,098	7,750,198	30,897,214		139,410	(63,908,386)	137,110	(63,771,276)				
Component unit:	102,338,098	7,730,198	30,897,214		139,410	(03,908,380)	137,110	(63,771,276)	-			
Box Elder School District Foundation	159,921	_	133,089							(26,832)		
Box Elder School Bistreet Communion			133,007							(20,032)		
	General revenue											
	Property taxes	levied for:										
	Basic rate					6,964,935	-	6,964,935		-		
	Voted leewa	ıy				2,415,896	-	2,415,896		-		
	Board local	leeway				10,046,140	-	10,046,140		-		
	Debt service	2				6,137,459	-	6,137,459		-		
	Capital proj	ects				8,910,959	-	8,910,959		-		
	Redevelopm	nent/Economic Age	ency Tax			3,944,543	-	3,944,543		-		
	Federal and st	ate aid not restricte	ed to specific purp	oses		31,217,486	-	31,217,486		-		
	Earnings on in	vestments				1,354,209	538	1,354,747		5,939		
	Gain (loss) on	sale of assets				57,875		57,875				
	Total gene	ral revenues				71,049,502	538	71,050,040		5,939		
	Change i	n net position				7,141,116	137,648	7,278,764		(20,893)		
	Net position - be	eginning of year				110,552,521	872,502	111,425,023		566,740		
	Net position - er	nd of year				\$ 117,693,637	\$ 1,010,150	\$ 118,703,787	\$	545,847		

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

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Major Funds			
		J		Other	Total
	0 1	D 1 . 0	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
A	General	Debt Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
Assets:	¢ 10.044.0 27	¢ 4.445.020	¢ 10 271 152	ф 2.107.702	¢ 44.040.710
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,044,827	\$ 4,445,938	\$ 18,371,152	\$ 3,187,793	\$ 44,049,710
Investments	6,225,315	-	10,228,374	-	16,453,689
Receivables:	10.000.055	2 (50 (55	0.002.021		21 401 052
Taxes	18,028,355	3,659,677	9,803,021	2.021	31,491,053
Account	46,161	2,344	8,249	3,921	60,675
Intergovernmental Due from other funds	2,480,817	-	-	384,610	2,865,427
	143,303	-	000 514	-	143,303
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	70.000	- 700 257	989,514	-	989,514
Deposits	70,000	5,790,257	-	152.012	5,860,257
Inventory	e 45 020 770	ф 12 000 21 <i>c</i>	e 20, 400, 210	153,013	153,013
Total Assets	\$ 45,038,778	\$ 13,898,216	\$ 39,400,310	\$ 3,729,337	\$ 102,066,641
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 347,037	\$ -	\$ 1,273,841	\$ 86,810	\$ 1,707,688
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	455,463	_	455,463
Deposits payable	1,468,608	-	_	_	1,468,608
Due to clubs	-	-	_	1,893,621	1,893,621
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,251,521	-	_	74,957	4,326,478
Total Liabilities	6,067,166		1,729,304	2,055,388	9,851,858
D.C. H.G. CD					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unearned property taxes	17,522,927	3,500,000	9,571,186		30,594,113
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,590,093	3,500,000	11,300,490	2,055,388	40,445,971
Fund Balances:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	_	_	_	153,013	153,013
Restricted:				,	,
State programs	1,652,784	_		_	1,652,784
Debt service	-	10,398,216	_	_	10,398,216
Committed:					, ,
Capital projects	_	_	5,483,503	_	5,483,503
Assigned:					, ,
Capital projects	_	_	22,616,317	_	22,616,317
Non-major special revenue funds	_	_	-	1,520,936	1,520,936
Other purposes	12,757,721	-	-	-	12,757,721
Unassigned	7,038,180				7,038,180
Total Fund Balance	21,448,685	10,398,216	28,099,820	1,673,949	61,620,670
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balance	\$ 45,038,778	\$ 13,898,216	\$ 39,400,310	\$ 3,729,337	\$ 102,066,641

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

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 61,620,670

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$207,209,420 and the accumulated depreciation is \$(75,826,184).

131,383,236

Cash and deposits payable are offset in the government wide financial statements but reported in the fund financial statements because the transactions are between two different funds. \$1,365,706 was eliminated from cash and cash equivalents and deposits payable for the government wide financial statements because the Student Activities Fund reported the investment held by the District as cash and cash equivalents in the fund financial statements and the General Fund reported a corresponding deposits payable.

Some amounts for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Bonds payable	\$ (36,170,000)
Bond premium	(3,456,003)
Deferred outflow of resources-funds with escrow agent	3,120,436
Termination benefits	(8,595,711)
Compensated absences	(203,419)
Unfunded pension costs payable	(40,843,204)
Deferred pension related outflow of resources	16,842,103
Deferred pension related inflow of resources	(5,395,111)
Accrued interest on bonds	(609,360)

(75,310,269)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$117,693,637

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Major Funds	Other	Total		
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	_					
Property taxes and fee in lieu	\$ 19,426,971	\$ 6,137,459	\$ 8,910,959	\$ 3,994,543	\$ 38,469,932	
Charges for services	1,659,577	-	166,581	4,672,265	6,498,423	
Other programs and grants	25,987	-	-	-	25,987	
Contributions	58,912	-	-	396,306	455,218	
Earnings on investments	486,956	87,299	440,644	12,193	1,027,092	
State aid	53,844,903	-	113,423	839,000	54,797,326	
Federal aid	4,806,613	-	· -	2,479,212	7,285,825	
Total revenues	80,309,919	6,224,758	9,631,607	12,393,519	108,559,803	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services	49,755,452	_	_	_	49,755,452	
Supporting services:	.,,				.,,	
Students	2,306,083	_	_	_	2,306,083	
Instructional staff	1,539,515	-	_	_	1,539,515	
General administration	823,469	-	5,000	_	828,469	
School administration	4,523,920	-	-	<u>-</u>	4,523,920	
Business	1,984,309	_	_	_	1,984,309	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	7,223,987	_	_	_	7,223,987	
Student transportation	4,022,360	_	8,336	_	4,030,696	
Student activities	4,022,300	_	- 0,330	3,865,794	3,865,794	
Non K-12 instructional services	2,135,394	_	-	3,603,794	2,135,394	
Community services	862,445	_	-	_	862,445	
School food services	002,443	-	-	4,542,090	4,542,090	
	-	-	-			
Payments to redevelopment/economic agencies	-	-	15 226 627	3,994,543	3,994,543	
Facilities acquisition/construction	-	-	15,336,637	-	15,336,637	
Debt service:		4.010.000			4.010.000	
Principal retirement	-	4,910,000	-	-	4,910,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,447,150	-	-	1,447,150	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		10,000			10,000	
Total expenditures	75,176,934	6,367,150	15,349,973	12,402,427	109,296,484	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	5,132,985	(142,392)	(5,718,366)	(8,908)	(736,681)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	57,875	-	57,875	
Insurance proceeds	-		275,275		275,275	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	333,150	-	333,150	
Net change in fund balances	5,132,985	(142,392)	(5,385,216)	(8,908)	(403,531)	
Fund balances - beginning	16,315,700	10,540,608	33,485,036	1,682,857	62,024,201	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 21,448,685	\$ 10,398,216	\$ 28,099,820	\$ 1,673,949	\$ 61,620,670	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. , ,	,	,,	. , ,	,	

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (403,531)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the Governmental funds proceeds from sale of capital assets is recorded as revenue, whereas in the statement of activities, capital asset sale proceeds are netted against the cost of the capital assets and the accumulated depreciation. Below are the changes for 2017:

Capital outlays	\$ 12,329,375
Depreciation expense	(6,058,475)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u> </u>

6,270,900

In the statement of activities, commodities received are recognized as revenue and commodities used as an expense. The amount received and expensed during 2017 was \$346,079.

22,370

Accrued interest on long-term debt reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the current year change in the liability, reported as a decrease in interest expense in the statement of activities.

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. During 2017, they consist of the following:

Bond principal payments	\$ 4,910,000
Amortization of bond premium	327,117
Amortization of funds deposited with bond escrow	
agent	(240,033)

4,997,084

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as changes in the unfunded pension liability and changes in deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension expenses are measured by the amount incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During 2017, the changes in these accounts are as follows:

Change in unfunded pension liability	(2,077,969)
Change in deferred outflows of resources-pension	2,202,419
Change in deferred inflows of resources-pension	(1,000,507)

(876,057)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences and termination benefits, are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During 2017, compensated absences payable increased by \$6,353 and termination benefits payable increased by \$2,863,297.

(2,869,650)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 7,141,116

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original Original	Amou	ints Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Original		ГШа		Amounts		(Negauve)	
Property taxes and fee in lieu	\$	16,692,977	\$	17,750,000	\$	19,426,971	\$	1,676,971	
Charges for services	Ψ	5,144,047	Ψ	2,311,000	Ψ	1,659,577	Ψ	(651,423)	
Other programs and grants		3,144,047		30,000		25,987		(4,013)	
Earnings on investments		79,329		209,215		486,956		277,741	
Contributions		44,608		209,213		58,912		58,912	
State aid		52,410,576		54,029,332		53,844,903		(184,429)	
Federal aid		4,169,981		4,760,000		4,806,613		46,613	
Total revenues		78,541,518		79,089,547		80,309,919		1,220,372	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instructional services		51,066,842		53,697,967		49,755,452		3,942,515	
Supporting services:									
Students		2,386,796		2,388,260		2,306,083		82,177	
Instructional staff		1,666,555		1,609,624		1,539,515		70,109	
General administration		762,369		762,335		823,469		(61,134)	
School administration		4,848,290		4,543,974		4,523,920		20,054	
Business/Personnel/IT		2,705,924		1,821,381		1,984,309		(162,928)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities		7,228,378		7,115,605		7,223,987		(108,382)	
Student transportation		4,347,933		3,966,564		4,022,360		(55,796)	
Non K-12 instructional services		2,086,976		2,233,213		2,135,394		97,819	
Community services		2,234,905		1,867,280		862,445		1,004,835	
Total expenditures		79,334,968		80,006,203		75,176,934		4,829,269	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(793,450)		(916,656)		5,132,985		6,049,641	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		-		-	
Sale of fixed assets		-		-				_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		(793,450)		(916,656)		5,132,985		6,049,641	
Fund balances - beginning		16,315,700		16,315,700		16,315,700		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	15,522,250	\$	15,399,044	\$	21,448,685	\$	6,049,641	

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Municipal Building Authority Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	304,699
Receivables:		
Accounts		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		512
Capital assets:		
Land, construction in progress, and water stock		-
Buildings, net of depreciation		2,634,939
Total assets		2,940,150
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		-
Accrued interest		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		214,000
Due in more than one year		1,716,000
Total liabilities		1,930,000
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		704,939
Unrestricted		305,211
Total net position	\$	1,010,150

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Enterprise Fund- Municipal Building Authority
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services:	
Lease revenue	\$ 221,170
Other services	-
Total operating revenues	221,170
Operating expenses:	
Municipal Building Authority management	_
Depreciation	74,224
Total operating expenses	74,224
Operating income	146,946
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Intergovernmental	99,005
Investment earnings	539
Interest and fiscal charges	(108,842)
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets	(100,042)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(9,298)
Change in net position before contributions and	(9,298)
transfers	137,648
u ansiers	137,046
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	
Change in net position	137,648
Total net position - beginning	872,502
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,010,150

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Enterprise Fund Municipal Building Authority	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф	221 170
Receipts from interfund lease of facilities	\$	221,170
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		221,170
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer out to other funds		_
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental Build America Bonds interest subsidy		99,005
Principal payments on lease revenue bonds		(214,000)
Interest paid on lease revenue bonds		(106,343)
Fiscal charges paid on lease revenue bonds		(2,500)
Net cash provided (used) from capital and related financing		(222.020)
activities		(223,838)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		539
Net cash provided from investing activities		539
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,129)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		307,340
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	305,211
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	146,946
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	·	
by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		74,224
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		-
Accounts payable		-
Accrued payroll liabilities		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	221,170

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Receivables-intergovernmental		201,925
Receivables-accounts		14,395
Total assets	\$	216,320
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,200
Due to other funds		143,303
Intergovernmental payable		68,817
Total liabilities	\$	216,320

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Box Elder School District is located in the north-central and north-western portion of the State of Utah. It was organized by State Statute and serves the citizens of Box Elder County. The District provides educational and related services.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include the School District, which is a political subdivision with corporate powers created under Utah State law, and its blended component unit, the Municipal Building Authority of Box Elder School District, collectively referred to as the financial reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements present Box Elder School District (referred to as the "primary government" for reporting purposes) and its" "component units" (separate legal entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable). Box Elder School District Foundation is a discrete component unit, although a legally separate entity of Box Elder School District.

The Municipal Building Authority of Box Elder School District is governed by a seven-member board which is the Board of Education. Its sole purpose is to finance and construct the District's public facilities. The financial statements of the Municipal Building Authority of Box Elder School District are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

Box Elder School District Foundation is a separate but affiliated, self-sustaining, not-for-profit organization. The Foundation was established to provide support for the Box Elder School District, its faculty and students, and to promote, sponsor and carry out educational, scientific, charitable and related activities and objectives within the Box Elder School District. It is governed by a board of directors of up to 15 individuals. The Foundation is considered to be a component unit of the District because the purpose of the Foundation is to exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefit the District by soliciting contributions and managing the funds. The Foundation has an audit performed annually, separate from the District. A copy of that audit report can be obtained by writing to the Box Elder District Foundation, 960 South Main, Brigham City, Utah 84302.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the function program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with the district function activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for services that report fees, tuition, rent, and other charges to users of the District's services; 2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities; and 3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program users. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues. Administrative overhead charges are included in direct expenses.

Fund Financial Statements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single column and reported as other nonmajor funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes are recorded when levied. Property taxes which have not been collected within 60 days, and therefore do not meet the "available" criterion, are reported as unearned revenue until collected. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

Minimum school program revenues and other revenues from the Utah State Office of Education are considered "measurable" and recognized as revenue when available and remitted to the District in time to be used to pay current obligations. Grant revenue is recognized when qualified expenditures are incurred and a contractual claim exists with the grantor agency. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, termination benefits and arbitrage rebates which are recognized only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the District and is the principal fund. The main sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and minimum school programs funded by the Utah State office of Education.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to debt service expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or maintenance of major capital projects.

The District's nonmajor governmental funds include three special revenue funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. Enterprise funds report the activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services relating to the primary operations of the proprietary fund. Other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

The Municipal Building Authority (MBA) of Box Elder School District is the only proprietary fund reported in the financial statements. The MBA Fund accounts for the activity and operations of leasing and constructing public facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The District has one fiduciary fund – Agency Fund. Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, but due to their custodial nature (assets equal liabilities) do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

D. Budgets

Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Budgets are not adopted on a District level for the Box Elder School District Foundation, which is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements.

The district operates within the budget requirements as specified by State law. The financial reports reflect the following budgetary standards.

- 1. In May of each year, the District management submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A final budget for the current year, ending June 30th, is also included.
- 2. The tentative budget is made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to a public hearing on adoption of the final budget.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets (continued)

- 3. If the budget does not propose to exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing for taxpayer input is held prior to June 22nd of each year. The budget is then legally adopted by resolution of the Board. If the budget proposes a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is formally adopted in August, when data is available to set new rates.
- 4. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the Board, but increased appropriations in the governmental funds require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. Budgets may be increased provided that notice of such action is published seven days before the meeting. The budgetary information presented includes the original budget and the final amended budget.
- 5. Minor interim adjustments in estimated revenue and appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2017, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- 6. Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as a designation to the fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.
- 7. As determined by State law, the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the total budget of a given fund.
- 8. Negative variances in total revenues and positive variances in total expenditures are largely a result of federal and state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on fund balance. Budgets generally assume expenditure of all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed that these funds will not have a carryover or revenue to a subsequent year. Some program revenues received, but not spent, are restricted and deferred to the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

Unrestricted cash balances of all funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the Business Administrator in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated based upon each fund's portion of the pool. Restricted cash consists of that portion of pooled cash that is restricted for a specific use due to constraints imposed by external parties, or enabling legislation, or is cash held in trust in compliance with bond covenants, terms and conditions. Restricted cash is held in the capital project account because the funds are restricted for the purpose of building or remodeling instructional facilities. When both restricted and unrestricted sources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices as of year end (Level 1 inputs), except where there is no material difference between cost and fair value. The difference between the purchase price and market price when material is recorded as interest income.

A statement of cash flows is presented for proprietary funds under the direct method. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Interfund transactions

Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the District. In general, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenses resulting from such transactions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Position under governmental activities. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold for personal property is defined to be assets with a useful life of at least one year and costing at least \$5,000; real property thresholds vary by type of asset, but are generally established at the same amount. Assets purchased or constructed are generally recorded at cost. If precise cost is not available, the asset is recorded at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized.

When constructing capital assets, interest expense incurred relating to governmental activities is not capitalized.

Land, water stock, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged to the various functional expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements	5-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned-but-not-used vacation benefits in accordance with negotiated agreements. The District has placed a cap on the amount of accumulated vacation benefits that will be compensated. The cap depends on employee classification and is limited to 10 days for classified employees, 15 days for administrators working under 229 day contracts and 20 days for administrators working under 243 day contracts. An estimate of vacation pay plus related payroll taxes is accrued when incurred in government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds and reported as a liability. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if benefits have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, defeasance costs, (the difference between the carrying amount of the defeased debt and its reacquisition price in bond refunding), are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred as directed in GASB 65.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances 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. Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net position is divided into invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted non-spendable, restricted expendable, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

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 financials are as follows.

Non-spendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified only school food service inventory as non-spendable.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted or committed. This intent can be expressed by the School Board or the District Business Administrator. No other body or official has the authority to constrain such amounts. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance for any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

K. Inventories

Inventories for the School Food Services Special Revenue Fund are valued at average cost utilizing the weighted average method.

L. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To help manage these risks, the District participates in the Utah State Risk Management Fund, a public entity that operates like an insurance carrier. The District also participates in the Utah School Boards Risk Management Mutual Insurance Association to cover its workers compensation risks.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. PROPERTY TAX

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Box Elder County Treasurer as an agent for the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on June 15 and are due November 30. Property tax revenue received by the District includes uncollected taxes (including delinquencies and accrued interest and penalties). It is expected that delinquent property taxes will be collected within a five year period, after which time, the County Treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion. These property tax revenues are not recognized when levied because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. The property taxes levied for 2017 have been included in the taxes receivable and deferred inflow of resources-unearned property tax liability for the governmental fund presentation.

An annual uniform fee based on the age of motor vehicles is levied in lieu of ad valorem tax (property tax) on motor vehicles that is due each time a vehicle is registered. Revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the motor vehicle is located in the same proportion in which revenue from ad valorem property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when collected by the county.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	Taxes	Accounts		Inter	Intergovernmental		Total	
Governmental funds:								
General Fund	\$18,028,355	\$	46,161	\$	2,480,817	\$	20,555,333	
Debt Service Fund	3,659,677		2,344		-		3,662,021	
Capital Projects Fund	9,803,021		8,249		-		9,811,270	
Nonmajor Funds			3,921		384,610		388,531	
Total receivables	\$31,491,053	\$	60,675	\$	2,865,427	\$	34,417,155	

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided because the District believes that all accounts receivable are collectible.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,199,587	\$ 613,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,813,194
Construction in progress	3,548,180	8,822,155	(2,461,019)	-	9,909,316
Water stock	75,000				75,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,822,767	9,435,762	(2,461,019)	-	21,797,510
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	161,914,404	2,983,884	-	-	164,898,288
Furniture, machinery and equipment and vehicles	18,936,474	2,370,748	(793,600)	-	20,513,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	180,850,878	5,354,632	(793,600)		185,411,910
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(57,640,391)	(4,613,991)	-	-	(62,254,382)
Furniture, machinery and equipment and vehicles	(12,920,918)	(1,444,484)	793,600	-	(13,571,802)
Total accumulated depreciation	(70,561,309)	(6,058,475)	793,600		(75,826,184)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,289,569	(703,843)			109,585,726
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 125,112,336	\$ 8,731,919	\$ (2,461,019)	\$ -	\$ 131,383,236
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-	-	_	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,968,945	-	-	-	2,968,945
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(259,783)	(74,223)			(334,006)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,709,162	(74,223)			2,634,939
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,709,162	\$ (74,223)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,634,939

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 4,240,933
Support services:	
General administration	60,585
School administration	424,093
Business	60,585
Operations/Maintenance of plant	545,263
Student transportation	363,508
School food services	 363,508
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,058,475
Business-type activities:	
Municipal Building Authority	\$ 74,223

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The District has construction commitments for capital assets at June 30, 2017. Construction began or was committed to on two building projects for which the District has set aside fund balance in the Capital Project Fund. This committed fund balance totaled \$5,483,503 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

General information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) and Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System) are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org. The URS had the following change in assumptions, which were adopted January 1, 2016.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

	Final	Years of service required and/or		
System	Average Salary	age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 year any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age	1.25% per year to June 1975;	Up to 4%
		25 year any age*	2% per year July 1975 to present	
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years any age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*}with actuarial reductions

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employer and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates are as follows:

	Employee	Paid by Employer	Employer Contribution
	Paid	for	Rates
Tier 2 DC Only			
212-State and School Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	10.020%
212-State and School Division Tier 2-401K	N/A	N/A	10.000%
Noncontributory System			
16-State and School Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	23.700%
16-State and School Division Tier 1-401K	N/A	N/A	1.500%
112-State and School Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	18.240%
112-State and School Division Tier 2-401K	N/A	N/A	1.780%
Contributory System			
12-State School Division Tier 1	N/A	6.000%	17.700%

^{**}All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016 (measurement date), the District had a net pension liability of \$40,843,204.

	Proportionate	Net Pension		Net Pension
	Share	Asset		Liability
Noncontributory System	1.2523865%	\$	-	\$ 40,588,806
Contributory System	0.3310938%		-	181,425
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.6541755%			72,973
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$		\$ 40,843,204

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, we recognized pension expense of \$9,217,214. At December 31, 2016, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (2,250,188)
Changes in assumptions	4,350,721	(510,071)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	7,724,654	(2,217,023)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	378,717	(417,829)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,388,011	
Total	\$16,842,103	\$ (5,395,111)

NOTE 5. **RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

\$4,388,011 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement data of December 31, 2016. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred Outflows		
			(Inflows) of	
Year Ended December 31,			Resources	
	2017	\$	2,088,305	
	2018	\$	2,194,279	
	2019	\$	3,023,363	
	2020	\$	(271,188)	
	2021	\$	1,998	
	Thereafter	\$	22,223	

Actuarial assumptions: the total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.35-10.35%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.2%, net of pension plan investment

Active member mortality rates are a function of the member's gender, occupation, and age and are developed based upon plan experience. Retiree mortality assumptions are highlighted in the table below.

Retired Member Mortality

Class of member

Educators

Men EDUM (90%)

Women EDUF (100%)

Public Safety and Firefighters Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

Local Government, Public Employees

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

EDUM=Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of male educators multiplied by given percentage

EDUF=Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of female educators multiplied by given percentage RP 2000mWC=RP 2000 Combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period of January 1, 2009—December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
		Real Return	Long-Term				
	Target	Arithmetic	expected				
Asset Class	Asset	Basis	portfolio real rate				
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%				
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%				
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%				
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%				
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		5.23%				
	Inflation		2.60%				
	Expected arithmetic n	ominal return	7.83%				

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.6% and a real return of 4.6% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentate-poing higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)
Proportionate share of			
Noncontributory System	\$ 74,420,311	\$ 40,588,806	\$ 12,234,701
Contributory System	446,031	181,425	(43,298)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	496,701	72,973	(249,379)
Total	\$ 75,363,043	\$ 40,843,204	\$ 11,942,024

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

The information below is not required as part of GASB 68 but is provided for informational purposes. The schedule below is a summary of the Defined Contribution Savings Plan for pay periods January 1-December 31.

Defined Contribution System

December 31, 2016:

The plans are administered by the Utah Retirement System. All amounts are 100% vested and can be paid out without penalty once the participant reaches age 59 ½.

	Employee Paid			
	Co	ntributions		
401(k) Plan	\$	584,490		
457 Plan	\$	7,440		
Roth IRA Plan	\$	85,565		
Traditional IRA Plan	\$	1,800		

^{*} The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees enrolled in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District had the following long-term obligations at June 30, 2017.

On February, 24, 2015, the District issued \$28,950,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging between 1.5% and 5%. The District issued the bonds to advance refund \$13,075,000 of the outstanding series 2008 bonds with interest ranging between 2.5% and 5% and \$15,225,000 of the outstanding series 2009 bonds with interest rates ranging between 2% and 5%. The refunded bonds were amounts from the series 2008, which mature on July 15, 2019 through July 15, 2028, and series 2009, which mature on July 15, 2019 through July 15, 2029. The District placed the net proceeds along with bond premium proceeds in escrow to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2008 and 2009 bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2008 and 2009 bonds are considered defeased, and the District has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$28,300,000, at June 30, 2017. The annual debt service over the life of the refunding bonds is as follows.

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:

	_				
Years		Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2018	\$	140,000	\$ 997,650	\$ 1,137,650	1.50%
2019		140,000	995,550	1,135,550	1.50%
2020		2,315,000	971,350	3,286,350	1.50%
2021		2,345,000	924,750	3,269,750	2.00%
2022		2,390,000	877,400	3,267,400	2.00%
2023-2027		13,590,000	2,663,850	16,253,850	3.00%-5.00%
2028-2030		7,790,000	307,050	8,097,050	3.00%
	\$	28,710,000	\$ 7,737,600	\$ 36,447,600	-

The advance refunding reduced total debt service approximately \$1,981,000. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,783,091.

The District patrons approved the issuance of up to \$70 million in general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2008. The Board decided to spend the funds for the construction of improvements at the two high schools and the construction of potential elementary schools in areas with significant need. On September 10, 2008, \$25 million of the approved bonds were issued. The District received a bond premium of \$597,277 and paid bond issuance costs of \$266,475, including an underwriter's discount of \$170,000. The bond premium is being amortized over the refunded 4 year life of the bonds. Principal and interest payments began July 15, 2009 and end July 15, 2018. The interest rates on the bonds range from 4%-4.25%. \$13,075,000, of this outstanding series of bonds, was refunded in 2015 and the following is a debt service schedule over the life of the remaining outstanding bonds.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2008 General Obligation School Building Bonds:

2008 General Obligation School Building Bonds:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2018	\$ 975,000	\$ 63,063	\$ 1,038,063	4.00%
2019	1,025,000	21,781	1,046,781	4.25%
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 84,844	\$ 2,084,844	

On July 1, 2009, \$31 million of the approved bonds were issued. The District received a bond premium of \$618,633 and paid bond issuance costs of \$292,077, including an underwriter's discount of \$202,387. The bond premium is being amortized over the refunded 4 year life of the bonds. Principal and interest payments began January 15, 2010 and end July 15, 2018. The interest rate on the remaining outstanding bonds is 4%. \$15,225,000 of this outstanding series of bonds was refunded in 2015 and the following is a debt service schedule over the life of the remaining outstanding bonds.

2009 General Obligation School Building Bonds:

Years	Princ	ipal	Int	erest	Total	Interest Rate
2018	\$ 1,02	25,000	\$	63,500	\$ 1,088,500	4.00%
2019	1,0	75,000		21,500	1,096,500	4.00%
	\$ 2,10	00,000	\$	85,000	\$ 2,185,000	_

On November 23, 2011, \$14 million of the approved bonds were issued. The District received a bond premium of \$1,864,249 and paid bond issuance costs of \$113,462, including an underwriter's discount of \$47,419. The bond premium is being amortized over the 7 year life of the bonds. Principal and interest payments began July 15, 2012 and end July 15, 2018. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3%-5%. The following is a debt service schedule over the remaining life of the bonds.

2011 General Obligation School Building Bonds:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2018	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 89,625	\$ 3,074,625	5.00%
2019	375,000	7,500	382,500	4.00%
	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 97,125	\$ 3,457,125	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Municipal Building Authority of Box Elder School District (MBA), a blended component unit of Box Elder School District, entered into agreements to issue Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$3,000,000, for the construction of a new school. The bonds were issued on June 2, 2011, and are payable May 15, 2026. The District has entered into a master lease agreement with the MBA, dated June 2, 2011, which requires the District to lease the school facility from the MBA through May 16, 2026. The lease amount is equal to the annual debt service plus \$1 for each fiscal year the lease is in force. The lease provides for a purchase price, which may be exercised by the District anytime during the period of the lease, equivalent to the outstanding principal balance on the lease revenue bonds. The bond interest rate is 4.96% for the length of the bond. However, the annual interest amount of approximately \$148,800 will be subsidized by the U.S. Government resulting in a small annual cost to the District. The following is debt service schedule of the bonds.

2011 Municipal Building Authority Qualified School Construction

Years	Principal	Interest		Subsidized	Total	Interest Rate
2018	\$ 214,000	\$ 95,728	\$	(89,120)	\$ 220,608	4.96%
2019	214,000	85,114		(79,241)	\$ 219,873	4.96%
2020	214,000	74,499		(69,312)	\$ 219,187	4.96%
2021	214,000	63,885		(59,477)	\$ 218,408	4.96%
2022	214,000	53,270		(49,594)	\$ 217,676	4.96%
2023-2026	 860,000	106,640		(99,282)	\$ 867,358	4.96%
	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 479,136	\$	(446,026)	\$ 1,963,110	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Effective July 1, 2006, the Board approved a termination benefit plan, which, upon termination, provides for the payout of sick leave benefits and a retirement bonus. During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$1,181,672 was expended on these benefit plans. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District has a potential for termination benefits for 423 eligible employees. For 2017, the District has recorded a liability of \$8,595,711, which is calculated at the net present value of the estimated liability.

Termination Benefits

Sick Leave Benefit:

Employees are eligible after they have completed 15 years of contracted service with the District – employees receive 2% of their unused, accumulated sick leave for each year of service in the District, plus 1% per year for each year of experience granted by the District upon employment, to a maximum of 60%.

Retirement Bonus:

Employees are eligible after they qualify for School District Retirement, as defined in Policy 3306, 3-3-1 —employees receive a retirement bonus generated at 30% of full-time contracted employment in the District, multiplied by the value of the weighted pupil unit for the year of retirement with an amount not to exceed nine times the value of the weighted pupil unit for the year of retirement. For classified employees who are eligible and less than fulltime employees, the percentages are lower.

Compensated Absences

Classified and Administrative employees are eligible for vacation benefits. Classified employees may carry over a maximum of 20 days vacation to the following year but upon termination will only be compensated for up to 10 days at the rate in effect at the time of termination. Administrative employees who are under contract for 229 working days may be compensated for up to 15 days and administrative employees under contract for 243 or more working days may be compensated for up to 20 days.

Insurance Deposits

At retirement, the District allows retirees to deposit after tax funds with the District for the purpose of purchasing health insurance. These deposits are funded entirely by the retirees and they are allowed to purchase couple or single health insurance coverage from the District insurance provider until they turn 65. When they reach age 65, any funds remaining on deposit with the District are refunded. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$102,902 on deposit for retiree health insurance premiums.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Transactions affecting long-term obligations are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
G.O. bonds payable	\$ 41,080,000	\$ -	\$ (4,910,000)	\$ 36,170,000	\$ 5,125,000
G.O. bond premium	3,783,120	-	(327,117)	3,456,003	-
Compensated absences	197,066	347,734	(341,381)	203,419	-
Unfunded pension liability	38,765,235	2,077,969	-	40,843,204	-
Accrued termination benefits	5,732,414	4,044,969	(1,181,672)	8,595,711	
Total Governmental	\$89,557,835	\$ 6,470,672	\$ (6,760,170)	\$ 89,268,337	\$ 5,125,000
Business-type activities: Bonds payable	\$ 2,144,000	\$ -	(214,000)	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 214,000

NOTE 7. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Capital Project Fund had expenditures in excess of budget of \$1,718,271 and the School Food Service Fund also had expenditures in excess of budget of \$95,347.

No funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2017.

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NOTE 8. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a Deposit and Investment Pool that is available for use by all funds of the District. Each fund type's portion of this pool is disclosed on the governmental funds balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents".

The District complies with the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Section 51, Chapter 7) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined in the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, US Treasury obligations, US agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market funds and obligations of governmental agencies within the State of Utah. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. The District considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District deposits was \$4,380,746 and the bank balance was \$6,846,657. Of the bank balance, \$1,613,176 was covered by federal depository insurance. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by state statute. However, the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions monitors financial institutions and establishes limits for deposit of public money at individual financial institutions, and the District follows these recommendations. The Foundation had deposits of \$65,096, with a bank balance of \$69,236, all of which was insured.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Va	lue Maturity	Rated		
Corporate Bonds	\$ 16,426	5,501 less than 1 year	A- to AAA		
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment					
Fund	39,62	4,659 less than 1 year	not rated		
Total	\$ 56,05	1,160			

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

NOTE 8. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation \$7,950,000-Level 1 Federal National Mortgage Association-\$1,500,000-Level 1 Corporate Bonds-\$6,976,501-Level 1

At June 30, 2017, the Foundation's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Maturity	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$	8,011	less than 1 year	not rated
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment				
Fund		574,666	less than 1 year	not rated
	\$	582,677	_	

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments do not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and other related rules. The Act and other related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first tier rating of investments in fixed-income to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investor Service or by Standard and Poor's Corporation. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. All of the District's investments in corporate bonds and commercial paper meet this requirement with ratings of, at least, A or P-1. The investments that exceed 5% of the total investment pool are disclosed in the next section.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The

NOTE 8. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and or corporate obligations to 5% of the District's total portfolio with a single issuer. At June 30, 2017, the District had 48% of its' investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and 9% in Federal National Mortgage Association bonds. The District places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties. All of the District's investments in corporate bonds and commercial paper are uninsured and uncollateralized and held by the agent in the District's name.

Amounts as reported in the financial statements:

Government Wide:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,015,891
Investments	16,426,501
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	990,026
Restricted investments	-
Component Unit:	
Cash and cash equivalents	574,666
Investments	8,011
Fiduciary Funds - cash and cash equivalents	
	\$ 61,015,095

The PTIF is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds. The Fund investments must comply with the provisions of the Utah Money Management Act. The Fund is not SEC registered and is unrated. Participant accounts with PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which primarily consists of money market securities including certificates of deposit and top rated domestic commercial held by the Utah State Treasurer. The portfolio has a weighted average life of 90 days or less. The fair value of the District's position in the fund is the same as the value of the fund shares.

NOTE 9. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund due to/due from balances and no interfund transfers during 2017. \$1,365,706 in school funds reported in the Other Governmental Funds column as cash and cash equivalents and as deposits payable in the General Fund, have been eliminated in the reporting of the government wide statements.

NOTE 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by other local governments within the County through the establishment of Redevelopment Agencies (RDAs) and Economic Development Agencies (EDAs). These tax abatement programs are governed by the Utah Neighborhood Development Act (Utah Code 17A-2-1200). These entities have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment within the County. The abatement agreements stipulate that 40%-100% of the increased property tax generated by the increase in value within the RDA or EDA be returned to the RDA or EDA for incentive payments to the companies making the improvements for periods up to 20 years. The tax abatements paid during 2017 are as follows:

Tax Abatements	Amo	ount of Taxes			
for Other	Ab	ated during			
Governments		2017			
Garland RDA	\$	22,157			
Perry RDA		23,825			
Tremonton RDA		857,058			
Box Elder County RDA		2,412,770			
Brigham City RDA		628,733			
	\$	3,944,543			

NOTE 11. MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

The District receives funding from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) based on formulas calculated using the District's membership figures. As District membership increases or decreases, corresponding funding from the USOE has the potential to increase or decrease. The amount of any potential change is not available.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District maintains insurance coverage for general liability, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$10 million per occurrence through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund (Fund). The District also insures its buildings, including those under construction, and contents against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with the Fund. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$1,000 deductible, automobile physical damage is insured to actual value with a \$750 deductible, other liability is limited to the lesser of \$10 million or the statutory limit. The Fund is a public entity risk pool operated by the State for the benefit of the State and local governments within the State. The District pays annual premiums to the Fund. The Fund obtains independent coverage for insured events, up to \$25 million per location. This is a pooled arrangement where the participants pay experience related annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the pool will be able to protect the participating entities with its own capital. The pool reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base. Insurance coverage from coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

There are several lawsuits pending in which the District is involved. The District's counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

The District maintains workers compensation insurance through the Utah School Boards Risk Management Mutual Insurance Association (Association). Annual premiums are charged to users by the Association to enable the payment of claims and to accumulate reserves for any unforeseen issues. Independent coverage is obtained to insure sufficient reserves and funds are available when needed. This is a pooled arrangement where the participants pay experience rated annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the pool will be able to protect the participating entities. Periodic billing premiums are received to cover any unanticipated changes from the facts and circumstances used to calculate the annual premium.

NOTE 13. RESTRICTED/ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE DETAIL

The detail of the aggregated amounts in the Balance Sheet is as follows at June 30, 2017:

Fund balances-governmental funds: Restricted state programs:		
General Fund:		
Gifted/talented	\$	85,035
Advanced placement	·	2,973
Concurrent enrollment		232,040
At risk-homeless		8,390
Youth in custody		160,806
Enhancement-at risk students		45,364
Trust lands		125,681
Dual Immersion		3,924
Extended day kindergarten		36,682
K-3 reading		198,995
Library books		2,548
State literacy		5,217
Adult ed		39,850
Drivers ed		129,212
USTAR		35,950
CTE programs		537,143
Other state programs		2,974
Total General Fund		1,652,784
Total Restricted state programs-Governmental activities	\$	1,652,784
Fund balance-governmental funds:		
Assigned-other purposes:		
General Fund:		
Credit recovery	\$	3,425
Classified professional development		10,206
Special ed health services		95,700
Professional development		3,265,548
Budget shortfalls		2,862,744
PTIF FMV adjustment		185,993
Wellness		8,334
Textbooks		1,000,000
New school startup		500,000
Teacher incentives		500,000
Termination benefits		4,000,000
E-rate		325,771
Total General Fund	\$	12,757,721

14. DEFERRED OUTLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 (expenditure/expense) until then. The District currently has two items that fall within this category. Funds placed in escrow to refund outstanding debt issues, of \$3,600,502, which will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds and deferred pension cost payments after the measurement date but before the District's fiscal year end. For 2017, the amortization on the amounts placed in escrow was \$240,033. This was recorded in the Statement of Activities and reduced the balance to \$3,120,436.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports two of these items. Unearned property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied and the pension related amounts as presented in Note 5. These amounts also are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

UTAH STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

The net pension asset, liability, covered payroll and related ratios were measured at December 31, which is the fiscal year of the URS.

	Noncontributory System		R	ntributory etirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees System		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)							
2014		1.2591214%	0.	8712488%	(0.6081591%	
2015		1.2340989%	0.	6845906%	(0.6166209%	
2016		1.2523865%	0.	3310938%	(0.6541755%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (as	set)						
2014	\$	31,635,786	\$	95,531	\$	(18,430)	
2015	\$	38,766,581	\$	429,000	\$	(1,346)	
2016	\$	40,588,806	\$	181,425	\$	72,973	
Covered employee payroll							
2014	\$	34,856,456	\$	320,187	\$	2,976,735	
2015	\$	33,506,050	\$	216,863	\$	3,981,680	
2016	\$	34,046,589	\$	88,755	\$	5,364,766	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability							
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee p	ayro	11					
2014		90.76%		29.84%		-0.62%	
2015		115.70%		197.82%		-0.03%	
2016		119.22%		204.41%		1.36%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability							
2014		87.20%		98.70%		103.50%	
2015		84.50%		92.40%		100.20%	
2016		84.90%		93.40%		95.10%	

^{*}In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI, when 10 years information is available. The schedule above is only for the current year and prior year.

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				Co	ontributions					Contributions
				in	relation to					as a
					the					percentage of
	As of fiscal		Actual	cc	ontractually	C	ontribution			covered
	year ended	Γ	Determined		required	(deficiency			employee
	June 30	Co	ontributions	C	ontribution		(excess)	Co	overed Payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	\$	7,434,531	\$	7,434,531	\$	-	\$	34,166,196	21.76%
	2016	\$	7,463,884	\$	7,463,884	\$	-	\$	33,855,607	22.05%
	2017	\$	7,465,135	\$	7,465,135	\$	-	\$	33,845,059	22.06%
Contributory System	2015	\$	50,793	\$	50,793	\$	-	\$	292,083	17.39%
	2016	\$	22,257	\$	22,257	\$	-	\$	125,746	17.70%
	2017	\$	14,174	\$	14,174	\$	-	\$	80,078	17.70%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	\$	673,537	\$	673,537	\$	-	\$	3,733,499	18.04%
	2016	\$	877,944	\$	877,944	\$	-	\$	4,810,085	18.25%
	2017	\$	1,113,579	\$	1,113,579	\$	-	\$	6,104,760	18.24%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only										
System*	2015	\$	93,012	\$	93,012	\$	-	\$	889,399	10.46%
	2016	\$	127,439	\$	127,439	\$	-	\$	1,271,365	10.02%
	2017	\$	183,810	\$	183,810	\$	-	\$	1,828,051	10.05%

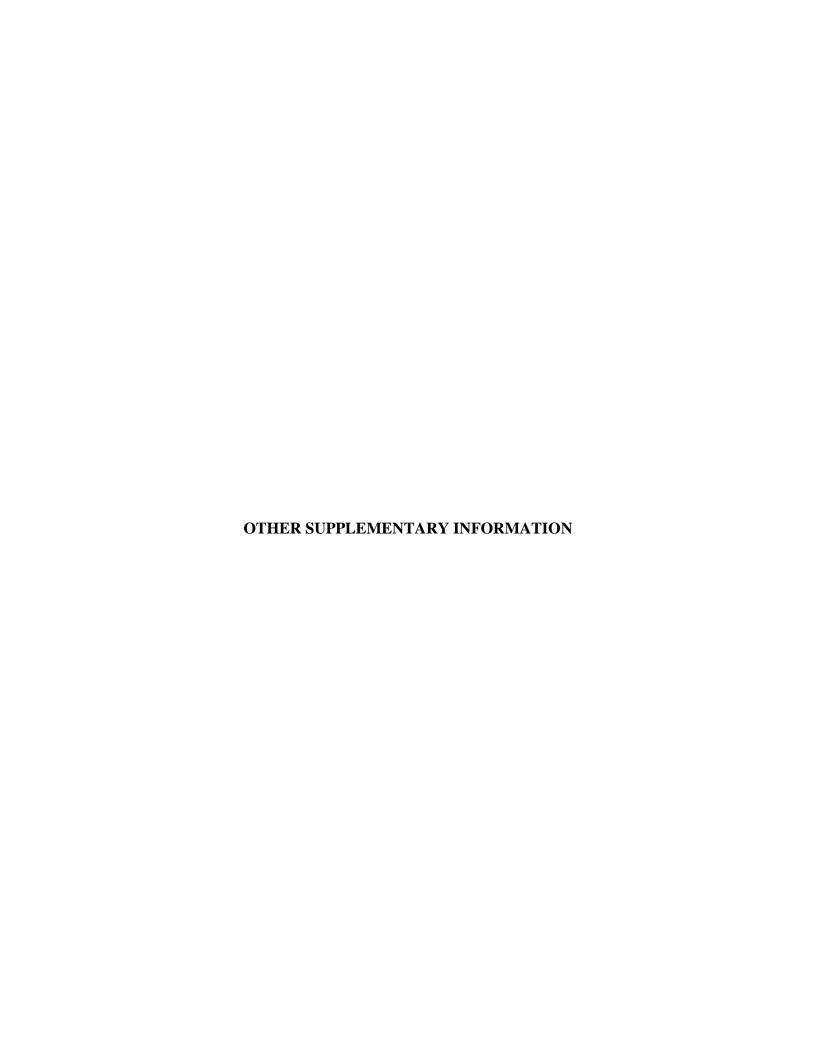
^{*} Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1-December 31. Employers will be required to prospectively develop this table in future years to show 10 years of information. The schedule above is only for the current year and the prior year.

^{**} Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

Box Elder School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions:

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased form 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.6%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by .015% from the prior year's assumption.



BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:				(g)			
Property taxes and fee in lieu	\$ 5,889,377	\$ 5,461,251	\$ 6,137,459	\$ 676,208			
Earnings on investments	65,000	66,500	87,299	20,799			
Other	-	-	-	-			
Total revenues	5,954,377	5,527,751	6,224,758	697,007			
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	5,053,500	4,386,927	4,910,000	(523,073)			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,193,500	2,336,000	1,447,150	888,850			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-			
Other			10,000	(10,000)			
Total expenditures	7,247,000	6,722,927	6,367,150	355,777			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(1,292,623)	(1,195,176)	(142,392)	1,052,784			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from bond premium	-	-	-	-			
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent							
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balances	(1,292,623)	(1,195,176)	(142,392)	1,052,784			
Fund balance - beginning	10,540,608	10,540,608	10,540,608				
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,247,985	\$ 9,345,432	\$ 10,398,216	\$ 1,052,784			

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget -		
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Local sources:	.	.				
Property taxes and fee in lieu Charges for services	\$ 9,185,000 10,000	\$ 7,950,000 165,000	\$ 8,910,959 166,581	\$ 960,959 1,581		
Contributions	10,000	103,000	100,361	1,361		
Earnings on investments	195,000	447,000	440,644	(6,356)		
Total local sources	9,390,000	8,562,000	9,518,184	956,184		
State sources:						
Restricted grants in aid	-	-	113,423	113,423		
Total state sources	_		113,423	113,423		
Federal sources:						
Restricted grants in aid	_	-	_	-		
Total federal sources	_	-	-	-		
Total revenues	9,390,000	9,390,000 8,562,000 9,63		1,069,607		
Expenditures:						
Support services:						
General district administration	5,000	5,000	5,000	-		
Transportation	10,559	10,559	8,336	2,223		
Food Service	-	-	-	-		
Facilities acquisition/construction	14,866,021	13,616,143	15,115,466	(1,499,323)		
Lease payment to MBA Fund	232,000		221,171	(221,171)		
Total expenditures	15,113,580	13,631,702	15,349,973	(1,718,271)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,723,580)	(5,069,702)	(5,718,366)	(648,664)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				·		
Insurance proceeds	_	306,000	275,275	(30,725)		
Sale of fixed assets	95,000	90,000	57,875	(32,125)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,000	396,000	333,150	(62,850)		
Net change in fund balances	(5,628,580)	(4,673,702)	(5,385,216)	(711,514)		
Fund balance - beginning	33,485,036	33,485,036	33,485,036	<u> </u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$27,856,456	\$ 28,811,334	\$ 28,099,820	\$ (711,514)		

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

_	Spe	Total Nonmajor				
	Student	Redevelopment	School Food	Governmen		
	Activities Fund	Agency Tax	Service Fund	Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,695,213	\$ -	\$ 492,580	\$ 3,187	,793	
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	-	3,921	3	,921	
Intergovernmental	-	-	384,610	384	,610	
Inventory			153,013	153	,013	
Total assets	\$ 2,695,213	\$ -	\$ 1,034,124	\$ 3,729	,337	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 75,621	\$ -	\$ 11,189	\$ 86	,810	
Due to clubs	1,893,621	-	-	1,893	,621	
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	74,957	74	,957	
Unearned revenue	-	-	-		-	
Total liabilities	1,969,242		86,146	2,055,38		
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Inventory	-	-	153,013	153	,013	
Restricted:						
State programs	-	-	-		-	
Assigned:						
Student Activities	725,971	-	-	725	,971	
School Food Service			794,965	794,965		
Total fund balances	725,971		947,978	1,673	,949	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,695,213	\$ -	\$ 1,034,124	\$ 3,729	,337	

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	S				
	Student			Total Nonmajor	
	Activities	Redevelopment	School Food	Governmental	
	Fund	Agency Tax	Service Fund	Funds	
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 3,994,543	\$ -	\$ 3,994,543	
Charges for services	3,475,412	-	1,196,853	4,672,265	
Other grants and contributions	386,808	-	9,498	396,306	
Earnings on investments	6,769	-	5,424	12,193	
State aid	-	-	839,000	839,000	
Federal aid			2,479,212	2,479,212	
Total revenues	3,868,989	3,994,543 4,529,987		12,393,519	
Expenditures:					
Student activities	3,865,794	-	-	3,865,794	
Payments to redevelopment/economic agencies	-	3,994,543	-	3,994,543	
School food services			4,542,090	4,542,090	
Total expenditures	3,865,794	3,994,543	4,542,090	12,402,427	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,195		(12,103)	(8,908)	
Net change in fund balances	3,195	-	(12,103)	(8,908)	
Fund balances - beginning	722,776		960,081	1,682,857	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 725,971	\$ -	\$ 947,978	\$ 1,673,949	

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

								riance with
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Revenues:								
Local sources:								
Charges for services	\$	4,095,000	\$	4,135,000	\$.	3,475,412	\$	(659,588)
Contributions/grants		305,000		117,378		386,808		269,430
Earnings on investments		50,000		50,000		6,769		(43,231)
Total local sources		4,450,000		4,302,378		3,868,989		(433,389)
State sources:								
Teacher materials & supplies								-
Other state revenue								_
Total state sources								
Total revenues		4,450,000		4,302,378		3,868,989		(433,389)
Expenditures:								
Student activities		4,450,000		4,062,774		3,865,794		196,980
Total expenditures		4,450,000		4,062,774		3,865,794		196,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures				239,604		3,195		(236,409)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		-		239,604		3,195		(236,409)
Fund balances - beginning		722,776		722,776		722,776		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	722,776	\$	962,380	\$	725,971	\$	(236,409)

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TAX FUND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Positive		
		Original	Final	Final Amo		ounts (Nega		
Revenues:								
Local sources:								
Property taxes and fee in lieu	\$	4,882,405	\$ 4,882,405	\$	3,994,543	\$	(887,862)	
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	
Earnings on investments								
Total local sources		4,882,405	4,882,405		3,994,543		(887,862)	
Total revenues		4,882,405	4,882,405		3,994,543		(887,862)	
Expenditures:								
Payments to redevelopment/economic agencies		4,882,405	4,882,405		3,994,543		887,862	
Total expenditures		4,882,405	4,882,405		3,994,543		887,862	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>					<u>-</u>	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-	-		-		-	
Operating transfers out		_	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		-	-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance with		
				Final Budget -		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Lunch sales	\$ 1,344,808	\$ 1,230,022	\$ 1,196,853	\$ (33,169)		
Earnings on investments	2,401	2,401	5,424	3,023		
Other Income	8,159		9,498	9,498		
Total local sources	1,355,368	1,232,423	1,211,775	(20,648)		
State sources:						
State lunch program	795,785	777,226	839,000	61,774		
Total state sources	795,785	777,226	839,000	61,774		
Federal sources:						
National school lunch program	384,173	384,173	396,173	12,000		
National school lunch free and reduced	1,503,378	1,656,641	1,570,633	(86,008)		
School breakfast	440,409	440,409	457,879	17,470		
District certification program	-	-	1,958	1,958		
Special summer food program	27,637	28,035	21,075	(6,960)		
Other child nutrition:				, , ,		
Child and adult	32,000	31,602	31,494	(108)		
Total federal sources	2,387,597	2,540,860	2,479,212	(61,648)		
Total revenues	4,538,750	4,550,509	4,529,987	(20,522)		
Expenditures:						
School food services:						
Salaries	1,614,655	1,511,482	1,523,340	(11,858)		
Employee benefits	672,279	550,231	545,403	4,828		
Purchased services	19,324	46,773	49,894	(3,121)		
Supplies and materials	2,131,833	2,091,763	2,184,435	(92,672)		
Equipment	118,353	66,494	66,769	(275)		
Other objects		180,000	172,249	7,751		
Total expenditures	4,556,444	4,446,743	4,542,090	(95,347)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(17,694)	103,766	(12,103)	(115,869)		
(under) experientares	(17,074)	103,700	(12,103)	(113,007)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	(17,694)	103,766	(12,103)	(115,869)		
B 11 1 1 1 1 1	0.50.001	0.50.001	0.50.001			
Fund balances - beginning	960,081	960,081	960,081	ф (115.053)		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 942,387	\$ 1,063,847	\$ 947,978	\$ (115,869)		

REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133



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

To the Board of Education Box Elder School District Brigham City, UT 84302

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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 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.

Brigham City, Utah October 18, 2017

Wiggers + Co., PC

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Thru Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Thru Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Utah State Office of Education:			
National School Lunch Program Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	44	\$ 457,879
National School Lunch Program	10.555	42/43	1,966,807
Food Distribution-Commodities	10.555	NA	346,079
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant	10.579	48	1,958
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	10.582	51	21,075
Total National School Lunch Program Cluster			2,793,798
Passed through Box Elder County:			
Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Lands	10.665	N/A	11,851
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,805,649
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Utah State Office of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Disabilities Act-Special Education	84.027	19	2,152,576
IDEA Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	52	118,972
Total Special Education Cluster			2,271,548
Adult Education Grants to States	84.002	33	1,955
Title I Grant to Local Education Agencies	84.010	8	1,313,608 X
Migrant Education-State Grant Program	84.011	15	48,738
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	20/21	120,950 X
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	73	23,688
Javitis Gift and Talented Students Education	84.206		550
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	74	256,048
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,037,085
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Passed through Ogden City School District:			
Utah Americorp Literacy Initiative	94.006	N/A	73,679
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			73,679
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,916,413

X=Major Programs

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a supplementary schedule to the District's financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present either the financial position, changes in fund balances or other current funds revenue, expenditures and other changes of the District. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Box Elder School District (District). All federal financial awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial awards passed through from other government agencies are included in the schedule. Of the federal awards presented in the Schedule, the District provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-502), the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) federal awards are defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance, or direct appropriations. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, would be included in federal awards, if applicable, and therefore, would be reported on the schedule. Federal awards do not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the State and Federal government for which the Federal Government procedures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal awards.

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Uniform Guidance establish the levels of expenditures or expenses to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal award programs. Type A programs, for the District, are those programs, which exceed \$750,000 in federal expenditures, distributions, or issuances for the year ended June 30, 2017.

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in Note 1 of the District's financial statements. The schedule includes all federal award programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the schedule are recognized as incurred based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used by the District's governmental funds as described in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements, and the cost accounting principles contained in Uniform Guidance. Under these cost principles certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The schedule does not include matching expenditures.

Some of the District's federal awards are received directly from the granting federal agency (i.e., the District is the primary recipient). However, the majority of federal awards, as identified on the schedule, are passed through a separate entity prior to receipt by the District (i.e., the District is a sub-recipient).

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed. The indirect cost rates are set by the Utah State Board of Education and are as negotiated with the U.S. Department of Education.

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3. RECONCILIATION OF AMOUNTS REPORTED ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL REPORT

The following is a reconciliation of the amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with the amounts reported in the District's fund financial statements.

Federal funds reported in the General Fund	\$	4,806,614
Federal funds reported in the School Food		2,479,212
		7,285,826
Plus:		
Amount recorded on Schedule for Food		
Distribution not recorded on the fund financial		
statements.		346,079
Less:		
Amount recorded for Medicaid funds as federal		
funding but are charges for service		(681,024)
Funds for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		
received but not expended		(2,974)
Headstart funds recorded as federal funding but		
are charges for lunches served		(31,494)
	.	6016413
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	6,916,413

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

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Type of Auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____yes X_no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness? ___yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements ____yes X_no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____yes X_no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness? __yes __X_none reported Type of Auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance? ____yes X_no Identification of major programs: **CFDA Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.010 CTE-Vocational Education - Basic Grants 84.048 to States Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

X yes no

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

Section II – Financial Statement findings

There were no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with paragraphs 5.18 through 5.20 of *Government Auditing Standards*. Accordingly, no such matters are reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs noted during our audit that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB A-133. Accordingly, no such matters are reported.

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Education Box Elder School District

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, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Box Elder School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Box Elder School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Box Elder School 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 Box Elder School 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*.

Box Elder School District's Response to Findings

Box Elder School District's responses to the findings identified in our engagement are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 to perform an audit 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.

Wiggins + Co., PC Brigham City, Utah October 18, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

To the Board of Education and District Superintendent Box Elder School District

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Box Elder School District's (District) compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2017, in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement Systems
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
School District Tax Levies
Open and Public Meetings Act
Public Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management
Minimum School Program (State Office of Education)

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Box Elder School District's compliance based on our audit of the 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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement 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 state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Box Elder School District, complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings, recommendations and responses as items 17-01 - 17-02. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings, recommendations and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, 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 state compliance requirement 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 state compliance requirement 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 state compliance requirement 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.

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Diggins & Co., PC Brigham City, Utah October 18, 2017

STATE COMPLIANCE ISSUES

17-01 BUDGET

Condition:

While testing budgetary compliance with the Utah State Legal Compliance requirements, we noted that the Capital Projects and School Service Funds were over budget.

We also noted that an agenda was not posted for the original and final budget adoption hearing at least 10 days prior to the hearing on The Utah Public Notice Website.

Criteria:

Utah Code 53A-19-106 requires that total expenditures by fund do not exceed the amounts appropriated in the final adopted budget.

Utah Code 53A-19-101 through *102*, requires that a notice be posted at least ten days prior to the budget hearing in the newspaper as well as electronically.

Cause:

The business administrator may not have all account information for year-end accounts payable for the Capital Projects and Food Service Funds.

The district posted the notice in the newspaper but they were not aware that the notice should be posted to the Utah Public Notice Website electronically.

Potential Effect:

These are requirements from the State of Utah. If the District does not prepare budgets for all funds or exceeds total expenditures appropriated in the final adopted budget they are in violation of Utah Statute and could be reprimanded by possible withholding of Utah State Legislature funding.

If a notice for its original and final budget adoption hearing is not posted at least ten days before the public hearing, they are in violation of Utah Statute. The district could be reprimanded by the withholding of Utah State Legislature funding.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District be cautious to make sure they do not spend more than is allowed in the final adopted budget. We also recommend the District be mindful of posting budget hearing notices to the Utah Public Website in a timely manner.

Response:

There was a major draw at the end of June in the Capital Fund on two ongoing projects that was more than anticipated in the final budget. School Lunch expenditures also had some costs come through that were not accounted for in the final budget. Both Funds have adequate fund balances to cover the shortage. The District is reviewing the final budgeting process to access the problem. It will most likely be changed to allow more input from Administrators of the funds to help in better estimates of final expenditures.

Although the District has carefully and fully complied with advertising through legal advertisements, we were not aware of the public website requirement. This will be monitored and added when the legal advertisements are placed in the future.

17-02 UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Condition:

While testing compliance with Utah Retirement Systems (URS), we noted one instance where an employee was not entered into the system. This is considered an isolated event and the District is otherwise considered in compliance with the state requirement.

Criteria:

URS requires newly hired employees who are eligible for retirement benefits to be enrolled immediately and accurately into the URS unless the employee qualifies to be exempt from the retirement coverage.

Cause:

The staff member in charge of entering the employee into system missed enrolling the employee.

Potential Effect:

This is a requirement from URS. The District could possibly be reprimanded by URS for not having all eligible employees enrolled.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the staff member double check that every new employee is entered into the system.

Response:

The staff member responsible has already established a procedure for double checking retirement enrollment when adding new employee benefits in the system.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

17-03 SCHOOLS - DISBURSEMENTS

Condition:

We found one instance at Adele C. Young Intermediate where the disbursement did not have the proper documentation. This supports what was found among the other schools from the internal auditor's reportable findings.

Criteria:

The District has policies regarding purchasing/payments and the receipting process. Schools are required to abide by these policies. The policies included having proper documentation as back up for each disbursement.

Cause:

The school administration does not appear to be attentive enough to the details of the District policies.

Potential Effect:

By not having proper documentation, schools could overpay for items, or inappropriate expenses could be paid and cause a misappropriation of school funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the school administration be more attentive to the school district policies and not approve any disbursements without proper documentation.

Response:

The District will utilize quarterly secretary training sessions to emphasis the importance of documentation and encourage the practice with principals as well.

17-04 PAYROLL APPROVAL

Condition:

While testing internal controls over payroll, two instances were noted that the approval of hourly employees were only performed by the secretaries. The principals did not approve the timesheets. Another instance was noted where neither the secretary nor the principal approved the timesheet.

Criteria:

The District requires that both the secretary and the principal approve hourly employees' timesheets before they are sent to the District.

Cause:

The principals and secretaries do not appear to make these approvals a priority. They should understand the importance of approving the timesheets and employee hours.

Potential Effect:

By not having proper approval, by both the secretaries and principals, hours that were not worked could be paid to those employees and misappropriation of funds could occur.

Recommendation:

We recommend that both the secretaries and principals follow the District policy by approving hourly employees' timesheets.

Response:

The business office and personnel has already met on this issue and has made a plan to remind the principals by email and report non-compliance to those who evaluate the principals so it will be part of their employee evaluation.

BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS-SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

16-01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Condition:

The District's policy is to capitalize property items with an acquisition cost exceeding \$5,000 and a life expectancy of more than one year. During our audit testing, we noted that many vehicles and several construction projects had not been added to the property records. There was no reconciliation performed between the fixed asset system and the property records to ensure that material transactions were captured in the accounting process.

Criteria:

GASB statement 34 requires that governmental units establish a capitalization policy, record and track items specified in the policy, and report on those items in the financial statements. The District's policy is to capitalize property items with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more with a life expectancy of more than one year.

Cause of Condition:

There was turnover in the accounting department with the duties for capital asset accounting. The new capital asset accountant was not properly trained regarding where the additions may be charged in the general ledger and which assets needed to be capitalized.

Potential Effect of Condition:

The District invests substantial amounts in capital assets. These assets must be recorded in accordance with District policy or the amounts reported in the District's financial statements could be materially misstated. Proper accounting of the capital assets also assists with the safeguarding of the District's capital assets.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the new accounting personnel be better trained to know how to track and record the District's capital assets, including where additions and disposals records are kept and the expenditure amounts recorded in the general ledger. We also recommend that a reconciliation of the capital asset records be performed, at least, annually to ensure that all applicable transactions have been properly recorded and reported.

Status:

Implemented.