BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2017

Matt Sagsveen	President
Karl Lembke	Board Member
Heidi Delorme	Board Member
Rick Geloff	Board Member
Scott Halvorson	Board Member
Tamara Uselman	Superintendent
Fran Rodenburg	Assistant Superintendent
Ben Johnson	Assistant Superintendent
Darin Scherr	Business and Operations Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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, budgetary comparison information, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of employer contributions and notes to required supplementary information, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bismarck Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major 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 and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The roster of school officials 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 this schedule.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017 on our consideration of Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 17, 2017

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Bismarck Public District No. 1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016-17 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased \$2,627,815 a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$158,008.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$179,920,443 and total expenditures were \$177,292,628.
- The District's general fund had \$158,171,441 in total revenues and \$156,779,504 in expenditures resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,391,937 for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- The unassigned general fund balance was \$13,745,195 as of June 30, 2017. This balance represents 8.80% of total general fund expenditures for the year. The unassigned general fund balance increased by \$1,436,837 from July 1, 2016.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Bismarck Public District No. 1 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2017?". The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, 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.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

The Statement of Net Position presents information on how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave and vacation leave).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the District's general fund and building fund are considered to be "major funds." The District's other funds, which are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions, are summarized under the heading "Other Governmental Funds."

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2017, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$2,627,815 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net positions are segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) increased \$9,537,577. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position decreased \$941,008. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position decreased \$5,968,784. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2017

Table I Net Position

	6/30/17	6/30/16
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 47,500,117	\$ 46,937,144
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	207,916,444	201,754,020
Total assets	255,416,561	248,691,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,965,931	29,892,618
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (exc. bonds payable, capital lease	24,372,783	23,997,581
payable and compensated absences)		
Bonds payable	77,773,465	83,449,143
Note payable	8,622,076	6,545,477
Special assessments payable	3,162,639	3,035,711
Net pension liability	180,183,182	157,114,208
Long-term liabilities (exc. bonds and note payable		
and net pension liability)	3,654,771	3,524,094
Total liabilities	297,768,916	277,666,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,455,568	3,387,375
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	124,260,597	114,722,990
Restricted for debt service, capital projects and		
self funded health insurance	4,133,656	5,074,664
Unrestricted	(128,236,245)	(122,267,461)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 158,008	\$ (2,469,807)

Table II

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2017

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Changes in Net Position				
•	2016-2017	2015-2016		
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 5,972,272	\$ 5,664,175		
Operating grants and contributions	15,434,120	15,344,090		
General revenues				
Property taxes	43,907,895	40,705,605		
State aid - unrestricted	112,636,656	107,304,723		
Interest earnings and miscellaneous revenue	1,969,500	1,953,737		
Total revenues	179,920,443	170,972,330		
EXPENSES				
Regular instruction	97,617,873	89,885,240		
Special education	26,874,009	29,990,477		
Career and technical education	6,644,153	6,773,682		
District wide services	14,058,936	8,969,646		
School food services	6,276,922	5,499,313		
Operations and maintenance	11,519,751	11,530,772		
Student transportation	4,490,733	4,183,432		
Co-curricular activities	5,201,052	4,953,193		
Other	1,745,553	-		
Debt service	2,863,646	2,796,110		
Total expenses	177,292,628	164,581,865		
Change in net position	2,627,815	6,390,465		
Total net position, beginning of year	(2,469,807)	(8,860,272)		
Net position - ending	\$ 158,008	\$ (2,469,807)		

Unrestricted state aid constituted 63%, property taxes 24%, operating grants and contributions 9%, and charges for services 3% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2017.

Regular instruction comprised 55%, special education 15%, and career and technical education 4% of total expenditures for governmental activities for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

	Year End	ed 6/30/17	Year Ende	ed 6/30/16
	Total Cost	Net Cost Total Cost		Net Cost
Regular instruction	\$ 97,617,873	\$ 94,291,133	\$ 89,885,240	\$ 86,452,797
Special education	26,874,009	20,161,727	29,990,477	21,919,963
Career and technical education	6,644,153	5,316,154	6,773,682	5,879,896
District wide services	14,058,936	12,693,813	8,969,646	7,508,885
School food services	6,276,922	(72,977)	5,499,313	(795,475)
Operations and maintenance	11,519,751	11,519,751	11,530,772	11,530,772
Student transportation	4,490,733	4,490,733	4,183,432	4,183,432
Co-curricular activities	5,201,052	4,537,049	4,953,193	4,250,508
Other	1,745,553	85,207	-	(153,288)
Debt service	2,863,646	2,863,646	2,796,110	2,796,110
Total expenses	\$ 177,292,628	\$ 155,886,236	\$ 164,581,865	\$ 143,573,600

Table IIITotal and Net Cost of Services

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's general fund had total revenues of \$158,171,441 and total expenditures of \$156,779,504 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Total governmental funds had total revenues of \$178,360,269 and expenditures of \$182,594,022 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Actual revenues for year ended June 30, 2017 were \$1,976,129 less than the final budget. Revenue from state sources was \$299,333 more than budgeted and revenue from local sources was \$2,497 less than budgeted. Revenue from federal sources was \$2,272,965 less than budgeted.

Actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017 were under budget by \$5,442,472. Expenditures for regular instruction were \$4,288,311 less than budgeted and expenditures for special education were \$2,791,001 over budget.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$207,916,444 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table IV shows balances as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Table IV CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

CAPITAL ASSETS	6/30/17	6/30/16
Land	\$ 12,728,751	\$ 10,393,002
Buildings	174,970,519	171,701,414
Furniture and equipment	1,019,001	1,063,697
Vehicles and equipment	1,812,940	1,812,456
Improvements other than buildings	9,453,454	8,928,809
Construction in progress	7,931,779	7,854,642
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 207,916,444	\$ 201,754,020

Total capital assets (before depreciation) increased from \$263,783,220 to \$275,302,664 during fiscal year 2017. Accumulated depreciation increased by \$5,357,020 from \$62,029,200 to \$67,386,220.

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 6 of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$89,701,331 in long-term debt, of which \$77,773,465 was general obligation bonds. Principal payments of \$5,108,418 are due during the 2017-2018 fiscal year on general obligation bonds. See note 9 for additional information on debt.

For the Future

The Bismarck Public School District has continued to experience strong economic growth. For fiscal year 2017, the District's taxable valuation was \$408,461,775, an increase of 12.7% from 2016. The District's taxable valuation is expected to increase by 8.3% for fiscal year 2018.

The district continues to grow and needs to address additional capacity issues due to an increase of over 350 students on the first day of the 2016-17 school year. The district has grown by 1,300 students in the last five years.

The District has sixteen elementary schools for the 6,125 students who were enrolled in grades kindergarten through fifth on the first day of the 2016-17 school year. This was an increase of 80 elementary-aged students from the beginning of the 2015-16 school year.

The District's secondary students are enrolled in three middle schools covering grades 6-8, three high schools for freshmen through seniors and one alternative high school for students over the age of 16. Secondary enrollment is up 201 students for a total of 6,407 students.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Bismarck Public District No. 1's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in the Bismarck District. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Darin M. Scherr, Business and Operations Manager, Bismarck Public Schools, 806 N Washington St., Bismarck. ND 58501; phone 701-323-4057, fax 701-323-4001, or email darin scherr@bismarckschools.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Current assets	¢	26 260 884
Cash Investments	\$	26,360,884 14,168,613
Accounts receivable		585,600
Taxes receivable		1,240,388
Intergovernmental receivable		2,937,550
Due from county treasurer		2,070,162
Inventory		136,920
Total current assets		47,500,117
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		
Land		12,728,751
Construction in process		7,931,779
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		474 070 540
Buildings		174,970,519
Furniture and equipment Vehicles and equipment		1,019,001 1,812,940
Improvements other than buildings		9,453,454
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		207,916,444
TOTAL ASSETS		255,416,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>
Deferred outflow - pension		45,965,931
		40,000,001
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts, salaries and benefits payable		19,435,240
Incurred but not reported claims		1,220,000
Interest payable		575,132
Unearned health insurance premiums		3,142,411
Long-term liabilities due within one year		0,1,
Bonds payable		5,108,418
Note payable		386,527
Special assessments payable		315,838
Capital lease payable		40,322
Compensated absences payable		350,000
Total current liabilities		30,573,888
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term liabilities due after one year		
Net pension liability		180,183,182
Bonds payable		72,665,047
Note payable		8,235,549
Special assessments payable		2,846,801
Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable		102,829 3 161 620
Total long-term liabilities		3,161,620 267,195,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES		297,768,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - pension		3,455,568
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		124,260,597
Restricted:		
Career and technical education		229,070
Capital projects		166,337
Debt service Unrestricted		3,738,249 (128,236,245)
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢	<u> </u>
	\$	158,008

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Program	Reve	nues	-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		 Charges		Operating		Net Position
		for	(Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	 Services	C	ontributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Regular instruction	97,617,873	\$ 438,104	\$	2,888,636	\$	(94,291,133)
Special education	26,874,009	498,029		6,214,253		(20,161,727)
Career and technical education	6,644,153	308,182		1,019,817		(5,316,154)
District wide services	14,058,936	121,340		1,243,783		(12,693,813)
School food services	6,276,922	3,942,614		2,407,285		72,977
Operations and maintenance	11,519,751	-		-		(11,519,751)
Transportation	4,490,733	-		-		(4,490,733)
Co-curricular activities	5,201,052	664,003		-		(4,537,049)
Other	1,745,553	-		1,660,346		(85,207)
Interest - unallocated	2,858,740	-		-		(2,858,740)
Bond service charges and costs	4,906	 -		-		(4,906)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 177,292,628	\$ 5,972,272	\$	15,434,120		(155,886,236)

GENERAL REVENUES Taxes	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	31,024,859
Property taxes, levied for building purposes	4,953,257
Property taxes, levied for debt services	7,929,779
Unrestricted state aid	112,636,656
Miscellaneous revenue	 1,969,500
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	 158,514,051
Change in net position	2,627,815
Total net position, beginning of year	 (2,469,807)
Net position - ending	\$ 158,008

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

			Non-Major	Total
	General	Building	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$11,642,285	\$-	\$ 4,244,840	\$ 15,887,125
Investments	13,768,613	200,000	200,000	14,168,613
Accounts receivable	585,600	-	-	585,600
Taxes receivable	872,102	137,421	230,865	1,240,388
Intergovernmental receivable	2,655,468	-	282,082	2,937,550
Due from county treasurer	1,461,405	232,631	376,126	2,070,162
Due from other funds	450,884	-	-	450,884
Inventory			136,920	136,920
TOTAL ASSETS	\$31,436,357	\$ 570,052	\$ 5,470,833	\$ 37,477,242
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$16,819,060	\$ 2,145,246	\$ 461,204	\$ 19,425,510
Due to other funds	-	450,884	-	450,884
				·
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,819,060	2,596,130	461,204	19,876,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Delinquent taxes	872,102	137,421	230,865	1,240,388
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	136,920	136,920
Restricted	-	-	4,479,790	4,479,790
Assigned	-	-	162,054	162,054
Unassigned	13,745,195	(2,163,499)		11,581,696
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,745,195	(2,163,499)	4,778,764	16,360,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$31,436,357	\$ 570,052	\$ 5,470,833	\$ 37,477,242

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 16,360,460
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	274,709,029 (66,792,585)	207,916,444
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		1,240,388
Deferred outflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		45,965,931
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Balances at June 30, 2017 are: Net pension liability Bonds payable Notes payable Special assessments payable Capital lease payable Interest payable Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	(180,183,182) (77,773,465) (8,622,076) (3,162,639) (143,151) (575,132) (3,511,620)	(273,971,265)
Deferred inflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,455,568)
Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The assets and liabilities of internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		6,101,618
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 158,008

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 33,402,965	\$ 4,926,405	\$ 11,884,028	\$ 50,213,398
State sources	112,708,340	-	704,253	113,412,593
Federal sources	12,060,136	-	2,212,155	14,272,291
Miscellaneous		153,805	308,182	461,987
TOTAL REVENUES	158,171,441	5,080,210	15,108,618	178,360,269
EXPENDITURES				
Current	00 004 550			00 004 550
Regular instruction	88,064,559	-	-	88,064,559
Special education Career and technical education	26,824,436 5,352,754	-	- 994,781	26,824,436 6,347,535
District wide services	12,064,549	-		12,064,549
School food services	-	-	6,243,842	6,243,842
Operations and maintenance	10,667,113	26,136		10,693,249
Transportation	4,477,477	-	-	4,477,477
Co-curricular activities	5,215,382	-	-	5,215,382
Other	1,725,188	-	-	1,725,188
Debt Service				
Principal	397,759	537,384	5,491,690	6,426,833
Interest	154,001	153,356	2,562,832	2,870,189
Service charges	-	400	4,505	4,905
Capital outlay	1,836,286	9,689,576	110,016	11,635,878
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,779,504	10,406,852	15,407,666	182,594,022
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,391,937	(5,326,642)	(299,048)	(4,233,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bonds	-	2,436,266	-	2,436,266
Proceeds from special assessment	-	533,337	-	533,337
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	20,000	-	18,550	38,550
Proceeds from insurance	24,900			24,900
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	44,900	2,969,603	18,550	3,033,053
Net change in fund balances	1,436,837	(2,357,039)	(280,498)	(1,200,700)
Fund balances - beginning	12,308,358	193,540	5,059,262	17,561,160
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,745,195	\$ (2,163,499)	\$ 4,778,764	\$ 16,360,460

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,200,700)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
	635,878 <u>504,104)</u> 6,131,774
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	30,650
Repayment of debt principal and capital lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	6,426,833
Government funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability.	(2,969,603)
Repayment of bond premium payable is not recognized in the governmental funds, but reduces interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	53,014
Net increase in interest payable	168,770) (41,567) <u>068,974)</u> (23,279,311)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net pension liability	16,005,120
Some revenues reported on the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the net increase in taxes receivable.	126,649
Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The net revenue of activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	1,303,389
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,627,815

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Internal Service Fund Insurance
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 10,473,759
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,730
Incurred but not reported claims	1,220,000
Unearned health insurance premiums	3,142,411
Total current liabilities	4,372,141
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 6,101,618

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Internal Service Funds Insurance
Operating revenues	
Contributions to self-insurance district	\$ 20,192,973
Contributions to self-insurance cobra	262,847
Rebates	350,324
Total operating revenues	20,806,144
Operating expenses Health insurance claims	19,502,755
Change in net position	1,303,389
Total net position - beginning of year	4,798,229
Total net position - end of year	\$ 6,101,618

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Internal
	Service Fund
	Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from district - current premiums	\$ 20,192,973
Received from COBRA premiums	262,847
Rebates received	350,324
Payments for health insurance claims	(19,092,954)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,713,190
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,713,190
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	8,760,569
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 10,473,759
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Effect on cash flows due to changes in changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 1,303,389
Accounts payable	9,730
Unearned health insurance premiums	316,071
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,713,190

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Student Activities	MREC	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,478,709	\$ 796,573	\$ 2,275,282
Intergovernmental receivables	30,195	248,672	278,867
Total assets	\$ 1,508,904	\$ 1,045,245	\$ 2,554,149
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$ 133,805	\$ 194,561	\$ 328,366
Due to consortium participants	-	850,684	850,684
Due to student activities groups	1,375,099	-	1,375,099
Total liabilities	\$ 1,508,904	\$ 1,045,245	\$ 2,554,149

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 (District) operates the public schools in the city of Bismarck, North Dakota. There are sixteen elementary schools, three middle schools, three senior high schools, an alternative high school, a career academy, technical center, and an early childhood center.

Reporting Entity – The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1 to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on Bismarck Public School District No. 1.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Bismarck Public School District No. 1 as a reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements:

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund accounting – The District's funds consist of the following:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the District's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Building fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources related to the capital outlays made by the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in nonmajor funds:

Special Revenue funds – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service funds – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service – The reporting focus of internal service funds is on services provided by one fund of the District to another fund on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund consists of the following:

Self-funded Health Insurance Fund – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's self-funded health insurance plan.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

MREC – The Missouri River Education Cooperative is managed by an independent board and is not under the control of the Bismarck School Board. The Bismarck School District serves as the fiscal agent for the MREC.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows/outflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the District's financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. Fiduciary funds also use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under 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. The District's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the District receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the District.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value, is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists mainly of amounts on open account from other School districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. Management has deemed all receivables to be collectable; therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up.

Intergovernmental Receivable

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs and other credits from the State. These amounts consist of a mix of State and Federal dollars.

Due from County Treasurer

The amount due from county treasurer consists of the cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the District at June 30.

Inventories

Inventories are valued using the weighted-average method and consist of supplies for the food service fund. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 Years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 Years
Vehicles and equipment	10-15 Years
Improvements other than buildings	10-30 Years

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statements of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all full-time administrators, professional non-certified staff, and hourly support staff upon termination with the District. Twelve month, full-time employees may carry forward unused vacation not to exceed 20 days. Eleven month administrators may carry up to 19 days of vacation leave forward. Teachers and non-certified staff working less than 12 months will be able to carry forward five personal days.

Compensation for unused sick leave will be granted to all administrators, teachers, professional support staff, and hourly support staff if they have 10 or more years of service upon termination from the District. The severance payment is based on \$30 per day for administrators, \$25 per day for teachers and professional support staff, and \$20 per day for hourly support staff for each day of unused sick leave. The compensation is not to exceed \$4,000 for administrators, teachers, and professional support staff and \$3,000 for hourly support staff.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year the bond is issued.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt 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. Insurance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of the remaining un-depreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt and payables related to construction of capital assets associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations imposed specific restrictions on the District. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions. Restricted net position includes: amounts restricted for debt service, capital projects, and career and technical education.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension outflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans. See notes 12 and 13 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items, unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount, which is from delinquent property taxes, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available. The other item is reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plan after the measurement date. See notes 12 and 13 for further details.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the school board-the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned - in order as needed.

The school board has set a General Fund minimum fund balance target at 10% of expenditures and recurring transfers.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Delinquent Taxes

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported delinquent taxes are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

As discussed in note 11, the District has established a self-funded health insurance plan. Because of the inherent uncertainties associated with estimating the accrued liability for claims, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimate used will change within the near term.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

As of June 30, 2017, taxes receivable consists of current and delinquent uncollected taxes for the past five years.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half of the taxes has not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the district.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, "Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes". This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government – wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All district tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

Revenue Recognition - Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges to other funds for health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expense.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, District, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Custodial Credit Risk

At year ended June 30, 2017, the District's carrying amount of deposits was as follows:

Governmental funds	\$15,887,125
Internal service fund	10,473,759
Agency funds	2,275,282
Total deposits	\$28,636,166

The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2017 was \$28,880,719. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$1,610,673 is covered by the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) and \$27,270,046 is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the District's name. The value of the securities pledged was \$655,211 less than 110% of the uninsured balance as required by state law.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The school may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- c. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

The investments of the District consist of commercial paper and an investment in the MBBM investment pool. The MBBM investment pool was undertaken through a joint powers agreement with the City of Bismarck, City of Mandan, Morton County, Burleigh County, Bismarck Park District, Mandan Park District, Mandan Public School District, and Bismarck Public Schools District. The pool invests in securities authorized by State Statutes. At June 30, 2017 the school's portion of MBBM had a fair value of \$8,410,564. At June 30, 2017, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity.

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-6 Years
US treasury bonds Commercial paper FNMA	\$ 1,851,426 6,798,009 5,257,127	\$- 6,798,009 373,637	\$ 1,851,426 - 4,883,489
Total debt investments	13,906,562	\$7,171,646	\$ 6,734,915
Investments not subject to categorization: Money market	262,051		
	<u></u>		
Total investments	\$ 14,168,613		

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. The following table represents the District's ratings as of June 30, 2017.

S&P Credit Rating	Total Fair Value	Government Bonds	Commercial Paper
AAA A-1+	\$ 5,257,127 6,798,009	\$ 5,257,127 	\$- 6,798,009
Total credit risk - debt securities	12,055,136	\$ 5,257,127	\$ 6,798,009
Investments not subject to categorization:			
Money market	262,051		
Obligations of the US Government	1,851,426		
Total investments	\$14,168,613		

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The following table below presents the balances of assets, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2017.

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
ASSETS				
FNMA	\$ 5,257,127	\$-	\$ 5,257,127	\$-
Money market	262,051	262,051	-	-
Commercial paper	6,798,009	6,798,009	-	-
US treasury bonds	1,851,426		1,851,426	
Total	\$14,168,613	\$ 7,060,060	\$ 7,108,553	\$-

NOTE 5 DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The due to and from as of June 30, 2017 represent expenditures paid by the general fund for the building fund that will be reimbursed by the bond proceeds received by the building fund subsequent to year end. The amounts are as follows:

Fund	Due From		Due To	
General Fund Building Fund	\$	\$ 450,884 		- 450,884
	\$	450,884	\$	450,884

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,393,002	\$ 2,335,749	\$-	\$ 12,728,751
Construction in progress	7,854,642	7,931,779	(7,854,642)	7,931,779
Total capital assets, not depreciated	18,247,644	10,267,528	(7,854,642)	20,660,530
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	226,234,048	9,977,679	(2,335,749)	233,875,978
Improvements other than buildings	12,778,442	1,165,046	-	13,943,488
Furniture and equipment	2,943,647	158,590	-	3,102,237
Vehicles and equipment	3,579,439	257,426	(116,434)	3,720,431
Total capital assets, being depreciated	245,535,576	11,558,741	(2,452,183)	254,642,134
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	54,532,634	4,406,970	(34,145)	58,905,459
Improvements other than buildings	3,849,633	640,401	-	4,490,034
Furniture and equipment	1,879,950	203,286	-	2,083,236
Vehicles and equipment	1,766,983	253,447	(112,939)	1,907,491
Total accumulated depreciation	62,029,200	5,504,104	(147,084)	67,386,220
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	183,506,376	6,054,637	(2,305,099)	187,255,914
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 201,754,020	\$ 16,322,165	\$ (10,159,741)	\$ 207,916,444
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Elementary Instruction Depreciation	\$ 1,554,132
Middle School Depreciation	803,653
Senior High Depreciation	1,948,105
Special Education Depreciation	49,573
Vocational Depreciation	290,117
District Wide Services Depreciation	101,076
Food Service Depreciation	33,080
Operations & Maintenance Depreciation	540,879
Transportation Depreciation	152,883
Student Activities Depreciation	 30,606
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,504,104

As of June 30, 2017, equipment capitalized under a capital lease and the accumulated depreciation is as follows:

Capitalized leased equipment	\$ 173,442
Less accumulated depreciation	 (41,227)
	\$ 132.215

NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into operating leases for office equipment, with monthly payments totaling \$6,556 per month. The leases end at various periods until 2019. During the year the District paid \$78,591 on these leases. The required future annual lease payments are as follows:

2018	\$47,327
2019	46,064

NOTE 8 ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

Accounts, salaries and benefits payable consists of amounts owed for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2017 and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended, but paid subsequent to that date. A detail of accounts, salaries and benefits payable is as follows as of June 30, 2017:

General Fund:	
Accounts payable	\$10,027,423
Salaries payable	3,004,598
Benefits payable	3,787,039
	16,819,060
Building Fund:	
Accounts payable	2,145,246
School Food Services Fund:	
Accounts payable	339,048
Salaries payable	8,910
Benefits payable	3,897
	351,855
MRACTC:	
Accounts payable	54,742
Salaries payable	16,339
Benefits payable	27,092
	98,173
Carley Estate:	
Accounts payable	11,176
Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund	
Accounts payable	9,730
	<u> </u>
Total accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$19,435,240

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences *	\$ 3,342,850	\$ 168,770	\$ -	\$ 3,511,620	\$ 350,000
Net pension liability**	157,114,208	23,068,974		180,183,182	-
Note-payable	6,545,477	2,436,266	(359,667)	8,622,076	386,527
Special assessments	3,035,711	533,337	(406,409)	3,162,639	315,838
Capital lease payable	181,244	-	(38,093)	143,151	40,322
General obligation bonds	82,553,764	-	(5,622,664)	76,931,100	5,055,402
Bond premium	895,379		(53,014)	842,365	53,016
Total	\$ 253,668,633	\$ 26,207,347	\$ (6,479,847)	\$ 273,396,133	\$ 6,201,105

* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reduction. The general fund is primarily used to liquidate compensated absences.

** See Notes 12 and 13 for more information on the net pension liability

Debt Outstanding

The obligations under general obligation bonds, notes payable, special assessments payable, and capital leases are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds	utstanding 6/30/17
\$687,000 General Obligation Building Fund Levy Bond of 2003, due in annual installments of \$30,396 to \$45,204 through June 1, 2023, interest at 3.1%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	\$ 251,635
\$1,650,000 General Obligation Building Fund Bonds of 2001, due in annual installments of \$78,789 to \$102,824 through June 1, 2021, interest at 2.45%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	396,777
\$5,570,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2009, due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$775,000 through May 1, 2019, interest at 0.85% to 3.4%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	560,000
\$10,000,000 General Obligation Building Fund Bonds of 2012, due in annual installments of \$460,000 to \$640,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 1.0% to 2.25%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	8,150,000
\$61,500,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$1,455,000 to \$4,280,000 through May 1, 2033, interest at 1.5% to 4.125%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$839,385.	53,274,385

	C	Outstanding 6/30/17
\$15,000,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$591,951 to \$932,387 through June 1, 2034, interest at 2.42%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	\$	13,176,187
\$3,720,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2015, due in annual installments of \$860,000 to \$1,010,000 through May 1, 2019, interest at 0.65% to 1.1%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$2,980.		1,964,481
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	77,773,465
Notes Payable		
 \$7,216,443 Equipment / Lease Purchase Agreement of 2013, due in annual installments of \$144,517 to \$576,095 through June 1, 2028, interest at 2.21%. Payments are to be made from the General Fund. The entire balance is not associated with fixed assets. Construction Loan dated 5/31/17. The District may borrow up to \$5 million within 24 month construction period. Annual installments of \$130,000 to \$200 data bacteriate August 4, 2020 interest. 	\$	6,185,810
\$280,000 due beginning August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2036, interest at 2%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.		2,436,266
Total Notes Payable	\$	8,622,076
Special Assessments Payable		
Special assessments payable represents special assessment taxes levied by the City of Bismarck, ND against the school district's share of the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2031 with interest at 3.39% to 4.14%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	\$	3,162,639
Capital Lease Payable		
\$154,055 lease dated June 6, 2016 for the purchase of a copy machine. Due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,000 at 5.70% until June 2021. Payments are to be made from the General Fund.	\$	128,502
\$19,757 lease dated October 19, 2015 for the purchase of a copy machine. Due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$614 at 5.70% until October 2018. Payments are to be made from the General Fund.		9,439
\$10,906 lease dated October 19, 2015 for the purchase of a copy machine. Due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$339 at 5.70% until October 2018. Payments are to be made from the General Fund.		5,210
Total Capital Lease Payable	\$	143,151
Total	\$	89,701,331

Debt Service Requirements

Annual requirements on long term debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Note Payable			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 Premium Totals	<pre>\$ 5,055,402 5,215,840 3,993,741 4,088,623 4,088,653 22,166,621 26,204,117 6,118,103 842,365 \$ 77,773,465</pre>	 \$ 2,447,917 2,328,529 2,204,056 2,097,838 1,988,241 8,036,005 3,950,632 243,708 (842,365) \$ 22,454,561 	\$ 386,527 414,690 574,211 720,150 757,562 4,400,165 1,368,771 - - - - \$ 8,622,076	<pre>\$ 136,706 128,164 327,888 206,582 191,182 695,505 139,105 - - -</pre>		
			Carital Las			
Year Ending June 30	Special Assessr Principal	Interest	Capital Lea Principal	Interest		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 Premium Totals	\$ 315,838 315,838 315,838 315,363 288,771 1,133,316 477,675 - - - - \$ 3,162,639	\$ 122,895 110,657 98,419 86,180 73,961 216,921 37,213 - - - \$ 746,246	\$ 40,322 34,929 32,985 34,915 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 7,117 4,886 3,017 1,087 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
Year Ending June 30	Tot	al				
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 Premium	Principal \$ 5,798,089 5,981,297 4,916,775 5,159,051 5,134,986 27,700,102 28,050,563 6,118,103 842,365 \$ 89,701,331	Interest \$ 2,714,635 2,572,236 2,633,380 2,391,687 2,253,384 8,948,431 4,126,950 243,708 (842,365) \$ 25,042,046				

NOTE 10 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

Ner erendekler	G	eneral Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Se Fun		Building Fu	nd	 Total
Non-spendable: Inventories	\$	-	\$ 136,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 136,920
Restricted: Debt Service Capital Projects Career and Technical Education		-	- 166,337 229,070	4,084	,383 -		-	4,084,383 166,337 229,070
Assigned: Food Service		-	162,054		-		-	162,054
Unassigned: General Fund Building Fund	\$	13,745,195 	 - - 694,381	\$4,084	- - .383	<u>(2,163,49</u> \$ (2,163,49	ć	 (3,745,195 (2,163,499) (6,360,460

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Bismarck Public School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile. The district insures machinery and equipment with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Coverage is limited to \$55,000,000.

The Bismarck Public School District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The state Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

The District has retained risk for employee health and dental insurance up to a maximum of \$175,000 per year per individual. They have purchased a stop loss policy for amounts in excess of 120% of expected claims.

Claims, which have been incurred at year-end but not reported, have been recorded as a claim reserve payable in the amount of \$1,220,000 for 2017. Blue Cross Blue Shield, the plan administrator, has calculated this reserve requirement. Changes in the claim reserve payable during the year were as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2016	\$ 1,136,000
Incurred claims including incurred but not reported Less: claims paid	19,502,755 (19,418,755)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,220,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

A Tier 1 grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 85. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 6% per year for every year the member's retirement age is less than 65 years or the date as of which age plus service equal 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 2

Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$156,087,867 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 10.654036 percent, which was a decrease of 0.12958 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$14,568,786. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	_	red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 737,194	\$	(739,037)
Changes of assumptions	13,037,850		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,975,129		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,172,156		(1,296,374)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 9,286,445		
Total	\$ 37,208,774	\$	(2,035,411)

\$9,286,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 4,833,453
2019	4,833,453
2020	8,003,963
2021	6,018,894
2022	2,536,392
Thereafter	(339,237)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including
	inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back one year, multiplied by 50% for ages under 75 and grading up to 100% by age 80, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table set forward four years.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

As a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study, the TFFR Board adopted several assumption changes, including the following:

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
58%	7.30%
23%	0.88%
20%	5.32%
1%	0.00%
	58% 23% 20%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. 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 as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$202,457,691	\$156,087,867	\$117,466,184

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Dr, Bismarck, ND 58503.

NOTE 13 NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$24,095,315 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 2.472335 percent, which was an increase of 0.107551 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2015.

JUNE 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$3,432,973. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	_	red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 361,963	\$	(223,103)
Changes of assumptions	2,221,280		(1,197,054)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,361,643		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,017,169		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,795,102		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 8,757,157	\$	(1,420,157)

\$1,795,102 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 1,050,329
2019	1,050,329
2020	1,783,661
2021	1,225,087
2022	432,492

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with ages set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set back one year for males (no set-back for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. 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 as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$34,178,738	\$24,095,315	\$15,599,507

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director - NDPERS, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1657.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The District's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claim would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15 NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service and twenty-first century learning programs. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$166,183.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

The District entered into contracts to build an athletic complex and additions to Horizon Middle School, Simle Middle School, and Wachter Middle School. The following table summarizes the total costs of these contracts and amounts expensed on these contracts that are included in construction in progress.

	Amount under contract before June 30, 2017		contract before June Amount expensed		Amount committed as of June 30, 2017	
Athletic Complex	\$	4,514,239	\$ 693,282	\$	3,820,957	
Horizon		7,302,730	633,039		6,669,691	
Simle		11,962,777	1,042,293		10,920,484	
Wachter		9,842,500	 1,172,399		8,670,101	
Total	\$	33,622,246	\$ 3,541,013	\$	30,081,233	

NOTE 17 ISSUED BUT NON-EFFECTIVE PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interest in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third part, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interest. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2017, the District issued General Obligation School Buildings Bonds, Series 2017, for \$32,500,000. Payment of principal and interest begins May 2018 and goes through May 2037. Annual principal payments vary from \$1,220,000 to \$4,245,000 each year and semi-annual interest payments ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%.

The District has entered into additional commitments for capital projects totaling \$3,466,821, subsequent to year end.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 17, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget
Local sources	33,405,462	\$ 33,405,462	\$ 33,402,965	\$ (2,497)
State sources	112,409,007	112,409,007	112,708,340	299,333
Federal sources	14,333,101	14,333,101	12,060,136	(2,272,965)
Miscellaneous	125,000	125,000		(125,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	160,272,570	160,272,570	158,171,441	(1,976,129)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Regular instruction	92,352,870	92,352,870	88,064,559	4,288,311
Special education	24,033,435	24,033,435	26,824,436	(2,791,001)
Career and technical education	5,048,787	5,048,787	5,352,754	(303,967)
District wide services	15,449,638	15,449,638	12,064,549	3,385,089
Operations and maintenance	14,060,331	14,060,331	10,667,113	3,393,218
Transportation	4,746,959	4,746,959	4,477,477	269,482
Co-curricular activities	4,380,504	4,380,504	5,215,382	(834,878)
Other	1,680,389	1,680,389	1,725,188	(44,799)
Debt Service:				
Principal	324,408	324,408	397,759	(73,351)
Interest	144,655	144,655	154,001	(9,346)
Capital outlay		-	1,836,286	(1,836,286)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	162,221,976	162,221,976	156,779,504	5,442,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(4.040.400)	(4.040.400)	4 004 007	0.400.040
over expenditures	(1,949,406)	(1,949,406)	1,391,937	3,466,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital asset			20,000	(20,000)
Proceeds from insurance	_	_	20,000	(24,900)
Floceeds north insurance			24,900	(24,900)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			44,900	(44,900)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,949,406)	\$ (1,949,406)	1,436,837	\$ 3,421,443
Fund balances - beginning			12,308,358	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 13,745,195	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	10.654036%	\$156,087,867	\$ 69,221,921	225.49%	59.20%
2016	10.783616%	141,034,081	66,330,545	212.62%	62.10%
2015	10.642008%	111,509,377	61,729,312	180.64%	66.60%

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Employer's	Employer's		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of	proportionate	Employer's	share of the net pension	net position as
	the net	share of the	covered-	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
	pension	net pension	employee	percentage of its covered-	the total
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	employee payroll	pension liability
2017	2.472335%	\$ 24,095,315	¢ 04 04 5 007	00 740/	70 400/
-	2.47255570	\$ 24,095,515	\$ 24,915,307	96.71%	70.46%
2016	2.364784%	5 24,095,315 16,080,127	\$ 24,915,307 21,067,356	96.71% 76.33%	70.46% 77.15%

* Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

	Statutorily required ontribution	ir th	ontributions a relation to e statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		•	oyer's covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2017	\$ 9,286,445	\$	(9,286,445)	\$	-	\$	72,834,836	12.75%	
2016	8,825,796		(8,825,796)		-		69,221,921	12.75%	
2015	8,456,738		(8,456,738)		-		66,330,545	12.75%	

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Statutorily required contribution		rel statu	ntributions in ation to the torily required ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2017	\$	1,795,102	\$	(1,795,102)	\$ -	\$25,219,466	7.12%
2016		1,803,828		(1,559,883)	243,945	24,915,307	6.26%
2015		1,600,235		(1,570,339)	29,896	21,067,356	7.45%

* Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District's board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business and operations manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables wither generational improvement.

NDPERS

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fur		Total	
	Food Service	MRACTC	Carley Estate	Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 074077	¢ 04.000	¢ 477 540	¢ 0.700.057	¢ 4.044.040
Cash	\$ 274,077	\$ 84,993	\$ 177,513	\$ 3,708,257	\$ 4,244,840
Investments	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Taxes receivable	- 39,832	- 242,250	-	230,865	230,865 282,082
Intergovernmental receivable Due from county treasurer	39,032	242,230	-	- 376,126	376,126
Inventory	136,920	-			136,920
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 650,829	\$ 327,243	\$ 177,513	\$ 4,315,248	\$ 5,470,833
LIABILITIES					
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$ 351,855	\$ 98,173	\$ 11,176	\$-	\$ 461,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Delinquent taxes				230,865	230,865
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	136,920	-	-	-	136,920
Restricted	-	229,070	166,337	4,084,383	4,479,790
Assigned	162,054	-		-	162,054
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	298,974	229,070	166,337	4,084,383	4,778,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 650,829	\$ 327,243	\$ 177,513	\$ 4,315,248	\$ 5,470,833

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	B	G.O. onds of 1997	-	O. School Ref. Sonds of 2005	E	G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2010	G.O. Bonds of 2012	G.O. Bonds of 2013	E	G.O. Bonds of 2014	S	tal Debt ervice ⁻ unds
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	30,036	\$	444,939	\$	637,085	\$ 365,149	\$ 2,054,916	\$	176,132	\$3	,708,257
Taxes receivable		820		29,168		13,944	18,789	138,383		29,761		230,865
Due from county treasurer		273		47,895		16,326	31,042	231,408		49,182		376,126
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,129	\$	522,002	\$	667,355	\$ 414,980	\$ 2,424,707	\$	255,075	\$4	,315,248
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenues	\$	820	\$	29,167	\$	13,945	\$ 18,789	\$ 138,383	\$	29,761	\$	230,865
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service		30,309		492,835		653,410	396,191	2,286,324		225,314	4	,084,383
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	31,129	\$	522,002	\$	667,355	\$ 414,980	\$ 2,424,707	\$	255,075	\$ 4	,315,248

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Spec	ial Revenue Fu	5.14	Total		
	Food Service	MRACTC	Carley Estate	Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	• • • • • • • •			•	•	
Local sources	\$ 3,942,614	\$ -	\$-	\$ 7,941,414	\$ 11,884,028	
State sources	66,796	637,457	-	-	704,253	
Federal sources	2,212,155	-	-	-	2,212,155	
Miscellaneous		308,182			308,182	
TOTAL REVENUES	6,221,565	945,639		7,941,414	15,108,618	
EXPENDITURES Current						
Career and technical education	-	984,423	10,358	-	994,781	
School food services	6,243,842	-	-	-	6,243,842	
Debt Service Principal	_	-	-	5,491,690	5,491,690	
Interest	-	-	-	2,562,832	2,562,832	
Service charges	-	-	-	4,505	4,505	
Capital Outlay	56,812	6,500	46,704		110,016	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,300,654	990,923	57,062	8,059,027	15,407,666	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(79,089)	(45,284)	(57,062)	(117,613)	(299,048)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets	18,550				18,550	
Net change in fund balances	(60,539)	(45,284)	(57,062)	(117,613)	(280,498)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	359,513	274,354	223,399	4,201,996	5,059,262	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 298,974	\$ 229,070	\$ 166,337	\$ 4,084,383	\$ 4,778,764	

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

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

	G.O Bonds of 1997	G.O. School Ref. Bonds of 2005	G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2010	G.O. Bonds of 2012	G.O. Bonds of 2013	G.O. Bonds of 2014	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$ 4,443	\$ 1,013,358	\$ 338,236	\$ 655,522	\$ 4,891,565	\$ 1,038,290	\$ 7,941,414
EXPENDITURES Debt Service							
Principal	162,605	898,498	775,000	465,000	2,565,000	625,587	5,491,690
Interest	4,813	32,472	41,885	139,497	2,014,801	329,364	2,562,832
Service charges		1,082	1,117	1,134	1,172		4,505
Total expenditures	167,418	932,052	818,002	605,631	4,580,973	954,951	8,059,027
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(162,975)	81,306	(479,766)	49,891	310,592	83,339	(117,613)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	193,284	411,529	1,133,176	346,300	1,975,732	141,975	4,201,996
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 30,309	\$ 492,835	\$ 653,410	\$ 396,191	\$ 2,286,324	\$ 225,314	\$ 4,084,383

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
Passed through Standing Rock Sioux Tribe: Indian Education - Assistance to Schools	15.130	N/A	\$ 29,971
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1006	273,214
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1006	1,463,514
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	1006	164,992
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	1006	284,905
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	1008	24,339
Summer Food Service Program for Children - commodities	10.559	1008	1,191
Child Nutrition Cluster			2,212,155
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	1007	76,520
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	1011 & 1013	7,653
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	1009	54,150
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,350,478
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Incentive Grants - WIA Section 503	17.267		25,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Head Start	93.600		1,550,297
Passed through Luthern Social Services of ND: ALC Lutheran Social Services	93.566	2017-RSS 3	15,493
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,565,790
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Associations	84.060		231,085
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		265,997 A
Passed through the State Board of Career and Technical Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic			
Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	2038	195,312
Vocational Rehab	84.126	700-10366	157,060

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED)			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	1043	\$ 33,112 A
Adult Education	84.002	1048	63,899
Title I - Grants to LEAs	84.010	1017 & 1019	2,726,855
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	1018	127,988
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	1022	35,995
IDEA, Part B Special Education IDEA, Part B Special Education - Preschool Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	1024 1026	3,737,712 86,777 3,824,489
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	1066	810,001
State Personnel Development	84.323	1028	74,650
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	1046	773,304
Title VI - Grants for Assessment & Related Activities	84.369	1047	25,000
Passed through North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	610-10465	2,131,008
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,475,755
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 15,446,994

Sum of A, CFDA #84.365 English Language Acquisition Grants \$299,109

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of Bismarck Public School District No. 1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the applicable cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement. Bismarck Public School District No. 1 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH NUMBER

The District received money passed through multiple grantor agencies. There were no passthrough identifier numbers identified with the grants above that do not identify a pass-through identifying number.

NOTE 4 RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes \$1,174,703 of federal funds expended and related federal revenue that is recorded in the District's various fiduciary funds. These amounts, combined with federal revenues and expenditures in the general fund of \$12,060,136 and federal revenues and expenditures in the food service fund of \$2,212,155 equals total federal revenue and expenditures of \$15,446,994.



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 GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bismarck Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified item 2017-001 as a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bismarck Public School District No. 1's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-002.

District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit 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 audit of 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 performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 17, 2017



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

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs

We have audited Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bismarck Public School District No. 1 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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1 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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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, 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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1'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 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-003 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Bismarck Public School District No. 1's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bismarck Public School District No. 1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 17, 2017

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Unmodified yesno yesnone reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>x</u> yes no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no <u>x</u> yes <u>none reported</u>				
Type of auditor's report issued on comp for major programs:	liance Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are Required to be reported in accordance 2 CDF 200.516(a)?	e with yes no				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.027 & 84.173 93.600 84.287	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Head Start Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yes <u>x</u> no				

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2017-001: Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, in addition, as auditors, we prepared several journal entries in order to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the presentation of the footnotes in the audit ready financial statements.

Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

The circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Bismarck School Board has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat of finding 2016-001 from the prior year.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017-002

<u>Criteria</u>

In accordance with North Dakota Century Code 21-04-09, if a public corporation desires to deposit an amount greater than a depositories insurance (FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUE) and did not receive a personal or surety bond, the excess amount must be protected by a bond or by collateral, which, when computed at market value, shall be at least ten percent more than the amount of the excess deposit.

Condition

The District had a balance of \$27,770,046 on deposit at one financial institution as of June 30, 2017 that was covered by \$500,000 of FDIC coverage with the remaining balance of \$27,270,046 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

<u>Cause</u>

The value of pledged securities totaled \$29,341,840. The value of pledged securities required by North Dakota Century Code 21-04-09 was \$29,997,051. The District was under collateralized by \$655,211.

Effect

The District did not have all their deposits adequately covered by FDIC coverage and / or pledged securities as of June 30, 2017 and is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code 21-04-09.

Recommendation

We recommend the District review all bank accounts and pledged securities to ensure all deposits are adequately covered by FDIC coverage and / or pledged securities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District has closed all accounts at the financial institution that did not have adequate collateral secured. Funds are now placed at a financial institution in a commercial paper sweep account allowable under NDCC 21-06-07.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat of finding 2016-002 from the prior year.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2017-003

<u>Criteria</u>

Bismarck Public School District No. 1's policy regarding payroll is that time sheets are approved by supervisors prior to payment.

<u>Condition</u>

Based on our review of 30 payroll disbursements in the Head Start program, 8 of the payroll disbursements has timecards associated with the payroll charge which were not approved by the supervisors prior to payment.

<u>Cause</u>

Payroll was processed for employees whose time was not approved by supervisors.

Effect

The grant could be getting charged for payroll expenditures which did not occur.

Recommendation

We recommend the District follow their procedures over payroll and ensure all timesheets are approved by supervisors prior to payment.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District will ensure all time sheets have the required supervisor approval to ensure employee hours are accurate and charged to the correct accounts before an employee is paid. Additional compliance procedures have been put in place to ensure supervisor approval is obtained prior to payment.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a new audit finding for fiscal year 2017.



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<u>2017-001</u>

<u>Contact Person</u> Darin Scherr, Business and Operations Manager

Corrective Action Plan

The management and School Board of Bismarck Public School District No. 1 do not feel it is cost beneficial to obtain and maintain this type of knowledge and expertise.

<u>Completion Date</u> Bismarck Public School District No. 1 will implement when it becomes cost effective.

<u>2017-002</u>

Contact Person Darin Scherr, Business and Operations Manager

Corrective Action Plan

The District has closed all accounts at the financial institution that did not have adequate collateral secured. Funds are now placed at a financial institution in a commercial paper sweep account allowable under NDCC 21-06-07.

Completion Date Fiscal year 2018

<u>2017-003</u>

Contact Person Darin Scherr, Business and Operations Manager

Corrective Action Plan

The District will ensure all time sheets have the required supervisor approval to ensure employee hours are accurate and charged to the correct accounts before an employee is paid. Additional compliance procedures have been put in place to ensure supervisor approval is obtained prior to payment.

Completion Date Fiscal year 2018