CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BUXTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Assets & Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	36
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	37
Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR Pension Plan	38
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	38
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	39
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Fund	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Fund	41
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	42
Schedule of Findings and Responses	42 44

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS – UNAUDITED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

David Seyfried President

Lloyd Kennedy Vice President

Greg Troftgruben Board Member

Wade Pearson Board Member

Ron Sondrol Board Member

Gregg Saure Board Member

David Knudsvig Board Member

Lenita Larson Business Manager

Jeremy Brandt Superintendent

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Valley Public School District No. 3 Buxton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Valley Public School District No. 3, which comprise the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Valley Public School District No. 3, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR pension plan, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The non-major fund statements, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The non-major fund statements 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 non-major fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The roster of school officials on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 21, 2017

Frady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The discussion and analysis of Central Valley Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of the District decreased by \$12,251 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$1,463,340.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$3.181.259.
- Total expenses were \$3,193,510.
- The District's general fund had \$2,930,852 in total revenues and \$2,922,560 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$1,114,848.

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 Central Valley Public School District No. 3 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 School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a 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 and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. 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. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in North Dakota, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position decreased by \$12,251 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 position of \$1,463,340 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) represents 152% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that this position is not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 22% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position represents -74% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations. Table 1 shows the District's net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Table 1	2017	2016
Assets		
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Total Assets	\$1,654,499 2,221,570 3,876,069	\$1,559,190 2,261,371 3,820,561
Deferred Outflows of Resources	637,858	469,090
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	66,337 2,788,254 2,854,591	62,871 2,638,265 2,701,136
Net Position		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	195,996	112,924
Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,221,570 326,549 (1,084,779)	2,261,371 290,228 (1,076,008)
Total Net Position	<u>\$1,463,340</u>	<u>\$1,475,591</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Table 2	2017	2016
Payanuas		
Revenues		
Program Revenues	¢ 167 EE1	¢ 470 040
Charges for Services	\$ 167,551	\$ 172,348
Operating Grants and Contributions	255,763	255,624
General Revenues	000.070	004.000
Taxes	928,378	831,962
State Aid	1,826,840	1,857,013
Investment Earnings	2,727	1,880
Total Revenues	3,181,259	3,118,827
Expenses		
Business Support Services	89,146	85,870
Instructional Support Services	3,816	4,395
Administration	391,876	377,124
Operations and Maintenance	391,068	507,039
Transportation	195,053	193,882
Regular Instruction	1,612,398	1,668,518
Special Education	242,745	219,211
Vocational Education	34,047	51,527
Extra-Curricular Activities	148,297	150,188
Food Services	85,064	86,208
Total Expenses	3,193,510	3,343,962
Total Expolices	0,100,010	0,040,002
Change in Net Position	\$ (12,251)	\$ (225,135)
~		

Property taxes constituted 29.2%, state aid 57.4%, operating grants and contributions 8.0% and charges for services made up 5.3% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2017.

Regular programs comprised 50.5% of District expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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.

	Total Cost for	Total Cost for Net Cost for		Net Cost for
Table 3	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2016
Business Support Services	\$ 89,146	\$ 89,146	\$ 85,870	\$ 85,870
Instructional Support Services	3,816	3,816	4,395	4,395
Administration	391,876	391,876	377,124	377,124
Operations and Maintenance	391,068	391,068	507,039	507,039
Transportation	195,053	89,766	193,882	88,595
Regular Instruction	1,612,398	1,492,808	1,668,518	1,543,178
Special Education	242,745	203,628	219,211	178,104
Vocational Education	34,047	4,203	51,527	23,544
Extra-Curricular Activities	148,297	148,297	150,188	150,188
Food Services	85,064	(44,412)	86,208	(42,047)
	\$ 3,193,510	\$2,770,196	\$ 3,343,962	\$2,915,990

Business support services and administration include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Instructional support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Special education includes costs that support the education of students with other needs.

Vocational education includes expenditures that support the teaching of vocational type instruction.

Extracurricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District, which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Food services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Interest on long-term debt involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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. Unassigned 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 governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$3,178,787 and \$3,118,827, respectively and expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,089,416 and \$3,343,962 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. As of June 30, 2017, the fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,114,848.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District did not revise the annual operating budget.

Actual revenues were \$77,268 more than expected and actual expenditures were \$217,927 under budget. This is primarily the result of more local revenue as well as less instruction expenses than anticipated during the budget process. The District uses a conservative approach to budgeting and estimated revenues low and expenditures high.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District had \$2,221,570 and \$2,261,371, respectively invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. See Note 4 for more information.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30th

	2017			2016
Land	\$ 9	5,243	\$	95,243
Buildings	1,63	34,475	1	,670,591
Equipment	43	39,642		495,537
Construction in Progress	5	2,210		
Total	\$2,22	21,570	\$2	,261,371

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$2,788,254 in outstanding debt. The net increase in the District's debt was \$149,989 from June 30, 2016. See Note 5 for details. See below for a description of the District's debt:

Table 5 District's Debt

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	_ls:	sued_	I	Amount Retired uring Year	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2017
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>\$</u>	11,778 2,626,487 2,638,265		395 35,784 36,179	\$	486,190 486,190	\$	12,173 2,776,081 2,788,254

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

For the Future

The board of education decided in the summer of 2017 to begin a complete roof renovation project. A sizable portion of the roof is set to be redone for \$104,420 in the fall of 2017. A second section is slated to be replaced in the spring of 2018 for \$89,131. Subsequent sections will be completed in the near future. This will cost the district \$87,730.

Negotiations occurred in the summer of 2017 for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years with modest raises for the teachers and staff. Enrollment is trending downward and the district estimates to deficit spend by approximately \$125,000 during the 2017-18 school year. Considering approximately 60% of the district's revenue comes from the state's per pupil foundation aid, the district will need to operate conservatively and budget appropriately in the upcoming years to maintain financial stability.

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 District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Lenita Larson, Business Manager, Central Valley Public School District, 1556 HWY 81 NE, Buxton, ND 58218.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,533,285
Property Taxes Receivable	58,016
Accounts Receivable	62,068
Prepaid Expense	1,130
Total Current Assets	1,654,499
Capital Assets	
Land	95,243
Buildings	3,189,954
Equipment	1,450,917
Construction in Progress	52,210
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,566,754)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,221,570
TOTAL ASSETS	3,876,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	637,858
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	637,858
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	9,526
Salaries Payable	56,811
Total Current Liabilities	66,337
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	12,173
Net Pension Liability	2,776,081
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,788,254
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,854,591
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	405.000
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	195,996
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	195,996
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,221,570
Restricted for:	000 540
Capital Projects	326,549
Unrestricted	(1,084,779)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,463,340

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Business Support Services	\$ 89,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (89,146)
Instructional Support Services	3,816	φ -	φ -	(3,816)
Administration	391,876	_	_	(391,876)
Operations and Maintenance	391,068	_		(391,068)
Transportation	195,053	_	105,287	(89,766)
Regular Instruction	1,612,398	87,406	32,184	(1,492,808)
Special Education	242,745	-	39,117	(203,628)
Vocational Education	34,047	_	29,844	(4,203)
Extra-Curricular Activities	148,297	_		(148,297)
Food Services	85,064	80,145	49,331	44,412
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,193,510	<u>\$ 167,551</u>	\$ 255,763	(2,770,196)
	GENERAL REV	/ENUES		
		es, Levied for Ge	neral Purposes	810,369
		es, Levied for Ca	•	118,009
		ments from the S	•	1,826,840
	•	Investment Earni		2,727
	TOTAL GENER	RAL REVENUES		2,757,945
	Change in Net I	Position		(12,251)
	Net Position - B	1,475,591		
	Net Position - E	nding		\$ 1,463,340

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$1,084,229	\$321,114	\$ 127,942	\$ 1,533,285
Property Taxes Receivable	50,581	7,435	-	58,016
Accounts Receivable	62,068	-	-	62,068
Prepaid Expense	1,130			1,130
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,198,008	\$328,549	\$ 127,942	\$ 1,654,499
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,526	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 9,526
Salaries and Wages Payable	56,811	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	56,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64 227	2.000		66 227
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,337	2,000		66,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	18,823	2,955		21,778
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,823	2,955		21,778
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,130	_	-	1,130
Restricted		323,594	-	323,594
Assigned	-	-	127,942	127,942
Unassigned	1,113,718			1,113,718
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,114,848	323,594	127,942	1,566,384
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,198,008	\$328,549	\$ 127,942	\$ 1,654,499

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$1,566,384

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as net assets in government funds:

Cost of capital assets \$4,788,324 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,566,754)

Net 2,221,570

Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.

441,862

Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.

21,778

Long-term liabilities, including special assessments, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (12,173)
Net Pension Liability (2,776,081)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$1,463,340

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 807,897	\$118,009	\$ -	\$ 925,906
Other Local & County Revenues	87,406	-	80,145	167,551
Revenue From State Sources	1,954,177	-	-	1,954,177
Revenue From Federal Sources	79,095	-	49,331	128,426
Interest	2,277	450		2,727
TOTAL REVENUES	2,930,852	118,459	129,476	3,178,787
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	00.440			00.440
Business Support Services	89,146 3,816	-	-	89,146 3,816
Instructional Support Services Administration	391,876	_	-	3,616
Operations and Maintenance	369,075	19,655	_	388,730
Transportation	149,026	-	-	149,026
Regular Instruction	1,442,322	-	-	1,442,322
Special Education	242,745	-	-	242,745
Vocational Education	34,047	-	-	34,047
Extra - Curricular Activities	148,297	-	-	148,297
Food Services	-	-	85,064	85,064
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	52,210	62,137		114,347
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,922,560	81,792	85,064	3,089,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	8,292	36,667	44,412	89,371
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,106,556	286,927	83,530	1,477,013
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,114,848	\$323,594	\$ 127,942	\$ 1,566,384

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

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 89,371

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(39,801)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This consisted of:

Net increase in compensated absences:

(395)

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of:

Net change in unavailable property taxes

2,472

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability

85,696

Change in net pension liability

(149,594)

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

\$ (12,251)

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSE	TS	
_		

Cash and Investments \$80,635

TOTAL ASSETS \$80,635

LIABILITIES

Due to Student Groups \$80,635

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$80,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Central Valley Public School District operates the public school for the Cities of Buxton and Reynolds, North Dakota, along with the surrounding area.

Reporting Entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependence can include the District's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District's 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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

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 consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

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:

Governmental Funds:

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 requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities.

Non-major governmental fund is as follows:

Food Service

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are assigned to expenditures for providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Fiduciary Funds:

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 equals 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.

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 and liabilities 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 and current liabilities 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, which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the District's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

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 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized in the financial statements before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will also not be collected during the availability period have been reported as unearned revenue.

Expenses and Expenditures:

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recorded in the fiscal year in which the related fund liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July, must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

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 recorded at market value. North Dakota State statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, 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 of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Capital Assets:

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values at the date received. The District does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The District's land and construction in progress costs are capitalized, but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 25 to 50 Years Equipment and Fixtures 5 to 20 Years Vehicles 8 Years

Compensated Absences:

Certified employees who have been employed by the District for a minimum of 9 years are eligible for sick leave pay for a maximum of 89 days at \$20 per day with a maximum payout of \$1,780. As of June 30, 2017, there are 5 certified employees eligible for sick leave pay. A corresponding liability, which includes applicable payroll taxes, has been set up as a long-term liability.

Accounts Payable, Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District's government-wide financial statements. The District's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

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 Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

Fund Balance Classifications:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Public Inspection.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Education.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan.

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business-type activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Extraordinary and Special Items:

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the school board and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017.

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 have not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the School 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 School District tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2017, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes the legal investments described below, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local government obligations. North Dakota laws require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,613,920 and the bank balance was \$1,801,877. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Credit Risk

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the Unites 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 of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the state.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in Paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed asset account group during the year:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 95,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,243
Construction in Progress		52,210			52,210
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	95,243	52,210			147,453
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	3,168,754	21,200	-	-	3,189,954
Equipment	1,409,980	40,937			1,450,917
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,578,734	62,137			4,640,871
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(1,498,163)	(57,316)	-	-	(1,555,479)
Equipment	(914,443)	(96,832)			(1,011,275)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,412,606)	(154,148)			(2,566,754)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,166,128	(92,011)			2,074,117
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$2,261,371	\$ (39,801)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,221,570

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 105,783
Operations and Maintenance	2,338
Transportation	46,027
	\$ 154,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end and changes in long-term debt are summarized as follows:

Title	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,778 2,626,487	\$ 395 635,784	\$ - 486,190	\$ 12,173 2,776,081	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,638,265	\$ 636,179	\$ 486,190	\$ 2,788,254	\$ -

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

At June 30, 2017, rental commitments under operating leases were not significant.

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. Classifications

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Food Service	Total
Restricted for:		1 10,000		- 10101
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$323,594	\$ -	\$ 323,594
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses	1,130	-	-	1,130
Assigned to:				
Food Service	-	-	127,942	127,942
Unassigned:	1,113,718			1,113,718
Total Restricted	\$1,114,848	\$323,594	\$127,942	\$1,566,384

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund. At June 30, 2017, there were the following accounts:

Restricted for Capital Projects:

The account represents funds held by the School District available to pay for capital projects.

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund, however, the Board tries to maintain a year-end target fund balance of approximately 25% for cash flow timing needs (working capital) and contingencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially all certified employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) which is administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teacher's 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

A 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.

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.

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,776,081 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 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 July 1, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 0.189486 percent which was a decrease of 0.011338 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$225,995. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflov	vs of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	13,111	\$	13,144
Changes in actuarial assumptions		231,883		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		230,767		-
Changes in proportion		-		182,852
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the				
measurement date	-	162,097	-	-
Total	\$	637,858	\$	195,996

\$162,097 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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 ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2018	\$ (52,848)
2019	(52,848)
2020	(109,237)
2021	(73,932)
2022	(9,100)

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:

2.75%
4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,
including inflation and productivity
7.75%, net of investment expenses
None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were 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 were 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	57.00%	7.30%
Global Fixed Income	22.00%	0.90%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.30%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.75	7.75	8.75
School's proportionate share of the			
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 3,600,785	\$ 2,776,081	\$ 2,089,180

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related 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 District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and 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 one 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 a premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation, employees' health, boiler and machinery, and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$13,749.

NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

There were no transfers as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12 NEW 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 interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. 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 entity's financial statements.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 21, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	\$ 823,632 79,267 1,881,217 67,868 1,600	\$ 823,632 79,267 1,881,217 67,868 1,600	\$ 807,897 87,406 1,954,177 79,095 2,277	\$ (15,735) 8,139 72,960 11,227 677
TOTAL REVENUES	2,853,584	2,853,584	2,930,852	77,268
EXPENDITURES Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra - Curricular Activities Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	90,091 6,150 408,103 428,835 150,180 1,617,028 241,700 35,720 162,680	90,091 6,150 408,103 428,835 150,180 1,617,028 241,700 35,720 162,680	89,146 3,816 391,876 369,075 149,026 1,442,322 242,745 34,047 148,297	(945) (2,334) (16,227) (59,760) (1,154) (174,706) 1,045 (1,673) (14,383)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,140,487	3,140,487	2,922,560	(217,927)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(286,903)	(286,903)	8,292	295,195
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,106,556	1,106,556	1,106,556	372,463
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 819,653	\$ 819,653	\$1,114,848	\$ 667,658

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN & SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PRESENTED LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

		Contributions in			
For the Fiscal	Statutorily	Relation to the			Contributions as a
Year Ended	Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution	District's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Contribution	Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2017	\$ 162,097	\$ 162,097		\$ 1,271,348	12.75%
2016	156,970	156,970	-	1,231,138	12.75%
2015	157,498	157,498	-	1,235,280	12.75%
				Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
	District's	District's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share		Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	of the Net Pension	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2017	0.18949%	\$ 2,776,081	\$ 1,231,138	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.20082%	2,626,487	1,235,280	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.20920%	2,192,160	1,213,536	180.64%	66.60%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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 with generational improvement.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Food Service	Total Non-Major Gov't Funds
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$127,942</u>	<u>\$ 127,942</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$127,942	\$ 127,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	\$ -
FUND BALANCES Assigned	127,942	127,942
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	127,942	127,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$127,942	\$ 127,942

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

	Food Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From Federal Sources	\$ 80,145 49,331	\$ 80,145 49,331
TOTAL REVENUES	129,476	129,476
EXPENDITURES Current:	05.064	05.004
Food Services	85,064	85,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	85,064	85,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	44,412	44,412
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,412	44,412
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	83,530	83,530
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$127,942	\$ 127,942



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Central Valley Public School District No. 3 Buxton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Central Valley Public School District No. 3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit for the financial statements, we considered Central Valley Public School District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies. See findings 2017-001 and 2017-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Central Valley Public School District No. 3'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 21, 2017

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding 2017-001

Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties take place while also taking into account the size of the District.

Condition

The organization has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

There is only one business manager and due to the District's size, they are unable to hire more staff.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Business Manager to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions.

The Superintendent reviews monthly files of receipt, journal entries and account transfers.

The Superintendent, Building & Grounds Supervisor, Principal and Athletic Director review monthly bills before payments are made.

The Board of Education reviews and approves all checks written.

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding 2017-002

Criteria

The District does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2017. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

The District does not have the resources to prepare full accrual financial statements.

Effect

The Superintendent is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the adjusting journal entries and the completed statements prior to distribution to end users.

Recommendation

For entities of the District's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting. The District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements, disclosures and schedules.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.