GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

P	age
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC 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 and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	47
Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS Pension Plans	48
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	49
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	53
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	Г 54

IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	56
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	60
	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	62
	Corrective Action Plan	63

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2017

Donald Suda Board Member

Tom Torkelson President

Jennifer Thompson Vice-President

Jeff Hermanson Board Member

Greg Feltman Board Member

Barry Kingsbury Board Member

Scott LeClerc Board Member

Jack Maus – (through June 30, 2017) Superintendent

Darren Albrecht – (effective July 1, 2017)

Superintendent

Cathi Heuchert Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grafton 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 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 Grafton 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 schedule, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, 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 combining non-major governmental 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The roster of school officials 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 November 27, 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

November 27, 2017

Porady Martz

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

The discussion and analysis of Grafton 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 \$137,394 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$4,785,771.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$13.399.724.
- Total expenses were \$13,537,118.
- The District's general fund had \$11,718,164 in total revenues, \$11,264,883 in expenditures, \$65,726 in proceeds from disposing capital assets, and \$368,827 in net transfers. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$150,180 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 Grafton 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 the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows and outflows or resources, 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.

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in its net 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.

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 Fund, Building Fund, Sinking and Interest Fund #9 and the Sinking and Interest Fund #12.

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.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position decreased by \$137,394. Long-term liabilities increased by \$796,277 for the year ended June 30, 2017 due to changes in the net pension liability. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

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

The District's net position of \$4,785,771 is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) represents 236% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 21% 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 -156% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 1

Assets	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 2,818,268 27,258,519 30,076,787	\$ 2,785,312 27,867,674 30,652,986
Deferred Outflows of Resources Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,096,565 3,096,565	1,955,729 1,955,729
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,347,636 26,808,085 28,155,721	1,457,961 26,025,631 27,483,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	231,860 231,860	201,958
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	11,278,501 992,016 (7,484,746) \$ 4,785,771	11,011,768 1,044,094 (7,132,697) \$ 4,923,165

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

		 2016	
Revenues	·		
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	381,310	\$ 442,865
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,517,736	1,484,623
General Revenues			
Property Taxes		2,298,590	2,261,222
State Aid - Formula Grants		9,146,827	8,834,023
Gain on disposal of capital assets		27,844	-
Investment Earnings		27,417	28,557
Total Revenues		13,399,724	13,051,290
Expenses			
Business Support Services		269,911	284,013
Instructional Support Services		561,543	567,412
Administration		877,910	910,288
Operations and Maintenance		1,154,067	1,044,811
Transportation		334,920	378,123
Regular Instruction		7,144,174	6,088,865
Special Education		1,767,236	1,597,230
Vocational Education		214,554	193,834
Extra-Curricular Activities		373,824	333,063
Food Services		549,739	552,260
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		289,240	301,550
Total Expenses		13,537,118	12,251,449
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(137,394)	\$ 799,841

Property taxes constituted 17%, state aid 68%, operating grants and contributions 11%, charges for services made up 3%, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2017.

Regular instruction comprised 53% 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.

Table 3

	Total Cost Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2017 6/30/2017		or Year Ended for Year Ended			foi	Net Cost Year Ended 6/30/2016	
Business Support Services	\$	269,911	\$	(269,911)	\$	284,013	\$	(284,013)
Instructional Support Services		561,543		(561,543)		567,412		(567,412)
Administration		877,910		(877,910)		910,288		(910,288)
Operations and Maintenance		1,154,067		(1,154,067)		1,044,811		(1,044,811)
Transportation		334,920		(179,347)		378,123		(226,611)
Regular Instruction		7,144,174		(5,940,484)		6,088,865		(4,873,585)
Special Education		1,767,236		(1,730,008)		1,597,230		(1,536,681)
Vocational Education		214,554		(207,968)		193,834		(187,248)
Extra-Curricular Activities		373,824		(373,824)		333,063		(333,063)
Food Services		549,739		(53,770)		552,260		(58,699)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		289,240		(289,240)		301,550		(301,550)
Total Expenses	\$	13,537,118	\$	(11,638,072)	\$	12,251,449	\$	(10,323,961)

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.

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

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.

Extra-curricular 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.

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

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

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

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 by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,358,306 and expenditures of \$13,281,608 for the year ended June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,196,300.

Budget Highlights

During the course of the 2016 fiscal year, the District received \$459,890 more revenues and incurred \$43,157 more expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of more federal and state income received during the year as well as more capital expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$27,258,519 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2017 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4

Land and Land Improvements	\$ 947,787
Construction in Progress	8,226
Buildings	24,734,320
Equipment	1,467,420
Vehicles	100,766
Total	\$ 27,258,519

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

Debt Administration:

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$27,708,893 in outstanding debt. The District increased its debt by \$796,277 from June 30, 2016 (See Note 5). See below for a description of the District's debt:

	Balance 7/1/2016				 Balance 6/30/2017	Due i One Ye	
General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2010	\$ 600,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$	-
Grafton Educational Foundation Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013	3,540,000		-	(160,000)	3,380,000	165,	000
State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014	12,647,823		-	(688,354)	11,959,469	692,	987
Premium on Bonds Payable	43,083		-	(2,534)	40,549	2,	534
Early Retirement	64,407		47,840	(38,205)	74,042	40,	287
Net Pension Liability	 10,017,303		3,287,500	(1,649,970)	11,654,833		
Total	\$ 26,912,616	\$	3,335,340	\$ (2,539,063)	\$ 27,708,893	\$ 900,	808

For the Future:

Grafton Public School District's current enrollment trend is declining. State funding has been reduced for the 2017-2018 school year and will be again be reduced for the 2018-2019 school year. It is the intent of the district to maintain our current staffing and will consider any reductions through attrition and retirements. The district will work to be fiscally responsible and consider all costs and increases as it relates to student resources and academic achievement.

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 Cathi Heuchert, Business Manager, Grafton Public School District, 1548 School Road, Grafton, ND 58237, or email at cathi.heuchert@k12.nd.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,867,744
Intergovernmental Receivable	115
Due from Student Body Activity	15,223
Due from Other Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	9,368 262,399
Due From State	663,419
Total Current Assets	 2,818,268
Total Guitorit 71000to	 2,010,200
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Land	396,326
Land Improvements	800,243
Buildings	30,262,172
Equipment Vehicles	3,745,854 739,745
Construction in Progress	8,226
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,694,047)
Total Non-Current Assets	 27,258,519
TOTAL ASSETS	 30,076,787
	 30,070,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	2,386,322
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	 710,243
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 3,096,565
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	38,477
Accrued Payroll	373,715
Interest Payable	34,636
Early Retirement Payable Within a Year	40,287
Bonds Payable Within a Year	 860,521
Total Current Liabilities	 1,347,636
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Early Retirement Payable (Net of Current Portion)	33,755
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	15,119,497
Net Pension Liability	 11,654,833
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 26,808,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 28,155,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	140,039
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	91,821
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 231,860
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,278,501
Restricted for:	000 110
Debt Service	883,418
Scholarships Building	75,070
Building	33,528
Unrestricted	 (7,484,746)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,785,771

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Program	Rever			
Functions/Programs	Expenses			narges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions		(pense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•	222 244	•		•		•	(000,011)
Business Support Services	\$	269,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(269,911)
Instructional Support Services		561,543		-		-		(561,543)
Administration		877,910		-		-		(877,910)
Operations and Maintenance		1,154,067		-		455 570		(1,154,067)
Transportation		334,920		-		155,573		(179,347)
Regular Instruction		7,144,174		227,734		975,956		(5,940,484)
Special Education		1,767,236		-		37,228		(1,730,008)
Vocational Education		214,554		-		6,586		(207,968)
Extra-Curricular Activities		373,824		-		-		(373,824)
Food Services		549,739		153,576		342,393		(53,770)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		289,240						(289,240)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	13,537,118	\$	381,310	\$	1,517,736		(11,638,072)
	GENE	RAL REVENUES	;					
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levi	ed for G	Seneral Purpo	ses			1,262,265
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levi	ed for C	Capital Project	ts			304,829
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levi	ed for D	ebt Service				731,496
	Aid	s and Payments f	from the	e State				9,146,827
	Gai	n from Disposal	of Capit	al Assets				27,844
	Unr	estricted Investme	ent Ear	nings				27,417
	TOTAL	_ GENERAL REV	ENUES	6				11,500,678
	Chang	e in Net Position						(137,394)
	Net Po	osition - Beginning	9					4,923,165
	Net Po	osition - Ending					\$	4,785,771

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	General		General Sinking & Interest			ing & Interest	Other Non-Major t Governmental			Total overnmental
		Fund		#9		#12	Funds			Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	833,290	\$	240,209	\$	600,000	\$	194,245	\$	1,867,744
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		147,734		77,845		-		36,820		262,399
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		115		115
Due from Student Body Activity		15,223		-		-		-		15,223
Due from Other Funds		14,199		-		-		-		14,199
Due from State		663,419		-		-		-		663,419
Due from Other		9,368		-		-		-		9,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,683,233	\$	318,054	\$	600,000	\$	231,180	\$	2,832,467
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	37,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	544	\$	38,477
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		14,199		14,199
Accrued Payroll		373,681				<u>-</u>		34		373,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES		411,614						14,777		426,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						-				
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes		75,319		51,813				24,367		151,499
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		75,319		51,813				24,367		151,499
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		266,241		600,000		87,409		953,650
Committed		-		-		-		108,415		108,415
Unassigned		1,196,300		-				(3,788)		1,192,512
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,196,300		266,241		600,000		192,036		2,254,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,683,233	\$	318,054	\$	600,000	\$	231,180	\$	2,832,467

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,254,577
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 \$ 35,952,566	
Less: accumulated depreciation (8,694,047) Net	27,258,519
	,,-
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.	2,864,705
Bond premiums that are amortized over the life of the debt issue	(40,549)
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.	151,499
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Bonds Payable	(15,939,469)
Early Retirement Payable	(74,042)
Net Pension Liability	(11,654,833)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	 (34,636)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,785,771

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

	General Fund		Sinking & Interest Sin		•		Sinking & Interest #12		Sinking & Interest		Sinking & Interest		•		Other Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES																		
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,208,0	61	\$	728,737	\$	-	\$	348,218	\$	2,285,016								
Other Local and County Revenues	227,7	34		-		-		180,076		407,810								
Revenue from State Sources	9,146,8			-		-		4,017		9,150,844								
Revenue from Federal Sources	1,118,1			-		30,723		338,376		1,487,219								
Interest	17,4	22_		1,406		8,120		469		27,417								
TOTAL REVENUES	11,718,1	64_		730,143		38,843		871,156		13,358,306								
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
Business Support Services	269,9	11		-		-		-		269,911								
Instructional Support Services	561,5			-		-		-		561,543								
Administration	877,9			-		-		-		877,910								
Operations and Maintenance	1,140,8			-		-		13,237		1,154,067								
Transportation	284,9			-		-		-		284,928								
Regular Instruction	5,643,3			-		-		23,825		5,667,223								
Special Education	1,767,2			-		-		-		1,767,236								
Vocational Education	214,5			-		-		-		214,554								
Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services	373,8	24		-		-		- 540.720		373,824								
Capital Outlay	130,7	40		-		-		549,739 288,690		549,739 419,439								
Debt Service:	130,7	49		-		-		200,090		419,439								
Principal Retirement		_		848,354		_		_		848,354								
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt		-		259,880		33,000		-		292,880								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,264,8	83		1,108,234		33,000		875,491		13,281,608								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	453,2	81		(378,091)		5,843		(4,335)		76,698								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES																		
Proceeds on Disposal of Capital Assets	65,7	26		-		-		-		65,726								
Transfers Out	(374,6	70)		(1,676)		(5,843)		(160,000)		(542, 189)								
Transfers In	5,8	43		297,183				239,163		542,189								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(303,1	01)		295,507		(5,843)		79,163		65,726								
Net Change in Fund Balances	150,1	80		(82,584)		-		74,828		142,424								
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,046,1	20		348,825		600,000		117,208		2,112,153								
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,196,3	00	\$	266,241	\$	600,000	\$	192,036	\$	2,254,577								

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

\$

142,424

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

Total flot offarigo in faria balanooc Governi	nontai i anao		Ψ	1 12, 12 1
Amounts reported for governmental activities	s in the stateme	nt of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governm	nental funds as e	expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of thos				
depreciation expense.	•			
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$	419,439 (990,712)		
Depreciation Expense		(990,712)		
Excess of capital outlay over d	epreciation expe	ense		(571,273)
Loss on Disposal				(37,882)
Some revenues will not be collected for		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
These revenues are considered "availal	ole" revenues in	the government funds.		
These revenues consist of: Ne	t change in unav	ailable property taxes		13,574
		ements proposely seminal		,
Repayment of long-term debt is reported		_		0.40.05.4
However, the repayment reduces long-		848,354		
Some items reported in the statement	of activities do n	not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are	not reported as	expenditures in the governmental		
funds. These items consisted of the (in	•	se in:		(0.635)
Early Retirement				(9,635)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflov	vs of resources	related to net pension liability		1,110,934
Change in net pension liability				(1,637,530)
Amortization of premiums received from	n bond issuance)		2,534
Interest on long-term debt in the staten	nent of activities	differs from the amount reported		
in the governmental funds because inte		•		
when it is due, and thus requires the us				
of activities, however, interest expense	-			1 100
of when it is due. Accrued interest dec	reased by \$1,10	uo.		1,106
Change in net position - Governmental Activ	ities		\$	(137,394)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 172,270
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 172,270</u>
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups Due to Grafton PSD - General Fund	\$ 157,047 15,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 172,270

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Grafton Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Grafton, North Dakota. There is one elementary school and one junior/senior high school.

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 and 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.

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

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

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.

Debt Service Funds:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sinking and interest fund's #9 and #12 are included in this category.

The District's non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Building Fund:

The Building 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. The special assessment fund is included in this category.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category are the transactions for the special reserve funds, scholarship funds and the food service fund.

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

Debt Service Funds:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sinking and interest fund #8 is included in this category.

Food Service Fund

This food service fund is used to account for the accumulation of revenue and proceeds and for the payments of expenditures related to providing meals at the District.

Fiduciary Funds:

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, 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 by 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.

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

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 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.

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

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 at the September board meeting to ensure it is adopted before the tenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth 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.

The General fund expenditures were \$43,157 over budget at June 30, 2017.

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

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

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.

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.

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 \$1,500. 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:

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

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.

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

Pensions:

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

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of not less than 10 percent and not more than 25 percent of the annual budget.

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

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 NDPERS and TFFR pension plans, as well as amounts paid to the plans 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 two types of items, one 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 NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and is reported on the statement of net position.

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 or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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.

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

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 \$2,040,014 and the bank balance was \$3,034,161. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or 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 United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Disposals		Transfers			Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	411,433	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(15,107)	\$	396,326
Construction in Progress		-	8,226		-				8,226
Total		411,433	8,226		-		(15,107)		404,552
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Land Improvements		-	200,223		-		600,020		800,243
Buildings		30,178,104	80,241		-		3,827		30,262,172
Equipment		4,295,495	130,749		86,552		(593,838)		3,745,854
Vehicles		734,647	 -		-		5,098		739,745
Total		35,208,246	 411,213		86,552		15,107		35,548,014
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Land Improvements		-	75,297		-		173,485		248,782
Buildings		4,938,910	601,196		-		(12,254)		5,527,852
Equipment		2,229,423	264,226		48,670		(166,545)		2,278,434
Vehicles		583,672	49,993		-		5,314		638,979
Total		7,752,005	990,712		48,670		-		8,694,047
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		27,456,241	 (579,499)		37,882				26,838,860
Net Capital Assets for									
Governmental Activities	\$	27,867,674	\$ (571,273)	\$	37,882	\$	-	\$	27,258,519

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

Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	\$ 940,720
Transportation	49,992
Total	\$ 990,712

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds to provide funding for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2016 Additions Retirements		Balance 6/30/2017		Due in One Year				
General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2010	\$	600,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-
Grafton Educational Foundation Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013		3,540,000	-		(160,000)		3,380,000		165,000
State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014		12,647,823	-		(688,354)		11,959,469		692,987
Premium on Bonds Payable		43,083	-		(2,534)		40,549		2,534
Early Retirement		64,407	47,840		(38,205)		74,042		40,287
Net Pension Liability		10,017,303	 3,287,500	(1	1,649,970)		11,654,833		
Total	\$	26,912,616	\$ 3,335,340	\$ (2	2,539,063)	\$	27,708,893	\$	900,808

General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2010 \$600,000 Issued; Maturing 06/01/2025 Interest Rate is 5.5%.

Grafton Educational Foundation Inc. Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013 \$3,995,000 Issued; Maturing 11/01/2033 Interest Rate is 2% to 4.5%

State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014 \$14,000,000 Issued; Maturing 6/1/2033 Interest Rate is 1.0%

The 2010 Bonds are considered Qualified School Construction Bonds that the District will get reimbursed for the interest charges. The Bonds will not be paid until they expire in 2025, at which time they will be paid in full. To ensure that sufficient money will be available to pay the Bonds at maturity, the District is to set aside \$40,000 annually for fifteen years to cover the bond issue amount. This is included in the Sinking and Interest Fund #12 restricted fund balance. As of June 30, 2017, the entire \$600,000 has been transferred.

Interest expense was \$292,880 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The early retirement obligation will be liquidated through the general fund.

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt are as follows:

General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2014

<u>Year</u>	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
		_		_		_	
2018	\$	692,987	\$	119,738	\$	812,725	
2019		699,916		112,808		812,725	
2020		706,916		105,809		812,725	
2021		713,985		98,740		812,725	
2022		721,125		91,600		812,725	
2023-2027		3,715,245		348,377		4,063,622	
2028-2032		3,904,759		158,862		4,063,621	
2033		804,536		8,189		812,725	
Total	\$	11.050.460	\$	1.044.123	\$	12 002 501	
าบเลเ	Φ_	11,959,469	Φ	1,044,123	Φ	13,003,591	

Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013

Principal			Interest		Total		
\$	165,000	\$	129,447	\$	294,447		
	165,000		125,322		290,322		
	170,000		120,710		290,710		
	175,000		115,535		290,535		
	180,000		109,310		289,310		
	1,015,000		430,050		1,445,050		
	1,230,000		201,453		1,431,453		
	280,000		6,300		286,300		
\$	3,380,000	\$	1,238,127	\$	4,618,127		
		\$ 165,000 165,000 170,000 175,000 180,000 1,015,000 1,230,000 280,000	\$ 165,000 \$ 165,000 170,000 175,000 180,000 1,015,000 1,230,000 280,000	\$ 165,000 \$ 129,447 165,000 125,322 170,000 120,710 175,000 115,535 180,000 109,310 1,015,000 430,050 1,230,000 201,453 280,000 6,300	\$ 165,000 \$ 129,447 \$ 165,000 125,322 170,000 120,710 175,000 115,535 180,000 109,310 1,015,000 430,050 1,230,000 201,453 280,000 6,300		

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

Required sinking fund payments of \$600,000 have been fully set aside at June 30, 2017 for the General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2010. See table below for yearly activity:

General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2010

			Amount
Year	S	inking Fund	Set Aside
2011	\$	40,000	\$ 100,000
2012		40,000	100,000
2013		40,000	400,000
2014		40,000	-
2015		40,000	-
2016		40,000	-
2017-2021		200,000	-
2022-2025		160,000	 -
Total	\$	600,000	\$ 600,000
			 <u> </u>

The District will receive an interest subsidy each year to offset the \$33,000 of annual interest on the \$600,000 School Construction Bonds of 2010. See below.

General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2010

<u>Year</u>	Interest Expense		 Interest Subsidies	Net Interest Payment		
2018	\$	33,000	\$ (33,000)	\$	-	
2019		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2020		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2021		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2022		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2023-2025		99,000	(99,000)			
Total	\$	264,000	\$ (264,000)	\$	-	

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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 Debt Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service long-term debt.

Restricted for Building:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide future capital outlay.

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

Restricted for Scholarships:

This account represents funds donated to the School District for the purpose of student scholarships.

Committed fund balances reflect resources that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District's Board of Education. At June 30, 2017, there were the following accounts:

Committed for Special Reserve:

This account represents funds, which can be used whenever collections from taxes levied for the current budget are insufficient to meet the requirements of such budget.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are 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.

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

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.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$10,096,947 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 0.689184 percent which was a decrease of 0.009219 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$942,336. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 47,68	7 \$ 47,807
Changes in actuarial assumptions	839,330	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	843,387	-
Changes in proportion	82,386	92,232
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the		
measurement date	573,532	
Total	\$ 2,386,322	\$ 140,039

\$573,532 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	n Expense Amount	
2018	\$	312,581	
2019		312,581	
2020		517,674	
2021		389,264	
2022		163,991	
Thereafter		(23,340)	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

For active and inactive members, mortality rates 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, 2015, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term	Expected	Real

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	7.30%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	0.88%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.32%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% 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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 8% to 7.75% based on the investment return assumption change as a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study.

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

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:

			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:	\$ 13,096,499	\$ 10,096,947	\$ 7,598,604	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$1,557,884 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.159849 percent which was an increase of 0.029963 from its proportion measured July 1, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$252,594. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	23,403	\$	14,425
Changes in actuarial assumptions		143,617		77,396
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion		217,347 213,206		-
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		112,670		-
Total	\$	710,243	\$	91,821

\$112,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	\$ 98,544	
2019	98,544	
2020	145,958	
2021	109,811	
2022	52,895	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.90%
International Equity	21.00%	7.55%
Private Equity	5.00%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.52%
International Fixed Inc.	5.00%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 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.

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

			1% Increase in Discount	
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate	
	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%	
School's proportionate share of the				
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 2,209,829	\$ 1,557,884	\$ 1,008,587	

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 on one million dollars per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of 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 any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

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

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2016, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

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 \$24,128.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

The District leases copy machines under a non-cancelable operating lease for five years. The following is a schedule of future minimum rentals under the lease at June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,

The Grafton School District is leasing the Centennial Center from the Grafton Parks and Recreation District for the amount of \$27,520 for the 2017-2018 season.

NOTE 12 LEASE OF VOCATIONAL BUILDING

The District leases a building on an annual basis to the North Valley Career and Technical Center. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District received payments totaling \$35,000 from the Center. The rent for the 2017-2018 school year has been set at \$35,000. The lease agreement calls for the District to insure the building and for North Valley Career and Technical Center to pay for any structural repairs or improvements. The Center pays all other operating costs including utilities and insurance on contents.

NOTE 13 VOCATIONAL PROGRAM COSTS

The District is the largest participant in the North Valley Career and Technical Center. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's share of the Center's budget was \$214,554. The District's share of the Center's budget for the 2017-2018 school year is expected to be approximately \$218,298.

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

NOTE 14 SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

The District is the largest participant in the Upper Valley Special Education Cooperative. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's share of the Cooperative's budget was \$945,263. The District's share of the Cooperative's budget for the 2017-2018 school year is expected to be approximately \$939,693.

NOTE 15 TRANSFERS

The transfers as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
General Fund	Sinking and Interest Fund #12	\$	5,843
Food Service Fund	General Fund		58,264
Sinking and Interest Fund #9	Building Fund		160,000
Sinking and Interest Fund #9	General Fund		137,183
Building Fund	Sinking and Interest Fund #9		1,676
Building Fund	General Fund		179,223
		\$	542,189

Transfers from the building fund and general fund to the sinking and interest fund #9 were to make debt payments. The transfer from the general fund to the food service fund was to cover the fund balance deficit. The transfer from the general fund to the building fund was related to construction costs. The transfer from the sinking and interest fund #12 to the general fund was to close out the balance in excess of future debt payments.

NOTE 16 EARLY RETIREMENT

The District has adopted an early retirement policy for teachers who are eligible to retire based on TFFR rules, who have completed fifteen years of total employment at the District and who have worked for the District for the five years immediately preceding the application for retirement. Teachers who choose to retire can receive a retirement payment made in equal payments over a period of two to three years. A teacher's payment is based on the individual's current contract at the time of application based on a starting reduction factor of 80%. If the individual applies for early retirement after their first year of eligibility, they will receive a reduced incentive amount. See Note 5.

NOTE 17 INTERFUND BALANCES

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2017.

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			
General Fund Food Service Fund	\$ 14,199 -	\$	- 14,199		
	\$ 14,199	\$	14,199		

Interfund balances consist of expenditures paid on behalf of other funds as of June 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 18 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. 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.

ASB 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 19 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The District had a deficit fund balance of \$3,788 in the Food Service fund. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future revenues and transfers.

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into a long term lease for printer equipment. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 27, 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

	Budge	ted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES				•
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,190,000		\$ 1,208,061	\$ 18,061
Other Local & County Revenues	246,000	-	227,734	(18,266)
Revenue From State Sources	8,877,600		9,146,827	269,227
Revenue From Federal Sources	992,900	992,900	1,118,120	125,220
Proceeds From Disposal of Capital Asset	4= =0.		65,726	65,726
Interest	17,500	17,500	17,422	(78)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,324,000	11,324,000	11,783,890	459,890
EXPENDITURES				
Business Support Services	276,039	276,039	269,912	(6,127)
Instructional Support Services	551,010	551,016	561,543	10,527
Administration	888,748	888,748	877,910	(10,838)
Operations and Maintenance	979,560	979,560	1,140,830	161,270
Transportation	389,80	389,804	284,928	(104,876)
Regular Instruction	5,836,193	5,836,193	5,643,398	(192,795)
Special Education	1,693,460	1,693,460	1,767,236	73,776
Vocational Education	215,000	215,000	214,554	(446)
Extra-Curricular Activities	391,90	7 391,907	373,824	(18,083)
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	130,749	130,749
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,221,72	7 11,221,727	11,264,884	43,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	102,273	3 102,273	519,006	416,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(202,246	6) (202,246)	(374,670)	172,424
Transfers In	50,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,843	(44,157)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(152,24	(152,246)	(368,827)	(216,581)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Sources Over Expenditures	(49,97	3) (49,973)	150,179	200,152
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,046,12	1,046,121	1,046,121	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 996,148	996,148	\$ 1,196,300	\$ 200,152

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

	S	tatutorily	Contribu	tions in Relation	Contribution				Contributions as a		
Fiscal Year Ended	F	Required	to th	e Statutorily	Deficiency Dist		Distri	ct's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-		
June 30	Co	ntribution	Require	d Contributions	(Excess)		(Excess) Empl		Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll
2017	\$	573,532	\$	(573,532)		-	\$	4,498,285	12.75%		
2016		570,920		(570,920)		-		4,477,799	12.75%		
2015		547,702		(547,702)		-		4,295,908	12.75%		

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

	St	tatutorily	Contribut	ions in Relation	in Relation Contribution					Contributions as a											
Fiscal Year Ended	R	Required	to the	to the Statutorily Deficiency District's Co				ct's Covered-	Percentage of Cove	ered-											
June 30	Co	ntribution	Required	d Contributions		(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess) E		Emp	oyee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2017	\$	112,670	\$	(112,670)	\$	\$ -		\$	1,582,450	7	7.12%										
2016		119,980		(119,980)			-		1,452,549	}	3.26%										
2015		85,488		(85,488)			-		1,157,124	7	7.39%										

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

							Proportionate	
							Share of the Net	
							Pension Liability	
		District's					(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
	For the Fiscal	Proportion of	Distric	t's Proportionate			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
	Year Ended	the Net Pension	Share o	f the Net Pension	Distr	ict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension
	June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liabi	lity (Asset) (a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	employee Payroll	Liability
-	2017	0.689184%	\$	10,096,947	\$	4,477,799	225.49%	59.20%
	2016	0.698403%		9,134,100		4,295,908	212.62%	62.10%
	2015	0.688450%		7,213,735		3,993,377	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

					i ioportionato	
					Share of the Net	
					Pension Liability	
	District's				(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of	District's Proportionate			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	the Net Pension	Share of the Net Pension	Dist	rict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Emp	oloyee Payroll	employee Payroll	Liability
2017	0.159849%	\$ 1,557,884	\$	1,610,902	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.129886%	883,203		1,157,124	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.120956%	767,734		1,018,899	75.35%	77.70%

Proportionate

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.

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

NOTE 1- BUDGETARY COMPARISON

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. During the current year in the General Fund, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$43,157.

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 before October tenth of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth 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.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- 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.

NDPERS

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Reserve	Sch	nolarship	Fo	od Service Fund	E	Building Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor ærnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Property Taxes Receivable (Net) Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 106,790 4,803	\$	75,070 - -	\$	10,874 - 115	\$	1,511 32,017 -	\$	194,245 36,820 115
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 111,593	\$	75,070	\$	10,989	\$	33,528	\$	231,180
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Payroll	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	544 14,199 34	\$	- - -	\$	544 14,199 34
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 				14,777				14,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	 3,178						21,189		24,367
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 3,178						21,189		24,367
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 108,415 - 108,415		75,070 - - - 75,070		(3,788) (3,788)		12,339 - - 12,339		87,409 108,415 (3,788) 192,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 111,593	\$	75,070	\$	10,989	\$	33,528	\$	231,180

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

	Special Reserve		Scholarship		Food Service Funds		Building Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
				<u></u>						
REVENUES										
Local Property Tax Levies	\$	45,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	302,794	\$	348,218
Other Local and County Revenues		-		26,500		153,576		-		180,076
Revenue From State Sources		-		-		4,017		-		4,017
Revenue From Federal Sources		-		-		338,376		-		338,376
Interest		259		222		46		(58)		469
TOTAL REVENUES		45,683		26,722		496,015		302,736		871,156
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Operations and Maintenance		-		-		-		13,237		13,237
Regular Instruction		-		23,825		-		-		23,825
Food Services		-		-		549,739		-		549,739
Capital Outlay								288,690		288,690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				23,825		549,739		301,927		875,491
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		45,683		2,897		(53,724)		809		(4,335)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers Out		-		-		-		(160,000)		(160,000)
Transfers In						58,264		180,899		239,163
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						58,264		20,899		79,163
Net Change in Fund Balances		45,683		2,897		4,540		21,708		74,828
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		62,732		72,173		(8,328)		(9,369)		117,208
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	108,415	\$	75,070	\$	(3,788)	\$	12,339	\$	192,036



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

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise Grafton Public School District No. 3's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grafton 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 over financial reporting 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. See finding 2017-001.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grafton 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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response To Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose Of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

November 27, 2017

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

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grafton Public School District No. 3's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Grafton Public School District No. 3's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Grafton Public School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Grafton Public School District No. 3's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Grafton Public School District No. 3 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Grafton Public School District No. 3 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

November 27, 2017

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CFDA#	Description	Expenditures								
<u>Departme</u>	ent of Homeland Security									
97.067	97.067 Homeland Security Grant Program									
Total Department of Homeland Security 39,998										
<u>Departme</u>	ent of Education									
	hrough the North Dakota State Department Instruction									
84.010 84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory Title I Program Improvement Total 84.010	428,964 120,203 549,167								
84.011	Migrant Education - State Grant Program	61,000								
84.048 84.144	Carl Perkins Migrant Education Coordination Progam	7,168 39,000								
84.365	Title III	20,882								
84.367	Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Quality	111,669								
	Total Passed through ND DPI	788,886								
Passed T	hrough North Valley Career-Tech Center									
84.287A	34.287A 21st Century Community Learning Centers									
	Total Department of Education	1,071,360								
Departme	ent of Transportation									
Passed T	hrough the North Dakota Dept. of Transportation									
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	6,762								
	Total Department of Transportation	6,762								
Departme	ent of Agriculture									
	hrough the North Dakota State Department Instruction Child Nutrition Cluster:									
10.555	Child Nutrition - School Lunch	208,314								
10.553	Child Nutrition - School Breakfast	50,817								
10.559	Summer Food Service	10,672								
10.555	Food Distribution-Non Cash Total Cluster	<u>24,128</u> 293,931								
10.575	Farm to School Grant Program	13,338								
10.582	Fruit and Vegetable Grant	31,107								
	Total Department of Agriculture	338,376								
	TOTAL	\$ 1,456,496								

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Grafton Public School District No. 3 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Grafton Public School District No. 3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 2 - NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to requirement. Grafton Public School District No. 3 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Revenues per page 16	\$1,487,219
Internal Revenue Service Interest Subsidy on General	
Obligation School Bonds of 2010	(30,723)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$1,456,496

NOTE 5 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same CFDA numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants, and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

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

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u> Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes ___ none reported Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? ___ yes <u>x</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___ yes <u>x</u> none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ___ yes <u>x</u> no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program of Cluster 84.010 Title I

\$750,000

<u>x</u> yes ___ no

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2017-001 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

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 American (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.

Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no findings to be reported in this section.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2016-001 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2016. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (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.

Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Corrective Action Taken

None. See current year finding 2017-001.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

2017-001

Contact Person

Cathi Heuchert

Planned Corrective Action

The District will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Planned Completion Date

The planned completion date for the CAP is when it becomes cost-effective.