HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OFFICE

David Muehler
Mathew Asp
Bruce J. Stein
Steve Mauch
Glenn Hangaard

President Vice-president

ADMINISTRATION

Chad Benson DeeAnn Bilben Superintendent Business manager

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Hankinson Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 in 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hankinson Public School District as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in the modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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. I 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 I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hankinson Public School District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis 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 my opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated September 30, 2015, on my considerations of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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.

West Fargo, North Dakota September 30, 2015

405 West Main Avenue Box 816 West Fargo, ND 58078 Phone(701)281-0483 Cell 212-3908

HANKINSON SCHOOL DISTRICT HANKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Hankinson School District (District), I offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that I have furnished. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,059,254 (Net Assets). Of this amount, \$1,552,772 (Unrestricted Net Assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- * The District's total net assets increased by \$541,578 as a result of the current year's operation on the modified cash basis.
- * The District's total revenues from all sources were \$4,313,575. Total expenses were \$3,771,997.
- * At the close of the current fiscal year, The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,832,858, a net decrease of \$492,765 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48%, \$1,372,109, is available for spending through an unreserved fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

These financial statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a whole.

Government-Wide financial statements.

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal year resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three groups: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of specific groups. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. The district's net assets resulting from modified cash basis transactions of \$4,059,254 are segregated into three categories. Invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted assets and unrestricted. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents 30% of the District's net assets. assets are not available for future spending. Although the Districts investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net assets represent 32% of the District's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net assets represent the remaining 38% of The unrestricted net assets are available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

NET ASSET	?S	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets (net of depreciation) Total Assets	2015 2,832,858 3,902,044 6,734,902	2014 3,325,623 3,948,479 7,274,102
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,675,648 2,675,648	3,756,426 3,756,426
Net Assets Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	1,226,396 1,280,087 1,552,772 4,059,254	192,054 1,739,094 1,586,528 3,517,676

Governmental activities increased the District's net assets by \$541,578. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	2015 58,829 302,542	2014 57,856 283,664
General Revenues Taxes State Aid Mill levy reduction	1,255,229 2,606,046	1,187,437 2,588,544
Interest and Other Revenue Total Revenues	89,928 4,313,575	<u>131,742</u> <u>4,249,243</u>
Expenses Instruction Regular Special Education Vocational Education	1,752,813 329,447 83,936	2,090,218
Support Services: General Administrative Services Operations and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Services Extracurricular Services Other Capital Outlays Food Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation-Unallocated Total Expenses	484,024 447,517 105,977 134,138 91,406 196,646 17,303 128,792 3,771,997	496,823 481,473 130,146 120,896 78,755 189,972 39,098 131,035 3,758,416
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	541,578	422,837

Property taxes constituted 28%, state aid 61% and other revenues made up the remaining 11% of the total revenues of the governmental activities of the district for the fiscal year. Instruction comprises 56% of the District's governmental expenses, while support services account for 44%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There is no differences between the original and final budget. During the year, however, revenues exceeded the final budgetary estimates by \$ 92,390 and expenditures were less than the final budgetary estimate by \$182,310.

Capital Asset and Debt administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the District had \$3,902,044 invested in capital assets. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress.

CAPITAL ASSETS	(NET OF DEPRECIATION	ON)
	2015	2014
Construction in progress Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment	3,687,471 214,573	3,814,844 169,635 3,984,479
Total	3,902,044	3,304,413

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$2,675,648 in outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$2,675,648 is long-term debt. The remaining \$1,080,778 is a current liability due within one year. The District decreased its existing debt obligation by \$1,080,778 from June 30, 2014.

OUTSTANDING	GENERAL LONG-TERM	DEBT
	2015	2014
Bonds payable	955,000	1,930,000
State Construction loan	680,648	736,426
Lease Bond payable	540,000	590,000
QZAB note	500,000	500,000
Notes Payable		
Total	2,675,648	3,756,426

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District is required to maintain a salary schedule in order to receive teacher compensation reimbursement.

While the current financial condition of the district is strong, careful planning and financial stewardship must be followed to ensure that stability remains in future years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all their citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Hankinson Public School District DeeAnn Bilben, Business Manager

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2015	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	2 922 959 50
Cash and investments	2,832,858.50
Accounts receivable	
Taxes receivable	
Intergovernmental receivable Due from County Treasurer	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,902,043.99
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,2,.
Total Assets	6,734,902.49
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	
Salaries and benefits payable Deferred revenue	
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable	100,000.00
Notes payable	
Due after one year:	
Bonds payable	2,575,648.14
Notes payable	
Total liabilities	2,675,648.14
NET POSITION	1 227 205 05
Net invesment in capital assets	1,226,395.85
Restricted for:	531,010.73
Capital projects	749,075.79
Debt service	1,552,771.98
Unrestricted	1,552,771.70
Total net position	4,059,254.35

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015		Progran	Revenues	Revenue & Change: in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	1 752 012 64		136,680.50	(1,616,132.14)
Regular	1,752,812.64 329,446.60		130,000.30	(329,446.60)
Special Education Vocational Education	83,936.00		2,000.00	(81,936.00)
Support Services	05,750.00		2,000.00	-
Administrative	484,023.58			(484,023.58)
Operation & maintenance	447,516.78			(447,516.78)
Pupil Transportation Services	105,977.09		101,119.95	(4,857.14)
Extracurricular	134,137.73			(134, 137.73)
Other capital outlays	91,405.86			(91,405.86)
Food Service	196,645.56	59,829.35	62,741.61	(74,074.60)
Debt Service				
Interest expense	17,302.74			(17,302.74)
Depreciation- Unallocated	128,792.41			(128,792.41)
Total Governmental Activities	3,771,996.99	59,829.35	302,542.06	(3,409,625.58)
	General Revenues Taxes:			
	Property taxes, le Property taxes lev Other tax revenue	ied for debt servi		1,255,229.24
	State aid not restric	cted to specific pr	ogram:	
	Per pupil aid			2,606,046.02
	Interest income an	d other revenue		89,928.09
	Total General Rev	enues		3,951,203.35
	Change in Net Pos	ition		541,577.77
	Net Position- July	L		3,517,676.58
	Net Position- June	30		4,059,254.35

Net (expense)

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2015	GENERAL	SINKING FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTALGO FUNDS	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from County Treasurer	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	930,423.50	2,832,858.50
Total Assets	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	930,423.50	2,832,858.50
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and benefits payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	-	- -	-	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Other purposes Unassigned	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	413,980.90 - 516,442.60 -	413,980.90 530,325.79 516,442.60 1,372,109.21
Total fund balance	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	930,423.50	2,832,858.50
Total liabilities and fund balance	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	930,423.50	2,832,858.50

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

2,832,858.50

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds

Cost of capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation

7,507,034.57

3,604,990.58

Net capital assets

3,902,043.99

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

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2004 are:

Bonds payable	(1,635,648.14)
Notes payable	(540,000.00)
Q-Zab	(500,000.00)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

4,059,254.35

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL	SINKING FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTALO FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Other local sources State sources	714,387.44 51,783.18 2,709,165.97	300,889.93 2,401.77	239,951.87 95,572.49 1,959.00	1,255,229.24 149,757.44 2,711,124.97
Federal sources	136,680.50		60,782.61	197,463.11
Total Revenues	3,612,017.09	303,291.70	398,265.97	4,313,574.76
Current:				
Instruction Regular	1,752,812.64			1,752,812.64
Special Education	329,446.60			329,446.60
Vocational Education	83,936.00			83,936.00
Support Services				404 022 50
Administrative	484,023.58			484,023.58
Operation & maintenance	447,516.78			447,516.78 188,334.09
Pupil Transportation Services	188,334.09			134,137.73
Extracurricular	134,137.73		91,405.86	91,405.86
Other capital outlays	70.007.60		125,657.88	196,645.56
Food Service	70,987.68		123,037.00	190,043.30
Debt Service		1,080,777.69		1,080,777.69
Principal		17,302.74		17,302.74
Interest expense		17,302.74		17,502.71
Total Expenditures	3,491,195.10	1,098,080.43	217,063.74	4,806,339.27
Excess revenues (expenditures)	120,821.99	(794,788.73)	181,202.23	(492,764.51)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1-1		-
Transfers out	-		=	-
Bond proceeds		=		-
Total other financing sources and uses	=	- s	-	-
Net change in fund balances	120,821.99	(794,788.73	181,202.23	(492,764.51)
Fund Balance- beginning	1,251,287.22	1,325,114.52	749,221.27	3,325,623.01
Fund Balance- ending	1,372,109.21	530,325.79	930,423.50	2,832,858.50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

(492,764.51)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay 82,357.00 Current year depreciation expense 128,792.41 (46,435.41)

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Notes payable

1,030,777.69

50,000.00

Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since thy do no represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the decrease in taxes receivable.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

541,577.77

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from County Treasurer	81,152.05
Total Assets	81,152.05
LIABILITIES Scholarship payable Due to Student Groups Endowment	81,152.05 -
Total liabilities	81,152.05
NET POSITION	

Total net position -

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hankinson Public School District (District) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The district has considered all potential component units for which the district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the district such that exclusion would cause the district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the district to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit to be included within the District as a reporting entity. The following is a blended component unit.

Hankinson Public School Building Authority- The building authority was created by the school board as a legally separate entity. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing buildings or making improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority. Activity of the Building Authority is recorded in the debt service funds

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds

The district also reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets by the District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The District's agency fund is used to account for various deposits of the student activity funds.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the school board, the superintendent and business manager prepares the school district budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

District taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the fifteenth day of August. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25. 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, but the certification must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

E. Cash and Investments Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the district is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSE'	rs			YEARS
Permanent	Bu	ildino	as .	50
			Structures	20
Vehicles				10
Equipment	t			10

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The school board did not amend the District budget for 2015.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The school district did not overspend the budget for any individual funds. No remedial action is required by the district.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,914,010. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$2,664,010 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:(1) 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.(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as and agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015:

			Balance
July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30
			6,874,109
550,56	9 82,357		632,926
7,424,67	82,357		7,507,035
	54/947. c • 60 (March 190)		El Schwichelberger (in Consentation)
ion for:			
3,095,26	4 91,373		3,186,637
manus production of the second			418,353
3,476,198	3 128,792		3,604,991
and the second second			
3,948,47	9		3,902,044
	6,874,10 550,56 7,424,678 ion for: 3,095,26 380,93 3,476,198	July 1 Increases 6,874,109 550,569 82,357 7,424,678 82,357 ion for: 3,095,264 91,373	July 1 Increases Decreases 6,874,109 550,569 82,357 7,424,678 82,357 ion for: 3,095,264 91,373 380,934 37,419 3,476,198 128,792

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the school district as follows:

Governmental Activities: Unallocated

128,353

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

2	Payable 2014	Travasas Dagrasas	Payable 2015	Due Within
	2014	Increases Decreases	2013	One Year
Bonds Payable	2,666,426	1,030,778	1,635,648	152,996
QZAB note	500,000		500,000	
Lease payable	590,000	50,000	540,000	50,000
TOTAL	3,756,426	754,834	2,675,648	

Debt payable at June 30, 2015, is comprised of the following:

Bonds Payable:

School Building Refunding Bonds of 2015 due in annual installments of 55,000, to 110,000 plus interest at 3.5-5.0%, through December 2025.	955,000
School Building Refunding Bonds of 2015 due in annual installments of 30,000, to 65,000 plus interest at 5.5-5.75%, through April 2025.	540,000
General Obligation School construction Bond of 2003 due in annual installments of \$68,444 including interest at 2.5% through June 2026	680,648
Total Long-Term Debt	2,175,648

The annual long-term debt service requirements for bonds payable, as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending	Long-Term	Debt	
June 30		Principal	Interest
2016		106,737	33,240
2017		197,713	31,544
2018		203,706	29,561
2019		199,715	27,381
2020		210,742	24,797
2021-2025		1,084,748	74,493
2026		172,287	2,207
TOTAL		2,175,648	223,223

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement TFFR

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information about the Pension Plan

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or 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 50 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 65, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received ty 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 70 ½. 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 Expense Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$167,029.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

Salary increases

service,

productivity

Investment rate of return

Cost-of-living adjustments

3.00%

4.50% to 14.75%, varying by including inflation and

8.00%, net of investment expenses

For inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates are based on 80% of GRS Table 378 and 75% of GRS Table 379. For active members, mortality rates are based on the post-retirement mortality rates multiplied by 60% for males and 40% for females. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Disabled-Life tables for Males and Females multiplied by 80% and 95%, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated January 21, 2010. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	57%	7.53%
Global Fixed Income	22%	1.40%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June30, 2014. 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, 2014, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this, 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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The school district pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The district has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

HANKINSON PULIC SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE- GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ORIGINAL/ FINAL		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Property taxes	723,862.00	714,387.44	(9,474.56)
Other local sources	50,356.00	51,783.18	1,427.18
State sources	2,715,082.00	2,709,165.97	(5,916.03)
Federal sources	215,107.25	136,680.50	(78,426.75)
Total Revenues	3,704,407.25	3,612,017.09	(92,390.16)
Current:			
Instruction			
Regular	1,827,663.86	1,752,812.64	74,851.22
Special Education	357,705.19	329,446.60	28,258.59
Vocational Education	83,936.00	83,936.00	-
Support Services			
Administrative	493,718.00	484,023.58	9,694.42
Operation & maintenance	468,666.00	447,516.78	21,149.22
Pupil Transportation Services	217,929.00	188,334.09	29,594.91
Extracurricular	141,850.00	134,137.73	7,712.27
Other capital outlays	02 027 00	70.007.60	11.040.22
Food Service	82,037.00	70,987.68	11,049.32
Debt Service			
Principal Interest expense		-	-
interest expense		-	-
Total Expenditures	3,673,505.05	3,491,195.10	182,309.95
Excess revenues (expenditures)	30,902.20	120,821.99	89,919.79
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			¥
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out		8=8	
Lease proceeds		-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	Ε.	-	-
Net change in fund balances	30,902.20	120,821.99	89,919.79
Fund balance- July1	1,251,287.22	1,251,287.22	-
Fund balance- June 30	1,282,189.42	1,372,109.21	89,919.79

Note 1. Budgets are prepared on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and pre financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the District. The budget is adopted through formal approval by the Board. Any revisions to the budget must be approved by the Board.

	GENERAL	FOOD SERVICE	SPECIAL RESERVE	CONSTRUCT	SINKING	BUILDING	2015	2014
REVENUES PROPERTY TAXES OTHER LOCAL STATE FEDERAL	714,387.44 51,783.18 2,709,165.97 136,680.50	63,742.47 1,959.00 60,782.61	31,806.19 290.01	31,250.00	300,889.93 2,401.77	208,145.68 290.01	1,255,229.24 149,757.44 2,711,124.97 197,463.11	1,187,436.82 189,598.68 2,687,825.08 184,382.38
TOTAL REV	3,612,017.09	126,484.08	32,096.20	31,250.00	303,291.70	208,435.69	4,313,574.76	4,249,242.96
EXPENSES INSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION TRANSPORTATION PLANT SPECIAL EDUCATIC FOOD SERVICE EXTRACURRICULA CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE	1,836,748.64 484,023.58 188,334.09 447,516.78 329,446.60 70,987.68 134,137.73	125,657.88		-	1,098,080.43	91,405.86	1,836,748.64 484,023.58 188,334.09 447,516.78 329,446.60 196,645.56 134,137.73 91,405.86 1,098,080.43	1,782,168.24 496,823.01 149,219.27 481,472.90 376,039.96 189,971.78 120,895.73 118,940.43 793,932.97
TOTAL EXP	3,491,195.10	125,657.88	G-	-	1,098,080.43	91,405.86	4,806,339.27	4,509,464.29
EXCESS REV (EXP)	120,821.99	826.20	32,096.20	31,250.00	(794,788.73)	117,029.83	(492,764.51)	(260,221.33)
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT DEBT PROCEEDS	Œ				-		-	13,638.00 (13,638.00)
EXCESS REV (EXP)	120,821.99	826.20	32,096.20	31,250.00	(794,788.73)	117,029.83	(492,764.51)	(260,221.33)
FUND BAL- BEG	1,251,287.22	31,878.76	115,861.61	187,500.00	1,325,114.52	413,980.90	3,325,623.01	3,585,844.34
FUND BAL- END	1,372,109.21	32,704.96	147,957.81	218,750.00	530,325.79	531,010.73	2,832,858.50	3,325,623.01

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

JUNE 30, 2015

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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

I 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 Hankinson Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Hankinson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2015-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hankinson Public School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

District's Response to Findings

Hankinson Public School District's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Hankinson Public School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harold Rotunda, CPA September 30, 2015

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of Report Issued?				
Governmental Activities			Unmodif	fied
Major Funds			Unmodif	fied
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information			Unmodif	fied
Internal Control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not				
Considered to be material weaknesses	<u>X</u>	Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial stateme	nts			
Noted?		Yes	<u>X</u>	_ No
Section II- Financial Statement Findings				

Finding No. 2015-1

Condition

The limited number of staff prevents a proper segregation of duties.

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Effect

Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Recommendation

While I recognize that the District office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal accounting control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the District.

Client Response

At the present time, the District has segregated the duties of all key accounting personnel in the most efficient manner possible, given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added.