# LITCHVILLE – MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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# LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2017

Duane Formo	Board Member
Jamie Smith	Board Member
David Holweg, Jr.	Board Member
Joy Karlgaard	Board Member
Kyle Severance	Board Member
LaRinda Velure	Board Member
Lacey Enger	Board Member
Steve Larson	Superintendent
Cindy Vogel	Business Manager



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 Marion, 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 Litchville-Marion Public School District No.46 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 the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR pension plan, and the notes to the required supplementary information 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

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 August 30, 2017 on our consideration of the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46'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 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 Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Korady Mari

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

August 30, 2017

As management of the Litchville-Marion Public School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund balance for the District on July 1, 2016 was \$896,843.
- The General Fund had \$2,311,607 in revenue and \$2,479,114 in expenditures.
- The ending General Fund balance for the District on June 30, 2017 was \$688,956.
- The ending General Fund cash balance for the District on June 30, 2017 was \$670,281.
- The food service fund had revenues of \$86,991 and expenditures of \$125,343 and a transfer of \$40,380 was made from the general fund to fund the deficit.
- The District holds in trust \$238,000; the interest earned from this trust is paid out in scholarships.
- The District continues to improve the design and operation of internal control systems by implementing proper separation of duties for office personnel. This provides for proper checks and balances within the financial accounting system.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### 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 position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and liabilities, with the difference as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues also support fixed assets and related debt.

### 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. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all North Dakota public school districts. Our District is utilizing the RDA administrative software. 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds consist of the general fund and the food service fund. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support.

#### 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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$366,159 as of June 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and supplies over \$5,000 less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

# Net Position for the period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The District has provided a table below that consists of net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 672,309	\$ 870,827
Investments	238,000	237,857
Federal Receivables	18,563	23,569
Property Taxes Receivable	26,382	29,881
Due from Employees	111	2,446
Total Current Assets	955,365	1,164,580
Capital Assets		
Land	70,724	70,724
Buildings	1,001,324	1,001,324
Vehicles and Equipment	52,494	52,494
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(892,495)	(887,352)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	232,047	237,190
TOTAL ASSETS	1,187,412	1,401,770
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	452,964	311,690
LIABILITIES		
Net Pension Liability	1,925,932	1,706,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,925,932	1,706,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	80,603	105,024
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	232,047	237,190
Restricted Permanent Fund	238,000	237,857
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(836,206)	(573,087)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (366,159)</u>	\$ (98,040)

The following presents comparative changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	6/30/17	6/30/16
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 47,377	\$ 54,445
Operating grants and contributions	1,357,782	1,470,498
Property taxes	889,458	897,928
Other income	99,118	73,508
Interest income	2,316	1,528
TOTAL REVENUES	2,396,051	2,497,907
EXPENSES		
Regular instruction	1,315,542	1,252,306
Special education	235,002	190,790
Vocational education	32,140	11,428
Administrative and library	341,927	294,956
Transportation	194,007	199,159
Operation and maintenance	354,087	425,155
Student activities	66,122	61,447
School food services	125,343	114,374
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,664,170	2,549,615
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(268,119)	\$ (51,708)

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$232,047 invested in capital assets. Following are the balances as of June 30, 2017.

	Balance 6-30-16	Additions		Additions Disposals		
Governmental Activities		i and a second se				
Land	\$ 70,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 70,724
Buildings	1,001,324		-		-	1,001,324
Vehicles and equipment	52,494		-		-	52,494
Total	1,124,542		-		-	1,124,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	850,300		2,903		-	853,203
Vehicles and equipment	37,052		2,240		-	39,292
Total	887,352		5,143		-	892,495
Net Capital Assets for						
Governmental Activities	\$ 237,190	\$	(5,143)	\$	-	\$ 232,047

## Comments on General Fund Budgetary Comparison

- The District's general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,311,607.
- General fund budgeted revenues were higher than actual revenues by \$22,844.
- The District's general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,479,114.
- General fund actual expenditures were lower than budgeted expenses by \$32,738.
- General fund budget expenditures to actual varied slightly but compared reasonably to the budgeted amounts as anticipated.
- The budget was amended to adjust to the actual amount of federal sources.

#### Instructional Expenditures

Instructional expenditures account for approximately \$1,528,924 or 62% of total governmental fund expenditures. Regular instruction accounts for 83% of the instructional expenditures. Special education and federal programs account for 15% and vocational programs account for 2% of the instructional expenditures.

#### Non-Instructional Expenditures

Non-Instructional or central support services expenditures account for approximately \$950,190 or 38% of total governmental expenditures. Non-instructional expenditures consist of transportation (including repairs, fuel, supplies, and drivers), maintenance & operations (including utilities, repairs, insurance, supplies, electricity, heating oil, equipment and custodians), administration and library (including unemployment, worker's comp, contracted services, communications, board, library, exec. administration and office staff expenses), student activities, food services and debt service.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

Fiscal years for school districts in North Dakota run from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>.

Declining enrollment and funding formulas continue to be monitored closely. We are encouraged seeing that our preschool numbers and elementary numbers are back in double digit numbers and enrollment remains steady to rising.

A printout from the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction shows 133 districts with a higher mill levy than Litchville Marion and 23 districts with a lower mill levy, Litchville – Marion is at 60.01.

Federal funding continues to decrease due to funding from Federal levels. Our federal funds were used for Title I and Title II activities. Salaries, benefits, supplies for Title I and Reap Title II funding for Paraprofessional salaries, benefits and professional development.

Retirements or job openings of certified staff allowed us to fill positions within or hire staff with less years' experience where possible. Hard to fill areas brought a HS teacher out of retirement for one year with our district.

Both buildings are still being utilized as the space needed is an issue. Continued repairs and upkeep keep both buildings maintained. Roofing projects are done in sections on both buildings to help absorb the cost of roofing improvements.

We had a full time Superintendent, full time high school principal and part time elementary principal in 2016-2017. With the current Superintendent retiring in June 2017, administrative structure will be changing.

We continue to hire a bus company for our transportation needs, thus eliminating the high maintenance cost of buses and other fleet operation. This also relieves time for administration to concentrate on other areas.

We maintain 2 food service programs, one at the high school and one at the elementary. This continues to be a cost to the district with the high cost of food and 2 sets of food service salaries. Options to try eliminate the cost have been looked into and more study will be done on this.

We are anticipating staff and administration changes for the 2017-2018 year that will improve administrative costs in our budget.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent, Steve Larson, or to Business Manager, Cindy Vogel (701) 762-4234 or by mail at 304 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Litchville, ND 58461.

# LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	 vernmental
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 672,309
Investments	238,000
Federal Receivables	18,563
Property Taxes Receivable	26,382
Due from Employees	111
Total Current Assets	 955,365
	000,000
Capital Assets Land - Not Being Depreciated	70,724
Buildings	1,001,324
Vehicles and Equipment	52,494
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(892,495)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	 232,047
TOTAL ASSETS	1,187,412
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	452,964
LIABILITIES Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	1,925,932
	,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	 80,603
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	232,047
Restricted Permanent Fund	238,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(836,206)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (366,159)
	 (

### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Charges Operating for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions		ants and	Net (Expens Revenue ar Changes i <u>Net Positio</u>			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Instruction:							
Regular instruction	\$1,315,542	\$		\$		\$	(1 215 542)
	\$1,315,542 235,002	φ	-	φ	- 74,261	Φ	(1,315,542)
Special education & federal programs Vocational education	32,140		-		74,201		(160,741) (32,140)
Support Services:	32,140		-		-		(32,140)
Administrative and library	341,927		_		_		(341,927)
Transportation	194,007				114,059		(79,948)
Operation and maintenance	354,087		-		114,059		(354,087)
Student Activities	66,122				_		(66,122)
School food services	125,343		47,377		39,613		(38,353)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$2,664,170	\$	47,377	\$	227,933		(2,388,860)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$2,004,170	ψ	47,377	Ψ	221,955		(2,300,000)
GEN	IERAL REVENU	JES					
Р	roperty taxes						889,458
S	tate aid not resti	ricted	d to a spe	cific fur	iction		1,129,849
In	terest income						2,316
0	ther revenues						99,118
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						2,120,741	
Change in Net Position						(268,119)	
Net Position-Beginning						(98,040)	
Net Position-Ending					\$	(366,159)	

#### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		General Ser		Food Service Pe Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash Investments Due from County Property Taxes Receivable Due from Employees TOTAL ASSETS	\$	670,281 - 18,563 26,382 111 715,337	\$	2,028 - - - 2,028	\$	- 238,000 - - 238,000	\$	672,309 238,000 18,563 26,382 111 955,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Taxes-Delinquent	\$	26,381	\$	_	\$		\$	26,381
FUND BALANCES Restricted Permanent Fund-Scholarships Assigned Food Service Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	- 688,956 688,956		2,028		238,000 - _ 		238,000 2,028 688,956 928,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	715,337	\$	2,028	\$	238,000	\$	955,365

### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	928,984
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 assets in governmental funds. Land \$ 70,724 Buildings 1,001,324 Vehicles and equipment 52,494 Less: accumulated depreciation (892,495)		
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.		232,047 372,361
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current periods expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		26,381
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Net Pension Liability	(1	I,925,932)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	(366,159)

### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	•••••••		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 892,957	\$-	\$-	\$ 892,957
Revenue from state sources	1,243,908	268	-	1,244,176
Revenue from federal sources	74,261	39,346	-	113,607
Other local sources	99,118	47,377	-	146,495
Interest income	1,363		953	2,316
TOTAL REVENUES	2,311,607	86,991	953	2,399,551
EXPENDITURES Current				
Regular instruction	1,261,782	-	-	1,261,782
Special education & federal programs	235,002	-	-	235,002
Vocational education	32,140	-	-	32,140
Administrative and library	341,927	-	-	341,927
Transportation	191,767	-	-	191,767
Operation and maintenance	351,184	-	-	351,184
Student activities	65,312	-	810	66,122
School food services	-	125,343	-	125,343
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,479,114	125,343	810	2,605,267
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(167,507)	(38,352)	143	(205,716)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	40,380	-	40,380
Transfers out	(40,380)	-	-	(40,380)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(40,380)	40,380	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(207,887)	2,028	143	(205,716)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	896,843		237,857	1,134,700
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 688,956	\$ 2,028	\$ 238,000	\$ 928,984

### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$(205,716)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense (5,143)	(5,143)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of:	
Net change in unavailable property taxes	(3,499)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability	165,695
Changes in net pension liability	(219,456)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (268,119)

## LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Student Activities Fund		Scholarship Fund		Flex Fund	Total Fiduciary Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	25,886	\$	1,217	\$12,631	\$	39,734	
Investments		-		-	-		-	
Accounts Receivable		-		-			-	
TOTAL ASSETS		25,886		1,217	12,631		39,734	
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Funds		25,886		-	-		25,886	
Due to Employees	_	-		-	12,631		12,631	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,886		-	12,631		38,517	
NET POSITION								
Restricted for Scholarships		-		1,217	-		1,217	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	-	\$	1,217	\$-	\$	1,217	

# LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS	Scholarship Fund			
Contributions: Other	\$	308		
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded		300		
Change in Net Position		8		
Net Position—Beginning of the Year		1,209		
Net Position—End of the Year	\$	1,217		

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District, in accordance with government accounting standards, has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District exercises oversight responsibility on financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationships. The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The 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. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The 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.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Typically, aggregated information for the remaining non-major governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements; currently, however, all funds of the District are considered major in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the District-wide financial statements.

#### 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 consist of the following:

#### 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.

#### Food Service

This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with the District's hot lunch program.

#### Permanent Fund

This fund accounts for assets a government holds in a trustee capacity for others when the principal of the trust is held intact and only the income earned by the principal may be used for the purpose specified in the trust agreement.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

Typically, aggregated information for the non-major governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements; currently, however, all funds of the District are considered major in the fund financial statements so there are no non-major funds in the District's financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds consist of the following:

#### Student Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs. This fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Scholarship Fund

This fund accounts for contributions a government holds in a trustee capacity for others.

#### Flex Fund

This fund accounts for employee funds withheld for their flexible spending benefits.

#### **Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receive 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 are 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.

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.

#### **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 that time. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan. See Note 4 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable property taxes – delinquent*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 4 for more details.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the business managers, prepares the School District budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and approves the final budget on or before August 15. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year-end.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

Investments consist solely of certificates of deposit with maturities of longer than three months.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the District-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 20 years for equipment and vehicles.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land. The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets. Items such as sidewalks and other land improvements are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

#### Property taxes

Property tax levies are set by the School Board each year and are certified to the County for collection in the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The counties spread all levies over taxable property. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due January 1 of the year following the assessment date. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th.

Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. All other taxes are presented as deferred inflows of resources.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure when taken by the employee of the District.

### Pensions

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order; 1), restricted 2) committed 3) assigned and 4) unassigned.

#### Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in three components:

- 1. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets

### Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund, however, the Board tries to maintain a fund balance of not less than 10% of the General Fund's current annual operating expenditure budget.

#### 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.

### Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested with the designated depositories in accordance with the laws of North Dakota. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral pledged by the financial institution. Pledged collateral must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

The District's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

#### 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.

#### Credit Risk

North Dakota laws restrict allowable investments for public funds in order to safeguard the principle on investments. North Dakota law authorizes political subdivisions including school districts to invest 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, 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.

## NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance					Balance
	6-30-16	Ac	ditions	Disposals		6-30-17
Governmental Activities						
Land	\$ 70,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 70,724
Buildings	1,001,324		-		-	1,001,324
Vehicles and equipment	52,494		-		-	52,494
Total	1,124,542		-		-	1,124,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	850,300		2,903		-	853,203
Vehicles and equipment	37,052		2,240		-	39,292
Total	887,352		5,143		-	892,495
Net Capital Assets for						
Governmental Activities	\$ 237,190	\$	(5,143)	\$	-	\$ 232,047

Depreciation expense is charged to the various functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

	<b>Depreciation</b>		
Transportation	\$	2,240	
Operation and maintenance		2,903	
	\$	5,143	

#### **NOTE 4 - 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 age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

#### Tier 2

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

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

### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$1,925,932 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 0.131458 percent which was an increase of 0.000979 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$166,869. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	9,096	\$	9,119
Changes in actuarial assumptions		160,097		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		160,871		-
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the		9,791		71,484
measurement date		113,109		-
Total	\$	452,964	\$	80,603

\$113,109 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount		
2018	\$	46,747	
2019		46,747	
2020		85,867	
2021		61,374	
2022		18,405	
Thereafter		111	

#### **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. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014.

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	7.30%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	0.90%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.30%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

### **Discount Rate**

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

### Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.75%		Discount Rate 7.75%		1%	Increase in Discount Rate 8.75%
District's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	\$	2,498,078	\$	1,925,932	\$	1,449,388

### **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 5 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long term liabilities is as follows:

Title	Interest Rate	Original Maturity	Balance <u>7/1/2016</u>	Additions Reductions		Balance 6/30/2017	Due within One Year
Net Pension Liability			<u>\$1,706,476</u>	<u>\$ 453,881</u>	<u>\$ 234,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

# **NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Grant Programs

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, 2017, 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 7 - 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. The District carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

### NOTE 8 - CHARITABLE TRUST

The District has been named as trustee of a Trust Fund. The proceeds received each year are to be awarded to graduates of the Litchville-Marion Public School District by said trustees.

### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Schedule of Transfers Transfer to Food Service from General fund \$40,380

Transfer is to fund the deficit from food service for the year.

### 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 \$5,557.

### NOTE 11 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new statements, some of which have not been implemented by the District.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73*, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this

Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 30, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA

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

Original Budget   Final Budget   Variance Actual     REVENUES   Final Budget   Actual   Final Budget   Actual     Property taxes   \$ 922,300   \$ 892,957   \$   (29,343)     Revenue from federal sources   1,242,272   1,242,272   1,243,908   1,636     Revenue from federal sources   77,798   76,880   74,261   (2,619)     Other local sources   91,599   91,599   99,118   7,519     Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,31,461   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   2,315,062   235,002   (30,406)     Current   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   344,1927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664		General Fund						
Property taxes   \$ 922,300   \$ 922,300   \$ 892,957   \$ (29,343)     Revenue from state sources   1,242,272   1,243,908   1,636     Revenue from federal sources   77,798   76,880   74,261   (2,619)     Other local sources   91,599   91,599   99,118   7,519     Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     Special education   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities		-		Actual	Favorable			
Revenue from state sources   1,242,272   1,242,272   1,243,908   1,636     Revenue from federal sources   77,798   76,880   74,261   (2,619)     Other local sources   91,599   91,599   99,118   7,519     Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   Current   Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)   Vocational education   25,618   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)   Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     <	REVENUES							
Revenue from federal sources   77,798   76,880   74,261   (2,619)     Other local sources   91,599   91,599   99,118   7,519     Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   Current   Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER   (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$ 922,300	\$ 922,300	\$ 892,957	\$ (29,343)			
Other local sources   91,599   91,599   99,118   7,519     Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   2,000   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     Expenditures   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     Expenditures   2,618   32,140   (6,522)   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236 </td <td>Revenue from state sources</td> <td>1,242,272</td> <td></td> <td>1,243,908</td> <td>1,636</td>	Revenue from state sources	1,242,272		1,243,908	1,636			
Interest income   1,400   1,400   1,363   (37)     TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   Current   Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)   Vocational education   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)	Revenue from federal sources	77,798	76,880	74,261	(2,619)			
TOTAL REVENUES   2,335,369   2,334,451   2,311,607   (22,844)     EXPENDITURES   Current   Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,2312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (20,0800)   (40,380)   (12,380)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)	Other local sources	91,599	91,599	99,118	7,519			
EXPENDITURES   Experiment   Experimat   Experimat   Experim	Interest income	1,400	1,400	1,363	(37)			
Current   Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)   (205,401)   (207,887)   (2,486)     FUND BALANCE - JULY 1   896,843 <td< td=""><td>TOTAL REVENUES</td><td>2,335,369</td><td>2,334,451</td><td>2,311,607</td><td>(22,844)</td></td<>	TOTAL REVENUES	2,335,369	2,334,451	2,311,607	(22,844)			
Regular instruction   1,263,363   1,264,281   1,261,782   2,499     Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)   (205,401)   (207,887)   (2,486)     FUND BALANCE - JULY 1   896,843   896,843   -								
Special education   204,596   204,596   235,002   (30,406)     Vocational education   25,618   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)   (205,401)   (207,887)   (2,486)     FUND BALANCE - JULY 1   896,843   896,843   -		1.263.363	1.264.281	1.261.782	2,499			
Vocational education   25,618   25,618   32,140   (6,522)     Administrative and library   334,196   334,196   341,927   (7,731)     Transportation   212,077   212,077   191,767   20,310     Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (207,887)   (2,486)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)   (205,401)   (207,887)   (2,486)     FUND BALANCE - JULY 1   896,843   896,843   -	6				,			
Administrative and library 334,196 334,196 341,927 (7,731)   Transportation 212,077 212,077 191,767 20,310   Operation and maintenance 405,848 405,848 351,184 54,664   Student activities 65,236 65,236 65,312 (76)   TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,510,934 2,511,852 2,479,114 32,738   EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (175,565) (177,401) (167,507) 9,894   OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	•							
Transportation 212,077 212,077 191,767 20,310   Operation and maintenance 405,848 405,848 351,184 54,664   Student activities 65,236 65,236 65,312 (76)   TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,510,934 2,511,852 2,479,114 32,738   EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (175,565) (177,401) (167,507) 9,894   OTHER SOURCES (USES) (175,565) (177,401) (167,507) 9,894   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	Administrative and library		-	-	, ,			
Operation and maintenance   405,848   405,848   351,184   54,664     Student activities   65,236   65,236   65,312   (76)     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,510,934   2,511,852   2,479,114   32,738     EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (175,565)   (177,401)   (167,507)   9,894     OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)   (28,000)   (28,000)   (40,380)   (12,380)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   \$(203,565)   (205,401)   (207,887)   (2,486)     FUND BALANCE - JULY 1   896,843   896,843   -	Transportation	212,077	212,077	191,767	20,310			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,510,934 2,511,852 2,479,114 32,738   EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (175,565) (177,401) (167,507) 9,894   OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	Operation and maintenance	405,848	405,848	351,184	54,664			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (175,565) (177,401) (167,507) 9,894   OTHER SOURCES (USES) (12,380) (12,380) (12,380)   Total other sources (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	Student activities	65,236	65,236	65,312	(76)			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES(175,565)(177,401)(167,507)9,894OTHER SOURCES (USES)(28,000)(28,000)(40,380)(12,380)Total other Sources (USES)(28,000)(28,000)(40,380)(12,380)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE\$(203,565)(205,401)(207,887)(2,486)FUND BALANCE - JULY 1896,843896,843-	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,510,934	2,511,852	2,479,114	32,738			
OTHER SOURCES (USES)   Transfers out (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
Transfers out (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(175,565)	(177,401)	(167,507)	9,894			
Transfers out (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES) (28,000) (28,000) (40,380) (12,380)   NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$(203,565) (205,401) (207,887) (2,486)   FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -		(28,000)	(28,000)	(40,380)	(12,380)			
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1 896,843 896,843 -	TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(28,000)	(28,000)	(40,380)				
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (203,565)	(205,401)	(207,887)	(2,486)			
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30   \$ 691,442   \$ 688,956   \$ (2,486)	FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		896,843	896,843				
	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30		\$ 691,442	\$ 688,956	\$ (2,486)			

## LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE 1 - BUDGETING POLICIES**

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

- 1. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the business managers, prepares the School District budget for the general fund. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and approves the final budget on or before August 15. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year-end.

The District legally adopts a budget for the general fund and does not legally adopt a budget for the special revenue fund.

### **NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET**

	Final			
	 Budget	 Actual		Excess
General Fund				
Special education	\$ 204,596	\$ 235,002	\$	30,406
Vocational education	25,618	32,140		6,522
Administrative and library	334,196	341,927		7,731
Student activities	65,236	65,312		76

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other functions within the fund, and the excess has no impact on the financial results of the District.

## LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

## **Teachers Fund for Retirement**

						Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
	District's	Distric	t's Proportionate			Liability (asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Sha	are of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	Pe	nion Liability	Distric	t's Covered-	Covered-employee	Of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(	Asset) (a)	Emple	oyee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2017	0.131458%	\$	1,925,932	\$	854,113	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.130479%		1,706,476		802,581	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.139115%		1,457,679		806,940	180.64%	66.60%

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

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

## LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

# **Teachers Fund for Retirement**

	-			tributions in					<b>.</b>	
Fiscal Year	Statutorily		Relation to the						Contributio	ons as a
Ended	Required		Statutorily Required		Contribution		District's Covered-		Percentage of Covered-	
June 30	Contribution		Contributions		Deficiency (Excess)		Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll	
2017	\$	113,109	\$	(113,109)	\$	-	\$	887,132		12.75%
2016		108,900		(108,900)		-		854,113		12.75%
2015		102,329		(102,329)		-		802,581		12.75%

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

## LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

### TFFR

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

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



### 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 Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 Marion, 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 Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 combination of control deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Porady Martz

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

August 30, 2017

### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### Material Weakness 2017-001

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The District has one office employee, who is responsible for all accounting functions. The individual issues all checks and distributes them and does the bank reconciliations. The individual also records receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. The degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause:

Considering the size of the District, it is not feasible to maintain proper separation of duties.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

The District should attempt to maintain proper separation of duties, whenever possible.

#### Management's Response:

We concur with the auditor's' recommendation. The District will consider the costs and benefits of this recommendation. The Superintendent reviews and signoffs on the bank statements each month.

#### LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Significant Deficiency 2017-002

Criteria:

An organization should design an internal control system to provide for the preparation of financial statements of the District.

Condition:

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Cause:

The District personnel do not have the time to draft the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Effect:

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider engaging other accountants to draft the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Management's Response:

We concur with the auditor's finding and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation.