AUDIT REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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SCHOOL OFFICIALS

At June 30, 2016

Official	Position
Kerry Lentz	Board President
Tom McCloud Will Turner Cheryl Good Brady Peterson	Board Vice-President Board Member Board Member Board Member
Kevin Baumgarn	Superintendent
Jessica Rosinski	Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 Rolla, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 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 circumstance, 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 and each major fund of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 30, the schedule of district's share of net pension liability for the last ten fiscal years on page 31, the schedule of the district's contributions for the last ten fiscal years on page 32, and the related notes on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financials statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2016, on our consideration of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TARREST TOURSON

LERVIK & JOHNSON Certified Public Accountants Bottineau, North Dakota

August 4, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,246,778.12
Taxes Receivable	73,083.82
Due from Local Sources	97,557.66
Due from State Government	14,408.00
Due from Federal Government	126,439.76
Total Current Assets	1,558,267.36
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	
Buildings	1,674,281.96
Equipment	861,321.13
nyarpmorre	
Total Capital Assets, Net	2,535,603.09
Total Assets	4,093,870.45
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Outflows Relating to Pensions	751,566.56
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	30,017.42
Salaries and Benefits Payable	177,808.37
Total Current Liabilities	207,825.79
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	33,994.93
Net Pension Liabilities	3,566,508.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,600,502.93
	3,808,328.72
Total Liabilities	3,000,320.72
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Inflows Relating to Pensions	95,840.00
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,535,603.09
Restricted for:	
Salaries and Utilities	153,372.16
Capital Projects	105,212.97
Debt Service	7,658.36
Unrestricted	(1,860,578.29)
Total Net Position	\$ 941,268.29
TOLAL MEL POSICION	,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program	Net (Expense)	
		Charges	Operating	Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Changes
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	In Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Regular Programs	\$ 1,854,163.52	\$ 44,351.71	\$ -	\$ (1,809,811.81)
Special Education	296,151.87		**	(296,151.87)
Vocational Education	158,905.09	-	35,921.01	(122,984.08)
Federal Programs	235,953.01	-	209,153.28	(26,799.73)
Other Programs and Services	37,059.55	-	-	(37,059.55)
District Wide Services	69,462.44	-	-	(69,462.44)
Administration	294,681.00	-	-	(294,681.00)
Operations and Maintenance	508,616.66	=	-	(508,616.66)
Food Service	196,189.68	48,018.85	82,547.51	(65,623.32)
Transportation	160,909.36	-	70,315.68	(90,593.68)
Student Activities	124,681.20	-	-	(124,681.20)
Interest	2,771.61	-	_	(2,771.61)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,939,544.99	\$ 92,370.56	\$ 397,937.48	\$ (3,449,236.95)
	Garanti Barrennos	_		
	General Revenues Property Taxes	i		\$ 1,117,907.76
	Federal aid-not	restricted to		
	specific progra			13,937.53
	State aid-not res			2,209,916.23
	Earnings on inves	stments and		
	miscellaneous	revenue		93,361.12
	Total General Rev	venues		3,435,122.64
	Change in Net Pos	sition		(14,114.31)
	Net Position - Ju	uly 1		955,382.60
١	Net Position - Ju	une 30		\$ 941,268.29

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Major Funds					Other			Total	
				Special		Debt		ernmental	G	overnmental
		General		Reserve		Service		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments	\$	973,814.82	\$	152,709.46	\$	7,658.36	•	12,595.48	\$	1,246,778.12
Taxes Receivable		59,002.95		2,235.95		370.02	1	L1,474.90		73,083.82
Due from Local Sources		92,598.16		662.70		-		4,296.80		97,557.66
Due from State Government		14,408.00		-		-		-		14,408.00
Due from Federal Government		125,776.88						662.88		126,439.76
Total Assets	\$	1,265,600.81	\$	155,608.11	\$	8,028.38	\$ 12	29,030.06	\$	1,558,267.36
	-									
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:						•				
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	30,017.42	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,017.42
Salaries and Benefits Payable		177,808.37				-		-		177,808.37
Total Liabilities		207,825.79		-				-		207,825.79
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes Uncollected		59,002.95		2,235.95		370.02		11,474.90		73,083.82
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		-		153,372.16		7,658.36		05,212.97		266,243.49
Assigned		-		-		-	:	12,342.19		12,342.19
Unassigned		998,772.07								998,772.07
Total Fund Balances		998,772.07		153,372.16		7,658.36	1.	17,555.16		1,277,357.75
Total Liabilities, Deferred								-		
Inflows of Resources,										
and Fund Balances	\$	1,265,600.81	ξ	155,608.11	\$	8,028.38	\$ 1:	29,030.06	ş	1,558,267.36

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 1,277,357.75

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, so are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets
Less Accumulated Depreciation
Net Capital Assets

5,837,674.89 (3,302,071.80)

2,535,603.09

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

73,083.82

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences
Net Pension Liability
Total Long-Term Liabilities

(33,994.93) (3,566,508.00)

(3,600,502.93)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 751,566.56 (95,840.00)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 941,268.29

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	- 1	Major Funds Special	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Reserve	service	rungs	ruids
Revenues:	4 1 000 500 04	\$ 27,099.60 \$	2,511.66	\$ 216,228.69	\$ 1,275,430.79
Local Sources	\$ 1,029,590.84	\$ 27,099.00 P	2,511.00	1,983.59	2,310,062.73
State Sources	2,308,079.14	_		80,563.92	311,728.51
Federal Sources	231,164.59	-		00/303.32	
Total Revenues	3,568,834.57	27,099.60	2,511.66	298,776.20	3,897,222.03
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Regular Programs	1,689,688.86	=	-	-	1,689,688.86
Special Education	296,151.87	•	-		296,151.87
Vocational Education	158,905.09	-	-	-	158,905.09
Federal Programs	235,953.01	-	-	-	235,953.01
Other Programs and Services	37,059.55				37,059.55
District Wide Services	69,462.44		-	-	69,462.44
Administration	294,681.00	-	-	-	294,681.00
Operations and Maintenance	388,394.82	-	-	112,132.84	500,527.66
Food Service	53,504.25	-	-	142,685.43	196,189.68
Transportation	120,471.65	-	-	-	120,471.65
Student Activities	124,681.20	-	-	-	124,681.20
Capital Outlay	102,517.67	-	-	-	102,517.67
Debt Service:					105 507 04
Principal	105,527.24	-	-		105,527.24
Interest	2,771.61	-		-	2,771.61
Total Expenditures	3,679,770.26	-		254,818.27	3,934,588.53
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under)					(og acc 50)
Expenditures	(110,935.69)	27,099.60	2,511.66	43,957.93	(37,366.50)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>L</u>				
Transfer In	55,000.00	-	-	45,000.00	100,000.00
Transfer Out	(45,000.00)	(25,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(25,000.00)	(100,000.00)
Makal Othor Dinanging					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000.00	(25,000.00)	(5,000.00)	20,000.00	-
Sources (oses)	10,000.00	(20) (20)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,935.69)	2,099.60	(2,488.34)	63,957.93	(37,366.50)
Fund Balance - July 1	1,099,707.76	151,272.56	10,146.70	53,597.23	1,314,724.25
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 998,772.07	\$ 153,372.16 \$	7,658.36	\$ 117,555.16	\$ 1,277,357.75

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$ (37,366.50)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Captial Outlay
Depreciation Expense
Net Amount

102,517.67 (194,118.80)

(91,601.13)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This consists of the net decrease in compensated absences.

2,876.81

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additionally, premiums or discounts related to the debt are included on the Statement of Net Position and amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Principal Payments for General Obligation Bonds and Note Payable

105,527.24

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes receivable.

28,208.65

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contribution is reported as pension expense.

(21,759.38)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (14,114.31)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Pri '	Agency Funds		
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$	313,338.28	\$ 48,850.96	
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> Due to Student Activities Groups		_	 48,850.96	
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Individuals	<u>\$</u>	313,338.28	\$ -	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions:	
Donations	\$ 22,147.00
Investment Income	 10,388.06
Total Additions	 32,535.06
Deductions:	
Scholarships and Grants Awarded	25,677.80
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,349.63
Change in Market Value of Investments	 24,799.29
Total Deductions	 57,826.72
Changes in Net Position	(25,291.66)
Net Position - July 1	 338,629.94
Net Position - June 30	\$ 313,338.28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the school 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 more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4. The school district has considered all potential component units for which the school district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the school district are such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include either appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body or an organization being fiscally dependent and (1) the ability of the Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the school district's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the school district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Reserve Fund. The special reserve fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for teachers' salaries, heat, light and fuel for which the current budget is insufficient to meet the current requirements.

Debt Service Fund. The debt service fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the repayment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The school district reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund. This fund accounts for resources legally held in trust for use by a not-for-profit organization to provide scholarships for students. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Agency Funds. This fund accounts for assets held by the school district in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of another. The school district's agency fund is used to account for various deposits of the student activity fund.

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

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the school district gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the school district considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the school district's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications — committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances. The school district has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, it considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then by unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

D. Budgets

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

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

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the school district to invest 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.

The investments of the school district during the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

F. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings Equipment 25 to 50 years 5 to 20 years

H. Compensated Absences

Personal leave is earned by teachers at the rate of 16 hours per year which can accumulate up to 40 hours. Employees also earn sick leave at the rate of 10 days per year, which can accumulate up to 120 days. Upon termination, unused sick leave is paid at a rate of \$10 per day and unused personal leave is paid at a rate of \$10 per hour.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums or discounts are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related obligation. Bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures when paid.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Fund Equity

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the school district's highest level of decision-making authority, the School board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by the same type of action previously used to commit those amounts, either by resolution or by ordinance.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts the school district intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the School board or an official delegated the authority to assign amounts. the residual classification for all governmental funds other than the general fund. As of June 30, 2016, the School board has not granted any official the right to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

K. 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 the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), and additions to/deductions from TFFR's and NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. 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.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS NOTE 2:

The school district's cash and investments included \$646,778.12 in cash held in five separate checking accounts, as well as two certificates of deposit totaling \$600,000.00. The certificates of deposit each mature within one year. The school district's deposits at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the school district's agent in the school district's name. For the purpose of risk analysis, certificates of deposit are classified as deposits.

Interest rate risk:

In accordance with its investment policy, the school district invests its operating funds primarily in short term certificates of deposit and limits the average maturity in accordance with the school district's cash requirements and to manage exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate changes.

Credit risk:

State statutes limit the school district's investment choices as listed in Note 1-E.

Custodial credit risk:

Statutes require the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. year audited, school deposits were adequately protected by insurance or collateral.

TAXES RECEIVABLE NOTE 3:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

There were interfund transfers to the general fund from special reserve for \$25,000.00 in order to keep the special reserve's fund balance within state guidelines, and to the general fund of \$5,000.00 from debt service as reimbursement for expenditures by the general fund that were the obligation of the debt service fund.

There was an interfund transfer of \$20,000.00 from general fund to food service fund in order to prevent a negative fund balance in the food service fund.

There was an interfund transfer of \$25,000.00 from general fund to capital projects to fund a project and an interfund transfer of \$25,000.00 from capital projects fund to general fund as a reimbursement.

NOTE 5: DUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES

The amount due from local sources consists of the cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the school district at June 30 and miscellaneous collections.

NOTE 6: DUE FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

The amount due from state government consists of the final payments from vocational education.

NOTE 7: DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The amount due from federal government consists of the final reimbursement claim for Title I & II A, Carl Perkins and $21^{\rm gt}$ Century and Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for the general fund.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2015	Increases	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				A 1 001 021 0E
Buildings	\$ 3,991,831.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,991,831.96
Equipment	1,743,325.26	102,517.67		1,845,842.93
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	5,735,157.22	102,517.67	-	5,837,674.89
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	2,240,329.00	77,221.00	-	2,317,550.00
Equipment	867,624.00	116,897.80	_	984,521.80
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,107,953.00	194,118.80		3,302,071.80
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,627,204.22	\$ (91,601.13)	\$ -	\$ 2,535,603.09

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

Governmental	Activities:

Regular Programs	\$ 145,592.09
Transportation	40,437.71
O & M	8,089.00
Total Depreciation-	
Governmental Activities	\$ 194,118.80

NOTE 9: SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

Salaries and benefits payable consists of amounts due to employees for services rendered prior June 30, 2016 but paid subsequent to that

NOTE 10: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Like revenues and expenses, deferrals represent flows of resources into and out of a government during the fiscal year. However, unlike revenues and expenses, which are inflows and outflows of resources related to the period in which they occur, deferrals are related to future periods.

Deferred inflows and outflows on the school district's statement of net position are related to the determination of the school district's net pension liability and pension expense, as detailed in Note 13.

Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting such amounts are measurable but not available. The school district's only deferred inflow of financial resources on its fund financial statements is uncollected property taxes, which are not expected to be collected within the allotted 60 day time period after year end in order to qualify as available under the school district's policy.

NOTE 11: NOTES PAYABLE AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in notes payable and compensated absences:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2015	Increases	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 105,527.24 36,871.74	\$ -	\$ 105,527.24 2,876.81	\$ 33,994.93
^ .	\$ 142,398.98	\$ 	\$ 108,404.05	\$ 33,994.93

Outstanding notes payable at June 30, 2016 consists of the following individual issue:

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

The Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,100,000.00 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 has insurance with North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 13: PENSION PLANS

The school district has two employee pension plans, the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS).

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 nongrandfathered 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 70%. 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.

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

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

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

1 to 12 months of service - Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service - Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service - Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service - Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (All Plans)

At June 30, 2016, the school district reported a total liability of \$3,566,508.00 (\$3,308,978.00 for its proportionate share of TFFR's net pension liability and \$257,530.00 for its proportionate share of NDPERS' net pension liability). The net pension liabilities for both plans were measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For TFFR, the school district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the school district's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2015, the school district's proportion related to TFFR was 0.253008 percent, which was an increase of 0.004932 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2014.

Related to NDPERS, the school district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the school district's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating NDPERS Main System employers. At July 1, 2015 the school district's proportion related to NDPERS was 0.037873 percent, which was an increase of 0.005639 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the school district recognized total pension expense of \$259,104.00, (\$227,673.00 related to TFFR and \$31,431.00 related to NDPERS). At June 30, 2016 the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TF	FR	ND	PERS	TO	PAL
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Diffences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 21,684.00 371,541.00	\$ - -	\$ 7,471.00	\$ - 22,945.00	\$ 29,155.00 371,541.00	\$ 22,945.00
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions		37,314.00	29,757.00	35,194.00	29,757.00	72,508.00
and proportionate share of contributions District contributions	48,989.00	-	34,658.00	387.00	83,647.00	387.00
subsequent to the measurement date Total	210,218.98 \$ 652,432.98	\$ 37,314.00	27,247.58 \$ 99,133.58	\$ 58,526.00	237,466.56 \$ 751,566.56	\$ 95,840.00

\$237,466.56 (\$210,218.98 from TFFR and \$27,247.58 from NDPERS) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school district's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

	TFFR	NDPERS	TOTAL
Year Ended June 30:			
2017	\$ 46,114.00	\$ (91.00)	\$ 46,023.00
2018	46,114.00	(91.00)	46,023.00
2019	46,114.00	(91.00)	46,023.00
2020	121,406.00	11,143.00	132,549.00
2021	74,266.00	2,488.00	76,754.00
Thereafter	70,886.00	-	70,886.00

Actuarial assumptions:
The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	TFFR	NDPERS
Inflation	2.75%	3.50%
Salary Increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,	4.50% per annum
	including inflation and productivity	
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None

TFFR specific actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	57%	7.5%
Global Fixed Income	22%	1.3%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.0%

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

NDPERS specific actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (All Plans)

The following presents the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent for TFFR and 8 percent for NDPERS, as well as what the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
	Current Discout
	1% Decrease (6.75%) Rate (7.75%) 1% Increase (8.75%)
TFFR	\$ 4,372,971.00 \$ 3,308,978.00 \$ 2,421,631.00
	1% Decrease (7.00%) Rate (8.00%) 1% Increase (9.00%)
NDPERS	\$ 394,909.00 \$ 257,530.00 \$ 145,129.00

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

NOTE 14: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

								Other		
				Special		Debt	G	overnmental		
		General		Reserve		Service		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:										
Restricted	\$		s	153,372,16	\$	_	\$	-	s	153,372.16
Salaries & Utilities Capital Projects	÷	-	ų	155,572.10	~	-	•	105,212.97	•	105,212.97
Debt Service		-		-		7,658.36		-		7,658.36
Assigned Food Service		_		-		_		12,342,19		12,342.19
Unassigned		998,772.07		-		-		-		998,772.07
	Ś	998,772,07	\$	153,372.16	\$	7,658.36	ş	117,555.16	ş	1,277,357.75

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The school district has evaluated subsequent events through August 4, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Local Sources	\$ 994,500.00	\$ 1,029,590.84	\$ 35,090.84
State Sources	2,215,300.00	2,308,079.14	92,779.14
Federal Sources	231,500.00	231,164.59	(335,41)
Total Revenues	3,441,300.00	3,568,834.57	127,534.57
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Regular Programs	1,667,215.41	1,689,688.86	(22,473.45)
Special Education	312,205.23	296,151.87	16,053.36
Vocational Education	160,480.81	158,905.09	1,575.72
Federal Programs	217,746.29	235,953.01	(18,206.72)
Other Programs and Services	58,558.17	37,059.55	21,498.62
District Wide Services	71,496.77	69,462.44	2,034.33
Administration	302,621.84	294,681.00	7,940.84
Operations and Maintenance	493,226.68	388,394.82	104,831.86
Food Service	55,415.88	53,504.25	1,911.63
Transportation	235,478.25	120,471.65	115,006.60
Student Activities	111,000.61	124,681.20	(13,680.59)
Capital Outlay	-	102,517.67	(102,517.67)
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	105,527.24	(105,527.24)
Interest		2,771.61	(2,771.61)
Total Expenditures	3,685,445.94	3,679,770.26	5,675.68
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	(244,145.94)	(110,935.69)	133,210.25
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	35,000.00	55,000.00	20,000.00
Transfers Out		(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000.00	10,000.00	(25,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(209,145.94)	(100,935.69)	108,210.25
Fund Balance - July 1	1,099,707.76	1,099,707.76	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 890,561.82	\$ 998,772.07	\$ 108,210.25

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		As of and fo Ended Ju	
ND	Teachers' Fund for Retirement:	2016	2015
1.	District's proportion of the net	•	
	pension liability (asset)	0.253008%	0.248076%
2.	District's proportionate share of		
	the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,308,978.00	\$2,599,397.00
3.	District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,556,266.00	\$1,438,971.00
4.	District's proportionate share of		
	the net pension liability (asset) as a		
	percentage of its covered-employee payroll	212.62%	180.64%
5.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
	of the total pension liability	62.10%	66.60%
		* C 1 &	Line 11
		As of and fo	
		Ended J	ine 30,
ND	Public Employees Retirement System:		
ND		Ended J	ine 30,
ND	District's proportion of the net	Ended J	2015
1.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Ended J	ine 30,
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of	Ended J 2016 0.037873%	0.032234%
1.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Ended J 2016 0.037873% \$257,530.00	0.032234% \$204,596.00
1.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	Ended J 2016 0.037873%	0.032234%
1.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of	Ended J 2016 0.037873% \$257,530.00	0.032234% \$204,596.00
1. 2.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Ended Jacobs Ended	0.032234% \$204,596.00 \$271,529.00
1. 2. 3. 4.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Ended J 2016 0.037873% \$257,530.00	0.032234% \$204,596.00
1. 2.	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Ended Jacobs Ended	0.032234% \$204,596.00 \$271,529.00

^{*} Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015. The amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As of and for the Year Ended June 30,

	Ended June 30,			
ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement:	2016	2015		
Statutorily required contribution	\$198,414.00	\$154,688.00		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(\$198,414.00) \$0.00 \$1,556,266.00 12.75%	(\$154,688.00) \$0.00 \$1,438,971.00 10.75%		
	As of and fo Ended Ju			
ND Public Employees Retirement System:	2016	2015		
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$25,628.00	\$19,333.00		
required contribution	(\$25,163.00)	(\$19,333.00)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$465.00	\$0.00		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$337,400.00	\$271,529.00		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee				
payroll	7.60%	7.12%		

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Basis of Accounting:

Based upon available financial information and requests by the school board, the business manager prepares the school district budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The school district does not prepare a budget for the special reserve fund or debt service fund, as state law does not require a budget for those funds. Since a budget was not prepared, the statement comparing budget and actual results could not be prepared. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Relevant Dates:

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

PENSION PLANS NOTE 2:

TFFR Changes of Assumptions. Amounts related to TFFR reported in 2016 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 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.

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

				Total Nonmajor
	Food	Capital	G	overnmental
	Service	Projects	0.	Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Due from Local Sources Due from Federal Sources	\$ 11,458.89 - 220.42 662.88	\$ 101,136.59 11,474.90 4,076.38	\$	112,595.48 11,474.90 4,296.80 662.88
Total Assets	\$ 12,342.19	\$ 116,687.87	\$	129,030.06
LTABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Uncollected	\$ 	\$ 11,474.90	\$	11,474.90
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Assigned	12,342.19	 105,212.97		105,212.97
Total Fund Balances	 12,342.19	105,212.97		117,555.16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 12,342.19	\$ 116,687.87	\$	129,030.06

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Food Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Local Sources	\$ 49,523.96	\$ 166,704.73	\$ 216,228.69
State Sources	1,983.59	· -	1,983.59
Federal Sources	80,563.92		80,563.92
Total Revenues	132,071.47	166,704.73	298,776.20
Expenditures:		110 120 04	112,132.84
Operations and Maintenance	140 605 43	112,132.84	142,685.43
Food Service	142,685.43	-	142,005.43
Total Expenditures	142,685.43	112,132.84	254,818.27
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,613.96)	54,571.89	43,957.93
23.5020			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	20,000.00	25,000.00 (25,000.00)	45,000.00 (25,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000.00	-	20,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,386.04	54,571.89	63,957.93
Fund Balance - July 1	2,956.15	50,641.08	53,597.23
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 12,342.19	\$ 105,212.97	\$ 117,555.16



Certified Public Accountants

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

School Board Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4 Rolla, 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 and each major fund of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's internal control.

Our consideration of 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, items 16-1 and 16-2, to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota'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.

Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4's Response to Findings

Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Land + Johnson

Certified Public Accountants

Bottineau, North Dakota

August 4, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

16-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota, has one business manager responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria:

There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the school district.

Effect:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the school district's financial condition.

Recommendation:

Due to the size of the school district, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

16-2 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition:

The school district does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to assist in drafting the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Criteria:

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates a system designed to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District and changes in reporting requirements.

Management's Response:

Since it is not cost-effective for an organization our size to have staff to prepare audit-ready financial statements, we have chosen to hire Lervik and Johnson P.C., a public accounting firm, to assist in the preparation of the financial statements as part of their annual audit of Mt. Pleasant Public School District No. 4, Rolla, North Dakota.