OAKES, NORTH DAKOTA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXAMINATION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014



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#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41

#### LIST OF OFFICIALS

#### 2014-2015

President Brenda Tyre

1st Vice-President Cherie Muggli

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-President Philip Roney

Director Karla Hoelscher

Director Sonia Meehl

Superintendent Joshua Johnson

Business Manager Thomas Vanorny

#### 2013-2014

President Brenda Tyre

1st Vice-President Cherie Muggli

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-President Philip Roney

Director Karla Hoelscher

Director Sonia Meehl

Superintendent Joshua Johnson

Business Manager Thomas Vanorny



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Board of Education Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakes Public School District No. 41, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 Oakes Public School District No. 41, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2015, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-10 and 56-58 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 54 and 55 respectively 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Oakes Public School District No. 41's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 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 accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2015, on our consideration of Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd. V. NELSON CPA, LTD.

Oakes, North Dakota September 22, 2015

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Oakes Public School District No. 41's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

- \* Net position of the District increased by \$777,246 and \$236,781 as a result of the operations for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- \* The District's net position totaled \$2,159,807 and \$5,443,879 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- \* Total revenues from all sources were \$6,008,551 and \$6,169,679 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- \* Total expenses were \$5,231,305 and \$5,932,898 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- \* The District's general fund had \$5,403,065 and \$5,655,673 in total revenues, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively \$5,157,253 and \$5,495,970 in expenditures as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively and other financing sources (uses) of (\$62,018) and (\$29,715) as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Overall the general fund balance increased (decreased) by \$183,794 and \$129,988 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include; (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the District-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report, such as changes in the District's tax base.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds, such as private purpose scholarship and activity funds, are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund District programs.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's net position at June 30, 2015 is \$2,159,807. This is a \$3,284,072 decrease over June 30, 2014 net position of \$5,443,879. The District's net position at June 30, 2014 is \$5,443,879. This is a \$236,781 increase over June 30, 2013 net position of \$5,207,098. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013. The District's overall financial position improved during fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Table	1	Summary	οf	Net	Position
Tante		Dunmary	$\sim$ $\pm$		LODECTOR

ASSETS	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Current Assets	\$2,540,177		\$1,965,419
Non Current Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets	4,625,904 \$7,166,081	4,420,425 \$6,673,834	4,537,574 \$6,502,993
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES 337,555	0	0
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	\$ 182,955 4,683,021 \$4,865,976 S 477,853	\$ 274,955 955,000 \$1,229,955	\$ 293,843 1,002,052 \$1,295,895
NET POSITION Invested in Capital assets,	·	40 200 272	A2 202 717
Net of related debt Restricted for:	\$3,305,122	\$3,393,373	\$3,393,717
Debt service	0	0	104 110
Capital projects	600,566	335,632 229,952	194,119 229,952
Special reserve fund	229,952 (1,975,833)	1,484,922	1,389,310
Unrestricted	\$2,159,807	\$5,443,879	\$5,207,098

Table	2	Summary	of	Changes	in	Net	Position
	_		~	01101100		1100	* 00 - 0 - 0 - 1

	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
Revenues	2015	2014	2013	
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 140,926	\$ 136,311	\$ 136,681	
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	455 <b>,</b> 303	445,769	450,806	
General Revenues:				
Taxes	1,631,965	1,457,727	1,733,794	
State Aid	3,594,785	3,952,218	3,203,453	
Interest income	5 <b>,</b> 535	5,444	4,608	
Miscellaneous	<u> 180,037</u>	<u>172,210</u>	<u> 185,559</u>	
	\$6,008,551	\$6,169,679	\$5,714,901	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
Expenses	2015	2014	2013	
Instruction	\$2,647,675	\$3,058,006	\$2,679,777	
Pupil services	479,434	478,154	422,765	
General admin. services	244,595	253 <b>,</b> 963	247,883	
School admin. services	257 <b>,</b> 640	260,482	248,669	
Business services	103,939	101,200	97 <b>,</b> 655	
Operation & maint. of plant		772 <b>,</b> 545	1,005,907	
Pupil transportation servic	es 289,143	483,978	340,422	
Interest on long-term debt	19,894	69 <b>,</b> 855	47,877	
Food services outlays	298,092	262,300	280,471	
Extracurricular	<u>193,797</u>	<u>192,415</u>	<u>177,405</u>	
Total Expenses	\$5,231,30 <u>5</u>	<u>\$5,932,898</u>	\$5,548,831	
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 777,246</u>	<u>\$ 236,781</u>	\$ 166,070	

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table 3	Total Cost for Year Ended June 30, 2015	Net Cost (Revenue) for Year Ended June 30, 2015	Total Cost for Year Ended June 30, 2014	Net Cost (Revenue) for Year Ended June 30, 2014
Instruction	\$2,647,675	\$2,501,544	\$3,058,006	\$2,897,985
Pupil services	479,434	479,434	478,154	478,154
General admin. services	244,595	244,595	253,963	253,963
School admin. services	257,640	257,640	260,482	260,482
Business services	103,939	103,939	101,200	101,200
Plant operation & maint	. 697,096	697,096	772,545	772,545
Pupil transportation ser		75,119	483,978	280,379
Interest on long-term de	ebt 19,894	19,894	69 <b>,</b> 855	69,855
Food services outlays	298,092	62,018	262,300	43,840
Extracurricular	<u> 193,797</u>	<u> </u>	<u>192,415</u>	192,415
Total Expenses	<u>\$5,231,305</u>	<u>\$4,635,076</u>	\$5,932,898	\$5,350,818

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,996,019 and expenditures of \$5,547,291 for the year ended June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2015 the fund balance of the District's governmental fund was \$2,449,733. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$6,202,306 and expenditures of \$6,769,930 for the year ended June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2014 the fund balance of the District's governmental fund was \$2,001,005. There was a increase in the District's fund balance for June 30, 2015. There was a increase in the District's fund balance for June 30, 2014. The net resources available for spending in the District's General Fund increased for fiscal 2015 and 2014.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

During the course of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, the District did not amend its budgets. The actual revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015 was under budget by \$17,032. The actual revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 was over budget by \$29,114. The most significant variances were per pupil aid and general property tax. The actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015 were over budget by \$4,073. The actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014 were over budget by \$355,517. The most significant variance was a change in the amount the District spent on school improvements, school buses & salaries. The total expenditures for the General Fund for 2013-2014 was \$5,495,970. The total expenditures for 2014-2015 decreased by \$338,717 to \$5,157,253.

#### Capital Assets

The District had \$4,625,904 and \$4,420,425 invested in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As indicated in Note 6 capital assets increased, mainly due to capital addition of a construction in progress and school buses.

#### Debt Administration

The debt as of June 30, 2015 consists of two general obligation bonds and pension liability of \$825,000, \$130,000 and \$3,883,021 for a total of \$4,838,021. The debt as of June 30, 2014 was \$5,340,067. Of the \$4,838,021 in outstanding debt as of June 30, 2015, \$155,000 is due within one year.

The debt for Oakes Public School District building project Bond is paid from the Debt Service Fund. The district issued \$410,000 of general obligation bonds of 2010 on March 30, 2010. The balance on June 30, 2015 is \$130,000. Annual principal payment is due in May, with interest also due in November. Final payment is due May, 2017.

The school district issued a bond June 15, 2005 for construction of an elevator and renovation of a science lab. Annual payment of \$12,304 was due in June. Final payment was made June, 2015.

The school district issued a bond February 5, 2014 for refunding bonds of 2008. The balance on June 30, 2015 is \$825,000. Annual principal payment is due in August, with interest also due in February. Final payment is due August, 2023.

The school district levies a tax for all of its debt.

### Significant factors that can affect the financial position or results of operations in the future

The vast amount of income to the school district comes from state or local sources. Local sources of income are determined by property value. The value of property has been going up which has provided for enhanced revenue. If the local economy should experience difficulty and property valuation declines then the financial position of the school would be negatively affected. At this time property value is strong and should not negatively affect local sources of income.

State sources of income are provided on a per student basis. If the school should experience a decline in numbers of students then state sources on income would be negatively affected. The district is experiencing an increase in student numbers that is positively affecting state support. It is anticipated that in the long term student numbers will decline.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have any questions, please contact Oakes Public School District No. 41 804 Main Ave., Oakes, ND 58474, Phone (701) 742-3234.

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total current assets	\$2,362,418 62,489 115,270 2,540,177
Non Current Assets: Construction in progress Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total non current assets	365,782 6,454,943 (2,194,821) 4,625,904
Total Assets	\$7,166,081
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	337,555
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries & benefits payable Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$ 1,008 26,947 155,000 182,955
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Non current portion of long-term debt Total Long Term Liabilities	3,883,021 800,000 4,683,021
Total Liabilities	4,865,976
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	477,853
NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets,   net of related debt  Restricted for:   Debt service	3,305,122
Capital projects Special reserve fund Unrestricted Total Net Position	600,566 229,952 (1,975,833) \$2,159,807

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total current assets	\$2,026,222 49,501 177,686 2,253,409
Non Current Assets: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total non current assets	6,394,966 (1,974,541) 4,420,425
Total Assets	<u>\$6,673,834</u>
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries & benefits payable Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$ 0 202,903 72,052 274,955
Non Current Liabilities Non current portion of long-term debt Total non current liabilities	955,000 955,000
Total Liabilities	1,229,955
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,393,373
Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Special reserve fund Unrestricted Total Net Position	0 335,632 229,952 <u>1,484,922</u> \$5,443,879

### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Charges	Net (Expense) and Chan In Net Pos Operating	nges sition
Functions/Programs	Ermanasa	For	Grants/	Governmental
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Service	Contribution	s Activities
Instruction:	40 001 010			
Regular	\$2,201,342	\$	\$	\$(2,201,342)
Special education	126,904			(126,904)
Vocational education	191,234		18,027	(173,207)
Other instruction	<u> 128,195</u>		<u>128,104</u>	(91)
Total instruction	2,647,675		146,131	(2,501,544)
Support services				
Pupil services	479,434			(479, 434)
General admin. services	244,595			(244,595)
School admin. services	257,640			(257,640)
Business services	103,939			
Operation & maint. of plant	697,096			(103,939)
			014 004	(697,096)
Pupil transportation service			214,024	(75,119)
Interest on long-term debt	19,894	140.00		(19,894)
Food services outlays	298,092	140,92	95,148	(62,018)
Extracurricular	<u>193,797</u>			<u>(193,797</u> )
Total support services	<u>2,583,630</u>	<u>140,92</u>		<u>(2,133,532</u> )
Total governmental activities	\$5,231,305	<u>\$140,92</u>	<u>\$455,303</u>	\$(4,635,076)
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Taxes levied	for general	purposes	<u> </u>	1,271,737
Taxes levied				360,228
State aid not re			ic nurnoses	300,220
Per pupil aid		T SPCOIL	to barboocs	3,590,141
Other state as	id			4,644
Interest income	ı. u			
Miscellaneous				5,535
	MOTTO NILO O			180,037
Total general				\$ 5,412,322
Changes in net	t position			\$ 777,246
Net position h	peginning of	year,		
previously a		= -		\$ 5,443,879
Restatement	-			(4,061,318)
Net position h	oeginning, r	estated		1,382,561
Net position e				\$ 2,159,807
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		1	Net (Expense) and Chan In Net Pos	ges
		Charges	Operating	
		For	Grants/	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Service	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>s Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,248,424	\$	\$	\$(2,248,424)
Special education	477,083			(477,083)
Vocational education	182,873		15,595	(167, 278)
Other instruction	<u>149,626</u>		<u>144,426</u>	(5,200)
Total instruction	3,058,006		160,021	(2,897,985)
Support services				(450 154)
Pupil services	478,154			(478, 154)
General admin. services	253,963			(253,963)
School admin. services	260,482			(260, 482)
Business services	101,200			(101,200)
Operation & maint. of plant	772,545		000 500	(772,545)
Pupil transportation service	s 483,978		203,599	(280,379)
Interest & fees on				(CO 05E)
long-term debt	69,855			(69,855)
Food services outlays	262,300	136,3	11 82,149	(43,840)
Extracurricular	<u>192,415</u>			(192,415)
Total support services	2,874,892	136,3		(2,452,833)
Total governmental activities	\$5,932,898	\$136,3	<u>11</u> \$445,769	\$(5,350,818)
General Revenues				
Taxes:			_	1,132,193
Taxes levied			5	325,534
Taxes levied			fia numnagag	323,334
State aid not r		or speci.	ric burboses	3,927,931
Per pupil aid				24,287
Other	1 7000+0			1,749
Sales of Capita				5,444
Interest income				170,461
Miscellaneous	marramile 5			5,587,599
Total general				236,781
Changes in ne				
Net position	beginning o	f year	•	5,207,098
Net position	end of year			<u>\$ 5,443,879</u>

#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS:	General Fund	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$1,538,624	\$223,228	\$600,566	\$ 0	\$2,362,418
Taxes Intergovernmental	48,479 108 546	6,724	14,010	0	62,489 115,270
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,695,649	<u>\$229,952</u>	<u>\$614,576</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$2,540,177
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries & benefits payable Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,008 s 26,947	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,008 26,947
Uncollected taxes TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF	48,479	-	14,010	0	62,489
RESOURCES	76,434		14,010	0	90,444
Fund Balances Fund Balances: Restricted:					
Restricted for debt service Restricted for special reve Restricted for capital proj	nue ects	229,952	600,566	0	0 229,952 600,566
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	1,619,215 1,619,215	229,952	600,566	0	1,619,215 2,449,733
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,695,649	<u>\$229,952</u>	\$614,576	\$ 0	<u>\$2,540,177</u>

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,460,638	\$229,952	\$335,632	\$ 0	\$2,026,222
Receivables: Taxes Intergovernmental	38,839 177,686		10,662	4	49,501 177,686
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,677,163</u>	<u>\$229,952</u>	\$346,294	\$ 0	\$2,253,40 <u>9</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:	rs				
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries & benefits payable		\$	\$	\$	\$ 202,903
Deferred Inflows of Resource Uncollected taxes TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	38,839		10,662		49,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	241,742		10,662		252,404
Fund Balances Fund Balances: Restricted					
Restricted for debt service Restricted for special reve Restricted for capital proj	nue	229,952	335,632	0	0 229,952 335,632
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	1,435,421 1,435,421	229,952	335,632	0	1,435,421 2,001,005
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,677,163	<u>\$229,952</u>	<u>\$346,294</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$2,253,409

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

#### Total fund balance-governmental funds

\$2,449,733

\$2,159,807

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

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

Total net position-governmental activities

Construction in progress	\$ 365,782	
Cost	6,454,943	
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,194,821)	
Net Capital Assets		4,625,904

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds payable	(955,000)
Property taxes receivable 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 funds	62,489
Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions Net Pension liability Deferred Inflows of resources related to pensions	337,555 (3,883,021) (477,853)

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

\$6,394,966

(1,974,541)

#### Total fund balance-governmental funds

\$2,001,005

Total net position reported for government 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.

Cost
Accumulated Depreciation
Net Capital Assets

4,420,425

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds payable

(1,027,052)

Property taxes receivable 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 funds.

49,501

Total net position-governmental activities

\$5,443,879

### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues: Local sources State sources Federal sources	General Fund \$1,345,175 3,826,836	Special <u>Revenue</u> \$140,926 2,827	Capital <u>Projects</u> \$264,934	Other Govern- mental Funds \$ 91,946	Total Govern- mental Funds \$1,842,981 3,829,663
Other sources	128,104 102,950	92,321 0	0	0	220,425
Total Revenues	5,403,065	236,074	<u>0</u> 264,934	$\frac{0}{91,946}$	102,950 5,996,019
TO COLL TIC VEHICLES	3,403,003	_230,074	204, 934	91, 940	0,330,013
Expenditures:					
Current					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,219,799	0	0	0	2,219,799
Special education	126,904				126,904
Vocational education	191,234				191,234
Other instruction	128,195				<u> 128,195</u>
Total Instruction	2,666,132	0	0	. 0	2,666,132
Support Services:					
General admin. services	244,595				244,595
Operations & maintenance	561,373		0	0	561,373
Pupil transportation	215,484				215,484
School admin. services	257,640				257,640
Business services	103,939				103,939
Pupil services	479,434				479,434
Extracurricular	193,797				193,797
Food services outlay	,	298,092			298,092
Debt Service		,			
Principal retirement				72,052	72,052
Interest on long-term				,	,
debt				19,894	19,894
Capital outlay	<u>434,859</u>	0	0	0	434,859
Total Support Services	2,491,121	298,092	0	91,946	2,881,159
Total Expenditures	5,157,253	298,092	0	91,946	5,547,291
Excess (deficiency) of					
Revenues over (under)					
Expenditures	245,812	(62,018)	264,934	0	448,728
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USE			•		,
Transfer from other fund		62,018		0	62,018
Transfer to other funds	(62,018)	•	0	0	(62,018)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL					
SOURCES (USES)	(62,018)	62,018	0	0	0
Net change in fund balance	<u>183,794</u>	0	264,934	0	448,728
		_		<del></del>	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	<u>1,435,421</u>	<u>229,952</u>	<u>335,632</u>	0	<u>2,001,005</u>
End of year	<u>\$1,619,215</u>	<u>\$229,952</u>	<u>\$600,566</u>	\$ 0	<u>\$2,449,733</u>

#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

State sources       4,171,412       1,847       4,173,         Federal sources       144,426       80,302       224,         Other sources       95,280       0       0       0       95,         Total Revenues       5,655,673       218,460       141,513       186,660       6,202,	280
Expenditures:	
Current	
Instruction:  Regular 2.146.679 0 0 2,146,	679
Nogazaz, ===,	
Special education 477,083 477, Vocational education 182,873 182,	
Other instruction 149,626 149,	
Total Instruction 2,956,261 0 0 2,956,	
Support Services:	
General admin. services 253,963 253,	963
Operations & maintenance 636,822 0 636,	822
Pupil transportation 411,451 411,	
School admin, services 260,482 260,	
Business services 101,200 101,	
Pupil services 478,154 478,	
Extracurricular 192,415 192,	
Food services outlay 262,300 262,	300
Debt Service	005
Principal retirement 941,805 941,	
Interest and other charges 44,855 44,	
Issuance costs 25,000 25,	
Capital Outlay	
10 car bapport berview	
Total Expenditures Of 1307 St.	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of	
Revenues over (under) Expenditures 159,703 (43,840) 141,513 (825,000) (567,	624)
Expenditures (15), 705 (15) and (15)	•
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from other fund 43,840 0 43,	840
Bond issue proceeds 825,000 825,	
Sale of assets 14,125	
Transfer to other funds $(43,840)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $(43,840)$	<u>840</u> )
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL	
SOURCES (USES) (29,715) 43,840 0 825,000 839,	125
0 271	E O 1
Net change in fund balance $129,988$ 0 $141,513$ 0 $271,$	<u> </u>
DINID DALANCE	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 1,305,433 229,952 194,119 0 1,729,	504
Beginning of year 1,305,433 229,952 194,119 0 1,729,	<u> </u>
End of year \$1,435,421 \$229,952 \$335,632 \$ 0 \$2,001,	<u>005</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. \$20>

### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF

#### REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ 448,728
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Construction in progress \$ 365,782 Capital outlay 69,077 Depreciation and Amortization expense (228,924) Excess (Deficiency) of capital outlay over depreciation expense	205,935
Current year long-term debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as reductions in debt in the government-wide financial statements.	72,052
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 government funds. These consist of Net change in deferred property taxes.	10,000
	12,988
The net effect of sales transactions involving capital assets	(456)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities	296,712
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Pension expense	 (258,713)
Net change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 777,246

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$	271,501
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay \$ 129,719 Depreciation and Amortization expense (234,492) Excess (Deficiency) of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(104,773)
Gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets reported in fund statements, but not reported in the Statement of Activities.		1,749
Current year long-term debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as reductions in debt in the government-wide financial statements.		941,805
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 government funds. These consist of Net change in deferred property taxes.		(34, 376)
Bond proceeds provide current financing resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term assets in the Statement of Net Assets. Proceeds from the issuance of debt are deducted from fund balance.		(825,000)
The net effect of sales transactions involving capital assets.		(14, 125)
Net change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	236,781

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 90,308 \$ 00,308
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 90,308</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to students	<u>\$ 90,308</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 90,308</u>

#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 64,807 \$ 64,807
LIABILITIES:  Due to students  Total Liabilities	\$ 64,807 \$ 64,807

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

#### Note 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Oakes Public School District No. 41 operates the public school in the town of Oakes, North Dakota. There is one school, which includes elementary, junior high, and high school.

Reporting entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependence can include the District's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization. Based on the above criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Oakes Public School District No. 41 as a reporting entity.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's government-wide financial statements apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (Con't)

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. The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Fund Financial Statements - In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund (if any) is reported by type.

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING - The District's funds consist of the following:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the District's governmental functions. The reporting focused 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 governmental funds are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund should be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general operating fund is a major fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. In these statements, the special revenue fund consists of the Hot Lunch Fund and the Special Reserve Fund. The fund is a major fund.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

<u>Capital Projects</u> - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The capital projects fund is also called the building fund, which is a major fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years, also should be reported in debt service funds. In these statements the debt service fund consists of the Debt Service Fund.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the Student Activity Fund, which accounts for the financial transactions related to the student's activity programs.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus, as do the fiduciary fund financial statements. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances 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.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

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

#### Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. 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 the related cash flows.

The District's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

All revenues are susceptible to accrual.

#### D. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the District receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the District. Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion - a pension related deferral and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. The statement of financial position also reports 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has one item that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The budget for the general fund is prepared on the cash basis. The District's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. The school board must adopt the final budget on or before August 15. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 25.

The budget may be amended during the year by the Board, however, no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

Investments - Investments of the School District during the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, consisted of certificates of deposits stated at cost. North Dakota state statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, d) Obligations of the state.

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

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

Buildings 40 years
Building improvements 20 years
Equipment 10 years
Computers and office equipment 3 to 5 years
Licensed Vehicles 5 to 7 years

Compensated Absences - Oakes Public School District No. 41 offers sick leave, emergency leave, personal leave, maternity leave, professional leave, jury duty and sabbatical leave to some or all classes of employees in varying degrees. For certified staff sick leave can accumulate to 100 days. It can be paid out at \$5 per day for every day of sick leave not used. For noncertified staff vacation leave is for 12 month employees. It can accumulate to 20 or 30 days. Reasonable estimation of the resulting liability cannot be met, and there is no accrual made for compensated absences. In any circumstances, the resulting liability is considered immaterial.

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets net of debt, consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset. Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations imposed specific restrictions on the District. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

#### Fund Equity - Fund Balance

Fund Equity - Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as Net position.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board through the adoption of a resolution. The School Board also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the School Board has authorized the District's director to assign fund balances.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

**Unassigned** - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

Committed Assigned Unassigned

The District has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the District. There is no stabilization amounts. The District has not set a minimum fund balance.

Interfund 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 interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business - type activities is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

Revenue recognition - property taxes - Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015 and 2014. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half of the taxes have not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the School District.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, "Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes". This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All School District tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

#### Note 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities on the possession of an outside party. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota must be fully insured or secured with pledges of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance. The District's board approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions.

The following is a summary of the cash balances at June 30, 2015:

CHECKING ACCOUNTS	Balance per Bank <u>Records</u>	In TransitItems	Balance per District Records
Starion Financial Oakes, ND Public fund Petty cash Total checking accounts	\$ 162,938 1,500 \$ 164,438	$\frac{\$ (170,474)}{\frac{0}{\$ (170,474)}}$	\$ (7,536)

#### Note 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CON'T)

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	<u>Rate</u>	Amount
Starion Financial Oakes, ND		·
Money Market	.24%	\$ 365,273
First Community Credit Union Oakes, ND		
Progressive Savings	.08%	1,071,957
First State Bank Oakes, ND		
Money Market	.36%	1,021,502
Total Certificates of deposit and savings acc	counts	2,458,732
Total Cash		\$2,452,696
Cash consists of:		
General Fund		\$1,538,624
Special Reserve Fund		223,228
Capital Projects Fund		600,566
Debt Service Fund		0
Activity Fund		90,278
Total		\$2,452,696

The following is a summary of the cash balances at June 30, 2014:

CHECKING ACCOUNTS	Balance per Bank <u>Records</u>	In TransitItems	Balance per District <u>Records</u>
Starion Financial Oakes, ND Public fund Petty cash Total checking accounts	\$ 44,421 1,500 \$ 45,921	\$(132,550) 0 \$(132,550)	\$ (88,129)
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND SAV	INGS ACCOUNTS	<u>Rate</u>	Amount
Starion Financial Oakes, ND Money Market		.03%	\$ 43,022
First Community Credit Union Progressive Savings First State Bank Oakes, ND	Oakes, ND	.08%	821,869
Money Market		.36%	1,312,737
Total Certificates of deposit Total Cash	and savings acc	ounts	<u>2,177,628</u> \$2,090,999
Cash consists of:			
General Fund Special Reserve Fund Capital Projects Fund			\$1,460,638 229,952
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund			335 <b>,</b> 632 0
Activity Fund			64,777
Total			<u>\$2,090,999</u>

#### Note 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CON'T)

Pledge of Securities by Depository - The amount of money on deposit at Starion Financial, Oakes, ND on June 30, 2015 was \$529,711. On June 30, 2015 the amount of securities Starion Financial, Oakes, ND had pledged as collateral along with insurance coverage for the deposits was \$743,465. All deposits are Category 1 with deposits insured or registered in the name of the District, or securities held by the District or its agent in its' name.

The amount of money on deposit at Starion Financial, Oakes, ND on June 30, 2014 was \$88,943. On June 30, 2014 the amount of securities Starion Financial, Oakes, ND had pledged as collateral along with insurance coverage for the deposits was \$250,000.

The amount of money on deposit at First State Bank, Oakes, ND on June 30, 2015 was \$1,021,502. On June 30, 2015 the amount of securities First State Bank, Oakes, ND had pledged as collateral along with insurance coverage for the deposits was \$1,405,274.

The amount of money on deposit at First State Bank, Oakes, ND on June 30, 2014 was \$1,312,737. On June 30, 2014 the amount of securities First State Bank, Oakes, ND had pledged as collateral along with insurance coverage for the deposits was \$1,443,684.

The amount of money on deposit at First Community Credit Union, Oakes, ND on June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,071,957 and \$821,869 respectively. On June 30, 2015 and 2014 the amount of securities First Community Credit Union, Oakes, ND had pledged as collateral along with insurance coverage for the deposits was \$1,703,000 and \$1,409,981 respectively.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress; (2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above; (3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the state; (4) Obligations of the state. All investments are stated at cost.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Certificates of deposit may not be purchased with maturities greater than 365 days from date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer.

Note 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Property Tax Receivable	June 30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
General Fund	\$ 48,479	\$ 38,839
Building Fund	14,010	10,662
Total Property Tax Receivable	\$ 62,489	\$ 49,501
Intergovernmental Receivable	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
General Fund		
Vocational	\$ 18,027	\$ 0
Title I	54,237	74,540
Title IIA	36,282	36,919
Grant		24,287
Other		41,940
Federal Hot Lunch	6,724	<u> </u>
Total Due From Other Governments	\$115,270	\$177,686

#### Note 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

There was no interfund receivable or payable as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### Note 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2013	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	2014
Governmental Activities Construction in progress Capital assets	\$ 0 _6,301,992	\$ 0 129,719	\$ 0 _36,745	\$ 0 6,394,966
Less Accumulated Depreciation Capital assets Net Capital Assets for	1,764,418	234,492	24,369	1,974,541
Governmental Activities	<u>\$4,537,574</u>	<u>\$ (104,773</u> )	<u>\$12,376</u>	\$4,420,425
	Balance July 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities Construction in progress Capital assets	July 1,	Additions \$ 365,782 69,077	Deletions \$ 09,100	June 30,
Construction in progress	July 1, 	\$ 365,782	\$ 0	June 30, 2015 \$ 365,782

#### Note 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CON'T)

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities, depreciation and amortization were charged to expense in the following governmental functions:

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
Regular Instruction	\$ 19,542	\$ 26,242
Operation & maint. of plant	135,723	135,723
Pupil transportation	<u>73,659</u>	<u>72,527</u>
Total	\$228,924	<u>\$234,492</u>

#### Note 7 PAYABLES

Benefits payable and salaries payable consists of accruals for payroll and benefits for services received prior to June 30, 2015 and 2014. The balance was \$26,947 and \$202,903 respectively.

#### Note 8 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements balance sheet 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 and include taxes receivable.

The balance of deferred inflows of resources at year end are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,843	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings or pension plan investments		477,853
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Rounding difference within the schedul	296,712 Le	
Mountaing difference within the contract	\$337 <b>,</b> 555	\$477,853

#### Note 9 LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the District for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### Note 9 LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY (CON'T)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Net					
	Pension	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total
	<u>Liability</u>	of 2005	of 2008	of 2010	of 2014	<u>Debt</u>
Balance,						
July 1, 2013	\$ 0	\$ 23,857	\$ 875,000	\$245,000	\$ 0	\$1,143,857
Debt retired	0	(11,805)	(875,000)	(55,000)	i	(941,805)
Debt issued	4,313,015		0		825,000	5,138,015
Balance,						
June 30, 2014	4,313,015	12,052	0	190,000	825,000	5,340,067
Debt retired	(429,994)	(12,052)		(60,000)	0	(502,046)
Balance,						
June 30, 2015	3,883,021	0	0	130,000	825,000	4,838,021
Due within	<del>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>					
one year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 65,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 155,000

#### General Refunding Obligation Bonds of 2005

\$110,000 General Obligation Bonds are due in annual installments of \$12,303.65 through June 1, 2015. Interest is 2.09%. The bonds were originally issued to finance the construction of an elevator, and renovate the science laboratories in the High School.

#### General Obligation Building Fund Bonds of 2008

\$1,200,000 General Obligation Bonds are due in varying semi-annual installments of \$55,000 to \$100,000 principal through May 1, 2023. Interest is varying form 2.55% to 4.40%. These bonds were originally issued to finance the new gym project.

#### General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2010

\$410,000 General Obligation Bonds are due in varying semi-annual installments of \$55,000 to \$65,000 principal through May 1, 2017. Interest is varying from 1.1% to 2.7%. These bonds were issued to call the Bonds of 2002 for early redemption.

#### General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

\$825,000 General Obligation Bonds are due in varying semi-annual installments of \$90,000 to \$95,000 principal through August 1, 2023. Interest is varying form .6% to 2.2%. These bonds were issued to call the Bonds of 2008 for early redemption.

#### Note 9 LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY (CON'T)

Debt maturities for the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bonds	Payable of	E 2014	<u>Bonds</u>	Payable of	£ 2010
Ending June 30	Interest	Principal	Total Bond	Interest	Principal	Total Bond
2016	\$ 11,930	\$ 90,000	\$101,930	\$ 3,510	\$65,000	\$ 68,510
2017	11,390	90,000	101,390	1,755	65,000	66,755
2018	10,580	90,000	100,580			
2019	9,500	90,000	99,500			
2020	8,420	90,000	98,420			
2021-2024	16,290	375,000	391,290			
Total	\$ 68,110	\$825,000	\$893,110	<u>\$ 5,265</u>	\$130,000	\$135,265

#### Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of 1,000,000 per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District has worker's compensation with the Department of 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 years.

#### Note 11 NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

The School District contributes to the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. TFFR provides for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with Chapter 15-39.1 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). TFFR issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TFFR. The report is located on their website, <a href="www.nd.gov/rio">www.nd.gov/rio</a>, or may be obtained by writing to Teacher's Fund for Retirement, PO Box 7100, Bismarck, North Dakota, 58507-7100

Plan members are required to contribute 11.75% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 12.75% of the teacher's salary. The School District may elect to pay all or a portion of the member's contribution as a salary supplement under certain employer payment plans. The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The School District's required and actual contributions to TFFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$389,050, \$376,425 and \$278,348 respectively.

#### Note 12 PENSION PLAN (PERS)

Oakes Public School District No. 41 participates in the North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified employees of the District. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' 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 employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their

#### Note 12 PENSION PLAN (PERS) (CON'T)

final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2.0% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with Chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 6.55% of the participant's salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The District has elected to implement a salary reduction agreement and is currently contributing the employees share. The District is required to contribute 6.67% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. In addition to the 6.67% employer the employer is required to contribute 1.14% of contribution, participating employee's gross wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method and are included in state statute. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDPERS. The District's required and actual contributions to NDPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$87,179, \$63,611 and \$47,865 respectively.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS, 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502-1657

#### Note 13 NDTFFR

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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 credits 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 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

#### Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

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.

Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

#### 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 © the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70 ½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Employer reported a liability of \$3,432,877 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2014, 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, 2014, the Employer's proportion was .32762 percent.

#### Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$208,673. At June 30, 2015, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 26,249	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		389,983
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u>249,707</u> <u>\$275,956</u>	<u>\$389,983</u>

\$275,956 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 ended June 30, 2016.

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	ended	June	30:	
			2016	\$(93,121)
			2017	(93, 121)
			2018	(93, 121)
			2019	(93, 121)
			2020	4,375
			Thereafter	4,375

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

#### Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50% to 14.75%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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%	7.53%		
Global Fixed Income	22%	1.40%		
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%		
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, 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

#### Note 13 NDTFFR (CON'T)

members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	Cultent Discount			
	1% Decrease	(7%) Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)	
Employer's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$4,635,021	\$3,432,877	\$2,421,839	

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 14 NDPERS

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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,

#### Note 14 NDPERS (CON'T)

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.

#### 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). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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 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.

#### Note 14 NDPERS (CON'T)

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.

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

- 1 to 12 months of service-Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 25 months of service-Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service-Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Employer reported a liability of \$450,144 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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

#### Note 14 NDPERS (CON'T)

based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2014, the Employer's proportion was .070920 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$44,540. At June 30, 2015, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$14 <b>,</b> 594	\$
Changes of assumptions		
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		87 <b>,</b> 870
Changes in proportion and		
differences between employer		
contributions and proportional	te	
share of contributions		
Employer contributions		
subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>47,005</u>	
Total	<u>\$61,599</u>	<u>\$ 87,870</u>

\$61,599 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 ended June 30, 2016.

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 ended June 30:

2016	\$(18,862)
2017	(18,862)
2018	(18,862)
2019	(18,862)
2020	2,174
Thereafter	0

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

#### Note 14 NDPERS (CON'T)

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	3.85% per annum for four years, then
-	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with ages set back three years. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females).

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

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%	1.55%
International Fixed Incom	e 5%	0.90%
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, 2014. 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, 2014, 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 contribution from future plan members, are not included. Based on

#### Note 14 NDPERS (CON'T)

those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point (9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease (7%)	Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)	
Employer's				
proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$694,256	\$450,144	\$246,034	

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

#### Note 15 TRANSFERS

The general fund transferred \$62,018 and \$43,840 for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively to the school lunch fund. The transfer from the general fund to the school lunch fund was made to cover indirect cost for the current year that relate to school lunch activities. These activities include cook's payroll and related expense. There is nothing due to or due from any of the funds.

#### Note 16 FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to granting the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material to the overall financial position of the district as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### Note 17 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The District's General Fund actual expenditures did exceed budgeted appropriations on June 30, 2015 and 2014, by \$4,073 and \$355,517 respectively. The District's Special Revenue Fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations on June 30, 2015 and 2014, by \$41,902 and \$71,162 respectively.

#### Note 18 NONMONETARY 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, 2015 and 2014 were \$18,900 and \$14,539 respectively.

#### Note 19 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the School District to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the School District during the measurement period (fiscal year 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$4,061,318.

#### Note 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School District is in the process of building a central office area. The school has a contract with the architect and construction company.

#### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41

#### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years

1.	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2015 .32762%
2.	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,432,877
3.	Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$1,900,372
4.	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	180.64%
5.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.69%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Statutorily required contribution	\$	<u>2015</u> 204,288
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(204,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0.00
Employer'S covered-employee payroll	\$1	L <b>,</b> 900,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.75%

# OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.07092%
<pre>Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</pre>	\$450,144
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$597,413
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	
its covered-employee payroll	.753487%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	.7770%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Statutorily required contribution	2015 \$ 42,536
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (42,536)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0.00
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$597,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original	Final	General Fund	Variances with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Local sources	\$1,361,172	\$1,361,172	\$1,345,175	\$ (15,997)
State sources	3,810,071	3,810,071	3,826,836	16,765
Federal sources	165,854	165,854	128,104	(37,750)
Other sources	83,000	83,000	102,950	19,950
Total Revenues	5,420,097	5,420,097	5,403,065	$\frac{15,330}{(17,032)}$
10101100		3,420,031		(11,002)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction:	0 064 620	0.064.600	0 010 700	44.000
Regular	2,264,638	2,264,638	2,219,799	44,839
Special education	127,484	127,484	126,904	580
Vocational education	182,000	182,000	191,234	(9,234)
Other instruction	<u>165,854</u>	<u>165,854</u>	<u>128,195</u>	<u>37,659</u>
Total Instruction	<u>2,739,976</u>	<u>2,739,976</u>	<u>2,666,132</u>	<u>73,844</u>
Support services:				
General admin. services	252,030	252 <b>,</b> 030	244,595	7,435
Operations & maint.	628,166	628,166	561,373	66 <b>,</b> 793
Pupil transportation	332,183	332,183	215,484	116,699
School admin. services	249,764	249,764	257,640	(7 <b>,</b> 876)
Business services	102,536	102,536	103,939	(1,403)
Pupil services	360,075	360 <b>,</b> 075	479,434	(119,359)
Extracurricular	200,000	200,000	193 <b>,</b> 797	6,203
Debt Service				
Principal retirement				
Interest long-term debt				
Capital outlay	<u>288,450</u>	<u>288,450</u>	<u>434,859</u>	<u>(146,409</u> )
Total Support Services	2,413,204	2,413,204	<u>2,491,121</u>	<u>(77,917</u> )
Total Expenditures	5,153,180	<u>5,153,180</u>	<u>_5,157,253</u>	(4,073)
Excess (deficiency) of				
Revenues over (under)				
Expenditures	266,917	266,917	245,812	(21,105)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other fund				
Transfer to other funds		(55,000)	(62,018)	(7,018)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	(55,000)	(55,000)	(62,018)	(7,018)
Net change in fund balance	ce <u>211,917</u>	211,917	183,794	(28,123)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year End of year	1,435,421 \$1,647,338	1,435,421 \$1,647,338	1,435,421 \$1,619,215	0 \$ (28,123)

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues: Local sources State sources Federal sources Other sources Total Revenues	Original Budget \$1,185,411 4,210,345 151,803 79,000 5,626,559	Final Budget \$1,185,411 4,210,345 151,803 79,000 5,626,559		riances with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 59,144 (38,933) (7,377) 16,280 29,114
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,008,759	2,008,759	2,146,679	(137,920)
Special education	450,000	450,000	477,083	(27,083)
Vocational education	175,000	175,000	182,873	(7,873)
Other instruction	151,803	151,803	149,626	2,177
Total Instruction	2,785,562	2,785,562	2,956,261	(170,699)
Support services:	277007002			
General admin. services	226,362	226,362	253,963	(27,601)
Operations & maint.	575,089	575,089	636,822	(61,733)
Pupil transportation	406,578	406,578	411,451	(4,873)
School admin. services	262,582	262,582	260,482	2,100
Business services	107,561	107,561	101,200	6,361
Pupil services	426,719	426,719	478,154	(51, 435)
Extracurricular	150,000	150,000	192,415	(42,415)
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	205,222	(5,222)
•	2,354,891	2,354,891	2,539,709	(184,818)
Total Support Services	•	5,140,453	5,495,970	(355, 517)
Total Expenditures	<u>5,140,453</u>	3,140,433	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of				
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	486,106	486,106	159,703	(326, 403)
	(USES)			
Sales of Assets		14,125	14,125	
Transfer from other fun Transfer to other funds	d (50,000)	(50,000)	(43,840)	6,160
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(29,715)	20,285
Net change in fund balan	ce <u>436,106</u>	436,106	129,988	(306, 118)
THE DATABLE				
FUND BALANCE	1 20E 422	1 205 422	1,305,433	0
Beginning of year	1,305,433	1,305,433 \$1,741,539	\$1,435,421	$\frac{0}{\$(306,118)}$
End of year	<u>\$1,741,539</u>	41,141,009	AT1 2001 27T	A (2001 TTO)

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>			
	D 3 1 3	a	Variance	Desdess	g.,	Variance
	Budgeted Amounts	Special Revenue (	Positive Negative)	Budgeted Amounts	Special Revenue	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Fund	Budget	Original	Fund	Budget
Revenues:	& Final		to Actual	& Final	Actual	to Actual
Local sources	\$133,500	\$140,926	\$ 7,426	\$111,395	\$136,311	\$ 24,916
State sources	1,850	2,827	977	1,731	1,847	116
Federal sources	66,000	92,321	26,321	54,760	80,302	25,542
Other sources	0	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>
Total Revenues	201,350	23 <u>6,074</u>	34,724	167,886	218,460	50,574
Expenditures:						
Current						
Instruction:						
Regular						
Special education						
Vocational education						
Other instruction	0	0	0_	0	0	0
Total Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services:						
General admin. service	es					
Operations & maint.						
Pupil transportation						
School admin. services	3					
Business services Pupil services						
Food services outlay	256,190	298,092	(41,902)	191,138	262,300	(71,162)
Debt Service	230,190	230,032	(41, 502)	131,130	202,300	(/1,102)
Principal						
Interest						
Capital outlay						
Total Support Services	256,190	298,092	(41,902)	191,138	262,300	(71,162)
Total Expenditures	256,190	298,092	(41,902)	191,138	262,300	(71, 162)
Excess (deficiency) of	200,200	220,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2027200	202700	(12)20)
Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures	(54,840)	(62,018)	(7,178)	(23, 252)	(43,840)	(20,588)
•	. , ,	. , ,		. , ,	, ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES	S (USES)					
Transfer from funds	54,840	62,018	7,178	23,252	43,840	20,588
Transfer to other fund	ds	0				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL						
SOURCES (USES)	54,840	62,018	7,178	23,252	43,840	20,588
Net change	_	_	_	_	_	_
in fund balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	229,952	229,952	0	229,952	229,952	0
	•					
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	<u>\$229,952</u>	\$229,952	\$ 0	\$229,952	\$229,952	\$ 0

## OAKES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the business manager prepares the school district budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund and Special Revenue 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 August 15. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25. The governing board may amend its tax levy and budget, 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.

#### Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### Budget Amendments

The governing board did not have any amendments to the school district's budget for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014.

General Fund Original Amended Change



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# 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 President and Board Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, 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 Oakes Public School District No. 41, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oakes Public School District No. 41's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oakes Public School District No. 41'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 Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oakes Public School District No. 41'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, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota Page 2

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 below to be material weaknesses.

#### SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Condition</u> - Oakes Public School District No. 41 has one business manager for most accounting functions.

<u>Criteria</u> - 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 District.

<u>Effect</u> - 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 risks of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Due to the size of the District, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

<u>Client Response</u> - No response is considered necessary. The superintendent does see the financial information before the business manage receives it. A second individual is going to work with the business manager to enter financial information.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described to be significant deficiencies.

#### CONTROLS OVER THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

<u>Condition</u> - The business manager has full controls over the computer's financial reporting process.

<u>Criteria</u> - For effective internal controls over financial reporting you should split up the controls.

<u>Effect</u> - He has full controls to initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota Page 3

Recommendation - The business manager having full controls over the computer's financial reporting process is common in an entity this size. The Management and the Board need to continually monitor the financial reporting process, especially since there is only one business manager.

<u>Client Response</u> - Due to the size of the District, it is not feasible to split up the controls. The Board will continue to monitor this condition. The superintendent will also continue to monitor the status of funds in the District, providing regular monthly updates to the Board.

PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - DESIGN DEFICIENCY

<u>Condition</u> - Management has not identified risks to the preparation of reliable financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> - The framework for effective internal control over financial reporting involves the identification and analysis of the risks of material misstatement to the District's audited financial statements and then should determine how those identified risks should be managed.

<u>Effect</u> - Failure to design effective controls over the preparation of the financial statements would not prevent or detect material misstatements, including footnote disclosure.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Board and management should document their identification of risks to the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Client Response</u> - Due to the size of the District, the design of the preparation of financial statements is not changing. The board will continue to work towards identifying the risks.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oakes Public School District No. 41's financial statements are free from 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Oakes Public School District No. 41, in a separate letter dated September 22, 2015.

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota Page 4

#### Oakes Public School District No. 41's Response to Findings

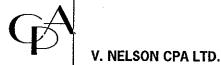
Oakes Public School District No. 41's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously. Oakes Public School District No. 41's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd.

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd. Oakes, North Dakota September 22, 2015



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September 22, 2015

To the Board of Education Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

During completion of our audits of the Oakes Public School District No. 41 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, certain observations were made of various policies of the district.

The matters included herein are presented as a matter of record and for your further consideration. This letter is presented to identify areas which should be subjected to your review. You will determine the final course of action to pursue.

- 1. Accrual Accounting. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units requires the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. Revenues should be recognized when received, except year-end adjustments are made for material revenues determined to be both measurable and available as net current assets. We recommend the school district continue recording revenue and expenditure adjustments at year end, if necessary, to ensure that all external reporting is based on a modified accrual basis of accounting. We are available to help with the adjustments.
- 2. Accounting Personnel. The school district has one business manager. He handles the accounting fund areas (i.e. General, Building, Special Revenue and Activity funds). He collect monies, issue receipts, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledgers and prepare respective financial reports and statements. Due to the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain any more separation of duties and therefore the degree of effective internal controls is severely limited.
- 3. <u>Bank Statements & Reconciliation</u>. A board member or superintendent should initial the bank statement reconciliation. This would be evidence that someone is monitoring the bank transactions and reconciliation.

This letter is intended solely for the use of management and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this letter which, upon acceptance by the governing board, is a matter of public record.

V. Nelson CPA, LTD. Oakes, North Dakota

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### Communication of Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses

To the President and Board Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakes Public School District No. 41 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oakes Public School District No. 41'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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 following deficiencies in the district's internal control to be material weaknesses.

#### Segregation of Duties:

The district has one business manager responsible for most accounting functions. 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 Governmental Unit. One employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in the accounting software, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the Governmental Unit's financial condition. These functions should be monitored by the Board of Education. The board has not separated incompatible activities of company personnel, thereby creating risks to the safeguarding of cash and inventory.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in Oakes Public School District No. 41's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

#### Preparing Financial Statements - Design Deficiency:

The COSO framework for effective internal control over financial reporting involves the identification and analysis of the risks of material misstatement to the District's audited financial statements and then should determine how those identified risks should be managed. Management and the Board have not identified all the risks to the preparation of reliable financial statements and as a result has failed to design effective controls over the preparation of the financial statements to prevent or detect material misstatements, including footnote disclosures.

#### Controls over the financial reporting process

The business manager has full controls over the computer's financial reporting process. He has full controls to initiate,

authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. The business manager having full controls over the computer's financial reporting process is common in an entity this size. The management and the Board need to continually monitor the financial reporting process, especially since there is only one business manager.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Education and others within the organization. However, this report is a matter of public record and its' distribution is not.

V. Welson CPA, Ltd.

V. NELSON CPA, LTD. Oakes, North Dakota September 22, 2015



516 Main Avenue Oakes, ND 58474 (701)742-3375

Communication with those Charged with Governance at the fax(701)742-3376 Conclusion of the Audit

September 22, 2015

To the Board of Education Oakes Public School District No. 41 Oakes, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakes Public School District No. 41 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (and if applicable Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated August 25, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Oakes Public School District No. 41 are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the Oakes Public School District No. 41 changed accounting policies related to Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in 2015. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Statement of Activities. We noted no transactions entered into by Oakes Public School District No. 41 during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 22, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation

involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Oakes Public School District No. 41's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to budgetary comparison information, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the use of Members of the Board of Education and management of Oakes Public School District No. 41 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this letter which, upon acceptance by the governing board, is a matter of public record. We would be happy to meet with you and any members of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd.

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd. Oakes, North Dakota