AUDIT REPORT

PARSHALL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 PARSHALL, NORTH DAKOTA

EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

EMIL R. SCHOENFISH CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT DEVILS LAKE, NORTH DAKOTA 58301

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

School Board Parshall Public School District No. 3 Parshall, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Parshall Public School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Parshall Public School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Parshall Public School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Parshall Public School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Parshall Public School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Parshall Public School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Parshall Public School District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Parshall Public School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Parshall Public School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Smil Achoenfish CAA

October 14, 2016

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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

School Board Parshall Public School District No. 3 Parshall, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Parshall Public School District No. 3, Parshall, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Parshall Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, and 16-4 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Parshall Public School District'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.

Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Smil Schonfish CPA

October 14, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A: SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses a disclaimer of opinion on the basic financial statements of the Parshall Public School District No. 3.
- 2. Four reportable conditions disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements is reported in the 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. None of the conditions is reported as a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of Parshall Public School District No. 3 were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Parshall Public School District No. 3' expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Parshall Public School District No. 3 are reported in part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Title VIII - Impact Aid

Fed CFDA # 84.041

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Parshall Public School District No. 3 was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Reportable Conditions

16-1 Condition: The Parshall Public School District No. 3, Parshall, North Dakota has one

business manager responsible for most accounting functions. The business manager collects monies, issues receipts, deposits monies, issues checks, sends checks to vendors, records receipts and disbursements in journals, maintains the general ledger, and prepares financial statements. The degree of internal control

is limited.

Criteria: Internal control should be accomplished through proper separation of duties.

Effect: Internal control is limited.

Recommendation: Due to the size of the School District it is not feasible to obtain proper separation

of duties and no action is practical.

Response: We concur with the recommendation

16-2 Condition: In lieu of the school board president signing checks manually, the school district

has a signature plate. This signature plate is under the control of the superintendent and business manager, whose are also signatories. This situation

circumvents the dual signature control and should be reviewed.

Criteria: A measure of internal control can be accomplished with the requirement of dual

signatures on school district warrants.

Effect: This internal control is circumvented.

Recommendation: The school board president's signature is often needed during the daily operation

of the school district when the board president is not readily available and no

action is practical.

Response: We concur with the recommendation.

16-3 Condition: Account balances are not reconciled to actual at month end.

Criteria: A procedure to prove month end balances should be in place.

Effect: Account balances are not accurate at month end.

Recommendation: We recommend a monthly proof of balances procedure be implemented for the

District General Fund.

Response: We concur with the recommendation.

16-4 Condition:

The North Dakota School District Financial Report and statements of School

District Annual Financial Report for Publication are not completely accurate.

Criteria:

All financial statements should be complete and accurate.

Effect:

Third party users of school district financial statements do not have accurate

information.

Recommendation:

We recommend that procedures such as those recommended in 16-3 be

implemented to insure accurate financial reports.

Response:

We concur with the recommendation.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT None.

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School Board Parshall Public School District No. 3 Parshall, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Parshall Public School District No. 3, Parshall, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 an opinion on the financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Because of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

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.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The school district has 2 cash control deficiencies in combination with reportable conditions 16-1 and 16-2 where no action is practical which do not enable us to express an opinion on the Parshall Public School District No. 3 financial statements. The control deficiencies are as follows. School district cash account balances are not reconciled and school district financial reports are inaccurate.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to provide the basis for an audit opinion, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Parshall Public School District No. 3.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and pension information on page 10-14 and 36-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion of 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Prior year comparative information columns are financial data provided for analysis and comparative purposes and may not present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and change in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Parshall Public School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2016 on our consideration of Parshall Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 Parshall Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Smil Schouppel CPA

October 14, 2016

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Parshall Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 15-21 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

- Net position of the Parshall Public School increased (decreased) \$473,412 as a result of the current years operations. This compares to an increase (decrease) of \$1,050,216 for the prior year.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$6,769,816. Of this amount, \$(857,838) was unrestricted. For the prior year, governmental net assets totaled \$6,296,404 and of this amount \$(1,034,722) was unrestricted.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$5,360,386 compared to \$5,483,643 for the prior year.
- Total expenditures from all sources were \$4,886,974 compared to \$4,433,427 for the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,147,216, or 43% of total general fund expenditures. For the prior, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,974,399, or 40% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's general fund had \$5,239,939 in total revenues and \$4,967,122 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$(100,000) from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased (decreased) by \$172,817 for the year ended June 30, 2016. For the prior year, the District's general fund had \$5,332,698 in total revenues and \$4,907,975 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$(200,000) from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased (decreased) by \$224,723 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Parshall Public School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Parshall Public School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of activities presents information showing how the school's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Parshall Public School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities).

The governmental activities of the Parshall Public School District include regular instruction, special education, vocational education, technology services, library media services, district wide services, administration, school food services, buildings and grounds operations and maintenance, student transportation, co curricular activities, rental payments, capital outlay and debt services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Parshall Public School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Parshall Public School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Parshall Public School District maintains 5 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, food service fund, and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Parshall Public School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Parshall Public School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-33 of this report.

Government-wide Financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Parshall Public School District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,769,816 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the Parshall Public Schools District's net position \$6,288,835 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements, buildings and infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Parshall Public School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Parshall Public School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Parshall Public School District's net position \$1,338,819 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$-857,838 may be used to meet the school's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The school's net position increased (decreased) by \$473,412 during the current fiscal year.

Parshall Public School District Net Position Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,552,941	\$ 3,473,003	\$ 2,842,018
Capital assets	6,288,835	6,094,051	5,518,074
Deferred outflows	630,692	231,995	<u> 177,292</u>
Total assets & deferred outflows	10,472,468	9,799,049	8,537,384
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,488,926	2,979,201	3,291,196
Other liabilities	-0-	185,000	-0-
Deferred inflows	213,726	338,444	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	3,702,652	3,502,645	3,291,196
Net Position:			5 540 0F4
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,288,835	6,094,051	5,518,074
Restricted	1,338,819	1,237,075	1,043,677
Unrestricted	(857,838)	(1,034,722)	<u>(1,315,563)</u>
Total net position	\$ 6,769,816	\$ 6,296,404	\$ 5,246,188

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased (decreased) the Parshall Public School District's net position by \$473,412.

Parshall Public School District's Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 32,226	\$ 38,387	\$ 35,093
Operating Grants and Contributions	376,135	435,311	388,017
Capital Grants and Contributions	- 0-	- ()-	- 0-
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,115,211	1,000,125	929,147
Mineral Resources	306,121	494,952	486,249
State Aid - Unrestricted	2,130,196	2,173,639	2,155,864
Federal Aid - Unrestricted	983,070	652,325	880,553
Other	417,427	688,904	<u> 292,987</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,360,386</u>	<u>5,483,643</u>	<u>5,167,910</u>
Expenses			
Instruction	2,821,315	2,791,020	2,885,742
Support Services	1,734,731	1,332,119	1,406,701
Co-curricular Activities	141,945	137,785	98,925
Depreciation - Unallocated	<u> 188,983</u>	172,503	<u> 157,831</u>
Total Expenses	<u>4,886,974</u>	<u>4,433,427</u>	<u>4,549,199</u>
Net Change in Position	473,412	1,050,216	618,711
Change in Accounting Principal-GASB 68			(3,113,904)
Beginning Net Position	<u>6,296,404</u>	<u>5,246,188</u>	<u>7,741,381</u>
Ending Net Position	\$ 6,769,816	\$ 6,296,404	\$ 5,246,188

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Parshall Public School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Parshall Public School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Parshall Public School Districts financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned* fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Parshall Public School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,486,035, an increase (decrease) of \$274,561 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Parshall Public School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund of the general fund was \$2,147,216 while total fund balance totaled \$2,147,216. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 43% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Parshall Public School District's general fund increased (decreased) by \$172,817 during the current fiscal year. The Parshall Public School District budgeted an anticipated increase (decrease) in fund balance of \$142,955.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, revenues were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$141,278, expenditures were (greater than) less than budgetary estimates by \$(11,416), other financing sources and uses were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$(100,000), and ending fund balance exceeded (was less than) budgetary estimates by \$29,862.

During the prior year, revenues were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$886,218, expenditures were (greater than) less than budgetary estimates by \$260,555, other financing sources and uses were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$(200,000), and ending fund balance exceeded (was less than) budgetary estimates by \$946,773.

Capital Asset

As of June 30, 2016, the Parshall Public School District had \$6,288,835 invested in capital assets.

Parshall Public School District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)
Government activities

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Buildings and Improvements	5,515,316	5,463,644
Equipment	362,300	320,307
Vehicles	401,219	_300,100
Total	\$ 6,288,835	\$ 6,094,051

Additional information on the Parshall Public School District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 27 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Parshall Public School District had debt outstanding of \$3,488,926.

Parshall Public School District Outstanding Debt

Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,488,926	\$ 2,979,201

For The Future

The Parshall Public School District has benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota and the United States Department of Education. These elements have enabled the District to meet many of its staffing and building maintenance needs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Parshall Public School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Parshall Public School District, PO Box 158, Parshall, ND 58770.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

		y Government nental Activities
	2016	<u>2015</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,345,088	\$ 3,266,957
Taxes Receivable	66,906	76,529
Due from Other Governments	140,947	129,517
Capital Assets:		
Land, Improvements and Construction in Progress		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	6,288,835	6,094,051
Deferred Outflow of Resources-TFFR	630,692	231,995
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,472,468	\$ 9,799,049
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	Φ Δ	\$ 185,000
Accounts Payable	\$ -0-	\$ 165,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0	0
Due in Less than One Year	-0-	-0-
Due in More than One Year	-0-	-0-
Net Pension Liability	3,488,926	2,979,201
Deferred Inflow of Resources-TFFR	213,726 	338,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,702,652	3,502,645
		### #################################
NET POSITION:	6 200 025	6,094,051
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,288,835	0,094,031
Restricted for:	134,504	132,760
Food Service	4,030	4,030
Special Reserve	1,156,032	1,056,032
Capital Outlay	44,253	44,253
Debt Service	(857,838)	(1,034,722)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(037,030)	(1,054,722)
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,769,816	6,296,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	\$ 10,472,468	\$ 9,799,049
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	=======================================	======

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (2015 column for comparative purposes only)

REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET

NET (EXPENSE)

		PR	OGRAM REVEN OPERATING	UES	<u>P</u> (OSITION
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND		TAL ACTIVITIES
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	<u>EXPENSES</u>	SERVICES C	ONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$ (2,821,315)		\$ 278,291		\$ (2,543,024)	\$ (2,440,336)
Support Services	(1,734,731)	\$ 32,226	97,844		(1,604,661)	(1,209,105)
Co-curricular Activities	(141,945)				(141,945)	(137,785)
Depreciation-unallocated	(188,983)				(188,983)	(172,503)
Total Primary Government	(4,886,974)	32,226	376,135	-0-	(4,478,613)	(3,959,729)
			General Revenues	s;	•	
			Property Taxes Mineral Resour	rees	1,115,211 306,121	1,000,125 494,952
					550,127	
			Revenue from Sta State Foundation		2,130,196	2,173,639
			Revenue from Fe	deral Sources:	983,070	652,325
			Other General Re	evenues	417,427	688,904
		•	Total General Re-	venues	4,952,025	5,009,945
			Change in Net Po	osition	473,412	1,050,216
			Net Position - Be	ginning	6,296,404	5,246,188
			NET POSITION	- ENDING	\$ 6,769,816	\$ 6,296,404

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	GENERAL FUND \$ 2,006,269 66,906 140,947	FOOD SERVICE FUND \$ 134,504	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND \$ 4,030	BUILDING FUND \$ 1,156,032	DEBT SERVICE FUND \$ 44,253	TC GOVERNMEN 2016 \$ 3,345,088 66,906 140,947	TAL FUNDS 2015 \$ 3,266,957 76,529 129,517
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,214,122	\$ 134,504	\$ 4,030	\$ 1,156,032	\$ 44,253	\$ 3,552,941	\$ 3,473,003
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES							
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable						\$ -0-	\$ 185,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Uncollected Taxes	\$ 66,906			******		66,906 	76,529
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,906		-0-	-0-	-0-	66,906	261,529
Fund Balances: Fund Balances: Restricted for Food Service Restricted for Special Reserve Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service Unassigned	2,147,216	134,504	4,030	1,156,032	44,253	134,504 4,030 1,156,032 44,253 2,147,216	132,760 4,030 1,056,032 44,253 1,974,399
Total Fund Balances	2,147,216	134,504	4,030	1,156,032	44,253	3,486,035	3,211,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,214,122	\$ 134,504	\$ 4,030 	\$ 1,156,032 ———	\$ 44,253 ———	\$ 3,552,941	\$ 3,473,003

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,486,035	\$ 3,211,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,288,835	6,094,051
Assets such as Deferred Outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	630,692	231,995
Liabilities such as Deferred Inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(213,726)	(338,444)
Net pension liability for the Teachers Fund for Retirement are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,488,926)	(2,979,201)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	-0-	-0-
Assets such as taxes receivable and special assessment receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	66,906	76,529
Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,769,816	\$ 6,296,404

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

REVENUES	GENERAL FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SPECIAL RESERVE <u>FUND</u>	BUILDING FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TO <u>2016</u>	TAL FUNDS 2015
Local Sources: Property Taxes	\$ 1,124,834					\$ 1,124,834 32,226	\$ 972,261 38,387
Charges for Services Other Revenue	417,427	32,226				417,427	688,904
County Sources: Mineral Resources	306,121					306,121	494,952
State Sources: Grants-In-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid: Restricted	2,130,196 40,178	1,982				2,130,196 42,160	2,173,639 50,223
Federal Sources: Grants-In-Aid: Unrestricted - Direct	983,070					983,070	652,325
Grants-In-Aid: Restricted Received Through DPI	238,113	95,862				333,975	385,088
TOTAL REVENUES	5,239,939	130,070	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,370,009	5,455,779
EXPENDITURES				4546747			
Current:	2,177,652					2,177,652	2,130,776
Regular Programs Federal Programs	245,554					245,554	336,260
Improvement of Instruction	11,820					11,820	14,990
Instructional Media	12,784					12,784	12,717
Administration	620,930					620,930	491,783
	30,035					30,035	23,751
Other Support Services	670,303					670,303	413,769
Operation and maintenance of plant	309,526					309,526	157,756
Student Transportation	141,945					141,945	137,785
Extracurricular Activities	128,211	128,326				256,537	266,023
Food Services	294,197	120,520				294,197	231,138
Special Education Vocational Education	92,998					92,998	93,393
	92,770						
Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition	231,167		p		*******	231,167	727,517
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,967,122	128,326	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,095,448	5,037,658
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	272,817	1,744	-0-	-0-	-0-	274,561	418,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES Transfers In				100,000		100,000	200,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)				***	(100,000)	(200,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	172,817	1,744	-0-	100,000	-0-	274,561	418,121
Fund Balance - July 1	1,974,399	132,760	4,030	1,056,032	44,253	3,211,474	2,793,353
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 2,147,216	\$ 134,504	\$ 4,030	\$ 1,156,032 ———	\$ 44,253 ———	\$ 3,486,035	\$ 3,211,474

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 274,561	\$ 418,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	194,784	575,977
Government funds report deferred outflows as expenditures however, in the statement of activities these costs do not require the use or provide a source of financial resources.	398,697 	54,703
Government funds report deferred inflows as revenue however, in the statement of activities these inflows do not require the use or provide a source of financial resources.	124,718	(338,444)
Reduction or Increase of the Net Pension Liability does not require the use or provide a source of financial resources.	(509,725)	311,995
Governmental funds report debt retirement as expenditures however, in the statement of activities this cash outlay is not an expenditure but a reduction to a liability on the statement of net position.	-0- 	-0-
Revenue from property taxes is deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when levied in the government-wide financial statements.	(9,623)	27,864
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 473,412 =====	\$ 1,050,216

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(2015 column for comparative purposes only)

	AGEN	CY FUND
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 105,781	\$ 132,583
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 105,781 ======	\$ 132,583
*		
LIABILITIES: Amounts Held For Student Groups	\$ 105,781	\$ 132,583
Total Liabilities	105,781	132,583
NET POSITION:		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 105,781	\$ 132,583 ======

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The School Board is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the School District (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit would be included in the School District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the School District. The criteria established by GSAB Statement No. 14 in determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the school district to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the school district. The School District has no component units as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 which should be included in the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all the School District's nonfiduciary activities with most interfund activities removed. Governmental Activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation aid, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The School District has no business type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School District considers all governmental funds as major funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the school district. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the school district as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Following is a list of the major funds:

Fund

Brief Description

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be

accounted for in another fund.

Food Service Fund

A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants.

Debt Service Fund

A fund established to record financial transactions

related to retirement of long-term debt.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The school district considers property tax as available when they are collected. Property taxes collected within 60 days after year end are not material.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Revenues received from the Department of Public Instruction are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. 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.

State statues authorize local governments to invest in: a) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state, d) obligations of the state. Investments are stated at cost. The only investments held by the school district are certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the school's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage. All school district funds were adequately insured or collateralized by government securities.

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The district's policy for limiting the credit risk of investment is to only invest in certificates of deposit fully insured or collateralized by pledge of governmental securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The district manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

E. Capital Assets

Capital Assets include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during the construction of Governmental Activities capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows.

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ 5,000	Straight-Line	
Buildings & Improvements	5,000	Straight-Line	50 years
Equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	10 years
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-Line	10 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

F. Long-Term Liabilities

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures.

G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No, 16, a liability is not recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

H. Fund Equity

Nonspendable fund balances will include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances will exist when constraints are placed of those resources that are either externally imposed or imposed by law.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the school board.

Assigned fund balances will be amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted, nor committed.

Unassigned fund balances will represent those funds that have not been assigned, committed, restricted, or considered nonspendable. The general fund will be the only fund that will report an unassigned fund balance except for a deficit fund balance in other funds.

I. Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The school district's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First nonspendable amounts are determined. Then restricted balances for specific purposes are determined. Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balances if the fund is in a deficit situation.

J. Prior Year Comparative Total Columns

Prior year total columns are financial data provided for analysis and comparative purposes only.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS</u>

At June 30, 2016 the School District had deposits of \$3,450,869.43. District deposits at balance sheet date were covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name (Category II assets). North Dakota statutes require the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. District deposits were adequately protected.

NOTE 3: TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable consist of current taxes and delinquent uncollected taxes for the past three years as of June 30. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

Property taxes are limited by state laws. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

NOTE 4: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Capital Assets:	<u>7-01-15</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>6-30-16</u>
Land	\$ 10,000			\$ 10,000
Buildings & Improvements	8,035,941	\$ 176,760		8,212,701
Equipment	617,825	105,888		723,713
Vehicles	686,283	158,000		844,283
Totals	9,350,049	440,648	-0-	9,790,697
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	0.550.005	100.000		2 407 295
Buildings & Improvements	2,572,297	125,088		2,697,385
Equipment	297,518	63,895		361,413
Vehicles	386,183	56,881		443,064
Totals	3,255,998	245,864	-0-	3,501,862
Government Activity				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,094,051	\$ 194,784	\$ -0-	\$ 6,288,835
		======		

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Support Services	\$ 56,881	\$ 51,156
Depreciation - Unallocated	188,983	172,503
1		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 245,864	\$ 223,659
		

NOTE 5: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet represent amounts reported for uncollected taxes receivable in the fund financial statements 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, uncollected taxes receivable are measurable but not available.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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 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.

General Information about North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has the 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. Tier1 grandfathered and Tier1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning funded members on or after July 1, 2008.

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

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

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.

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions pail 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, 2016, the Employer reported a liability of \$3,488,926 (from Exhibit E Column 2 in TFFR GASB Report) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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 June 30, 2015 the Employer's proportion was ..266767%, (from Exhibit E, Column 1 in TFFR GASB Report) which was an increase or (decrease) of (.017556) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Employer recognized pension expense of \$202,382 (from Exhibit E, Column 13 of TFFR GASB Report). At June 30, 2016 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (from Exhibit E, Columns 14-22 of TFFR GASB Report with the exception of employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date):

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,863 391,747	\$ -0- -0-
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	391,747	-0-
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	-0-	39,343
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-0-	174,383
Employer contributions subsequent to the	216,082	-0-
measurement date (see below)	210,062	
Total	\$ 630,692 ======	\$ 213,726 ======

\$216,082 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, 2017 (employer's subsequent fiscal year-end).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (from Exhibit E, Columns 23-28 of TFFR GASB Report - years will need to be rolled forward one year from the dates in the report):

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 10,949
2018	10,949
2019	10,949
2020	90,336
2021	40,631
Thereafter	37,070

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation Salary increases	2.75% 4.25%-14.5%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	57%	7.5%
Global Fixed Income	22%	1.3%
Global Real Assets	20%	5,4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.0%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only member contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 8% to 7.75% based on the investment return assumption change as a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study.

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 7.75 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate: (from Exhibit E, Columns 4-6 TFFR GASB Report)

Current Discount
1% Decrease (6.75%) Rate (7.75%) 1% Increase (8.75%)

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$4,610,781

\$3,488,926

\$2,553,323

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following are funds established by the State for risk management issues:

The School District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The School District pays an annual premium to the State Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to building 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 does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The School District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau, an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. The Bureau is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

During the mid-1980's, the School District was not able to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions 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.

All members paid an additional charge the first year they joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. In 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, the NDIRF returned 20% each year, for a total of 100%, of the capitalized amount with a premium reduction or cash payment to the School District. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u> General	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u> \$ 100,000
Building Fund	100,000	
_	*******	
Total	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

NOTE 9: EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund by \$11,416. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the School District regarding these excess expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR\ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR\PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL <u>CFDA NUME</u>	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S ER <u>NUMBER</u>	EXPENDITURES2016
U. S. Department of Education Direct Programs:			
Title VIII - Impact Aid	84.041	NONE	\$ 983,069.64
Passed Through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I	84.010	PII017	191,447.67
Title IIA	84.281	PII046	43,521.49
Passed Through Garrison Public School District: Vocational Education (Carl Perkins Grant)	84.048	NONE	3,144.00
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,221,182.80
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Public Instruction: School Lunch Program	10.555	РП006	87,376.88
Summer Food Program	10.559	PII008	4,581.13
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables Program	10.582	PII009	3,904.20
Commodities	10.565	PHO15	12,985.04
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			108,847.25
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,330,030.05

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Parshall Public School District No. 3 and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B: FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>REVENUES</u>	ORIGINAL <u>BUDGE</u> T	FINAL <u>BUDGET</u>	BUDGET BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Local Sources	\$ 1,074,175	\$ 1,074,175	\$ 1,542,261	\$ 468,086
County Sources	775,000	775,000	306,121	(468,879)
State Sources	2,378,486	2,378,486	2,170,374	(208,112)
Federal Sources	871,000	871,000	1,221,183	350,183
TOTAL REVENUES	5,098,661	5,098,661	5,239,939	141,278
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Regular Programs	2,257,314	2,257,314	2,177,652	79,662
Federal Programs	293,100	293,100	245,554	47,546
Improvement of Instruction	15,736	15,736	11,820	3,916
Instructional Media	13,353	13,353	12,784	569
Administration	516,372	516,372	620,930	(104,558)
Other Support Services	24,939	24,939	30,035	(5,096)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	434,459	434,459	670,303	(235,844)
Student Transportation	570,000	570,000	309,526	260,474
Extracurricular Activities	144,675	144,675	141,945	2,730
Food Service	145,000	145,000	128,211	16,789
Special Education	242,695	242,695	294,197	(51,502)
Vocational Education	98,063	98,063	92,998	5,065
Facility Acquisition	200,000	200,000	231,167	(31,167)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,955,706	4,955,706	4,967,122	(11,416)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	142,955	142,955	272,817	129,862
Transfer Out	-0-	-0-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Fund Balance - July 1	1,974,399	1,974,399	1,974,399	-0-
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 2,117,354	\$ 2,117,354	\$ 2,147,216	\$ 29,862

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

Parshall Public School District No. 3 Parshall, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years* June 30, 2016 (from Exhibit E and Exhibit 2 of TFFR GASB Report)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
1. Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset). Exhibit E, Column 1	.266767%	.284323%
2. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). Exhibit E, Column 2	\$ 3,488,926	\$ 2,979,201
3. Employer's covered-employee payroll. Exhibit E, Column 3	\$ 1,640,900	\$ 1,649,224
4. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll. Calculate, 2 divided by 3	212.62%	180.64%
5. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability. Exhibit 2	62.1%	66.6%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Parshall Public School District No. 3 Parshall, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years* June 30, 2016 (from Exhibit E of TFFR GASB Report)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution Exhibit E, Column 7	\$ 209,204	\$ 177,290
2. Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Exhibit E, Column 8	\$ (209,204)	\$ (177,290)
3. Contribution deficiency (excess) Exhibit E, Column 9	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
4. Employer's covered-employee payroll Exhibit E, Column 3	\$ 1,640,900	\$ 1,649,224
5. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll Exhibit E, Column 10	12.75%	10.75%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The Board of Education adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August twenty-fifth. The
 governing body of the school district may amend its tax levy and budget on or before the
 tenth day of October of each year but the certification must be filed with the county
 auditor within the time limitations as outlined in NDCC section 57-15-31.1.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- 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.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Regarding the ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. This includes changes to the investment return, inflation, salary scale, administrative expenses, turnover and retirement rates, and mortality tables.

SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BALANCE <u>7-01-15</u>	<u>RECEIPTS</u> D	ISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE <u>6-30-16</u>
GENERAL FUND TYPE				
General Fund	\$ 2,029,882.08	\$ 5,228,509.11	\$ 5,252,121.75	\$ 2,006,269.44
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE				
Food Service Fund	132,760.38	130,069.37	128,325.79	134,503.96
Special Reserve Fund	4,030.38	-0-	-()-	4,030.38
DEBT SERVICE FUND TYPE				
Sinking and Interest Fund	44,252.56	-0-	-0-	44,252.56
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND TYPE	<u>3</u>			
Building Fund	1,056,032.32	100,000.00	-0-	1,156,032.32
AGENCY FUND TYPES				
Student Activity Fund	132,583.10	196,199.01	223,001.34	105,780.77
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 3,399,540.82	\$ 5,654,777.49	\$ 5,603,448.88	\$ 3,450,869.43

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Michelle Billadeau Stacey Roberts Board President Board Vice-President

Jay Clauson Billy Moran Ramona Two Shields Board Member Board Member Board Member

John Weidner

Superintendent

Joani Tucker

Business Manager