THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 THOMPSON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2016

Shannon Sporbert-Webber President

Jon Wolfgram Vice President

Tom Stoe Board Member

Tim Myron Board Member

Paul Nistler Board Member

LuAnn Kysilka Business Manager

John Maus Superintendent



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Thompson Public School District No. 61 Thompson, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thompson Public School District No. 61, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR/NDPERS retirement plans, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund statements, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The roster of school officials on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2016 on our consideration of the District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

October 7, 2016

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2016

The discussion and analysis of Thompson Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 2015-2016 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net Position of the District increased \$406,375 as a result of the current year operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$1,600,022.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$5,619,834.
- Total expenses were \$5,213,459.
- The District's General Fund had \$5,262,894 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$4,867,858 in expenditures. Overall the General Fund balance increased by \$395,036 for the year ended June 30, 2016, compared to a decrease of \$61,724 in the previous year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Thompson Public School District No. 61 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2016

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in North Dakota, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors. 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.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Loan Sinking Fund and the Bond Sinking Fund.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2016.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$406,375 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$1,600,022 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) is not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2016

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 2,005,140	\$ 1,555,647
Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	4,070,406	4,114,431
Total Assets	6,075,546	5,670,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	787,154	425,773
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	161,430	221,150
Long-Term Liabilities	4,909,136	4,251,554
Total Liabilities	5,070,566	4,472,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	192,112	429,500
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,430,406	3,424,431
Restricted for Debt Service	67,430	13,157
Unrestricted	(1,897,814)	(2,243,941)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,600,022	\$ 1,193,647

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2016

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	2016			2015		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	194,336	\$	162,672		
Operating Grants and Contributions		308,606		260,795		
General Revenues						
Taxes		838,713		723,629		
State Aid		4,157,651		3,946,547		
Investment Earnings		3,010		3,045		
Other Revenues		117,518		134,171		
Total Revenues		5,619,834		5,230,859		
Expenses						
Business Support Services		72,829		70,167		
Instructional Support Services		190,616		173,875		
Administration		563,486		505,710		
Operations and Maintenance		683,546		483,593		
Transportation		205,363		214,948		
Regular Instruction		2,434,493		2,203,871		
Special Education		569,395		559,284		
Vocational Education		85,402		88,030		
Extra-Curricular Activities		141,096		159,656		
Food Services		245,713		212,019		
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		21,520		8,010		
Total Expenses		5,213,459		4,679,163		
Changes in Net Position	\$	406,375	\$	551,696		

Property taxes constitute 14.92% and 13.83%, state aid 73.98% and 75.45%, operating grants and contributions 5.49% and 4.99%, and charges for services make up 3.46% and 3.11% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Regular instruction comprised 46.70% and 47.10% of District expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2016		inded Year Ended		Υ	tal Cost for ear Ended 5/30/2015	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2015	
Business Support Services	\$	72,829	\$	(72,829)	\$	70,167	\$	(70,167)
Instructional Support Services		190,616		(190,616)		173,875		(173,875)
Administration		563,486		(563,486)		505,710		(505,710)
Operations and Maintenance		683,546		(683,546)		483,593		(483,593)
Transportation		205,363		(96,448)		214,948		(108,908)
Regular Instruction		2,434,493		(2,378,789)		2,203,871		(2,173,182)
Special Education		569,395		(529,800)		559,284		(528,819)
Vocational Education		85,402		(56,878)		88,030		(57,773)
Extra-Curricular Activities		141,096		(141,096)		159,656		(159,656)
Food Services		245,713		24,491		212,019		13,997
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		21,520		(21,520)		8,010		(8,010)
Total Expenses	\$	5,213,459	\$	(4,710,517)	\$	4,679,163	\$	(4,255,696)

Business support services and administration include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Instructional support services include activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Special education includes costs that support the education of students with other needs.

Vocational education includes expenditures that support the teaching of vocational type instruction.

Extra-curricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District, which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30. 2016

Food services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Interest on long-term debt involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

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. Unassigned 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 by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,618,929 and \$5,238,161 and net expenditures of \$5,113,571 and \$5,255,719 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the total fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,618,338 and \$1,223,302 and total fund balance for all the District's governmental funds was \$1,879,265 and \$1,373,907, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2016 fiscal year, the District received \$32,237 less revenues and incurred \$399,496 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of less other local source revenue received during the year as well as less, administration, operations and maintenance, transportation and instruction expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District had \$4,070,406 and \$4,114,431, respectively, invested in net capital assets. Table 4 shows total capital asset balances as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. See Note 4 for details.

Table 4

	2016 2015				
Land	\$ 51,866	\$	51,866		
Buildings	2,536,816		2,635,899		
Equipment	1,481,724		1,426,666		
Total	\$ 4,070,406	\$	4,114,431		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2016

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

As of June 30, 2016, the District had \$4,965,136 in outstanding debt. The net increase in the District debt was \$648,582 from June 30, 2015. See below for description of the District's debt:

	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2016	Due in One Year
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 55,000
Compensated Absences	19,376	12,078	11,774	19,680	1,000
Net Pension Liability	3,607,178	1,628,969	930,691	4,305,456	
Total	\$4,316,554	\$1,641,047	\$ 992,465	\$4,965,136	\$ 56,000

FOR THE FUTURE:

Our enrollment has steadily increased over the past few years; therefore, we will be considering options such as hiring additional staff, including teachers and para-professionals. We will also continue to look at sharing resources with other schools such as instructors, in-service agendas, and equipment.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting LuAnn Kysilka, Business Manager, Thompson Public School District, P.O. Box 269, Thompson, ND 58278.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash Grants Receivable Due From Other Districts Taxes Receivable Total Current Assets	\$ 1,898,405 37,745 42,495 26,495 2,005,140
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets	8,973,538 (4,903,132) 4,070,406
TOTAL ASSETS	6,075,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	749,055 38,099 787,154
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Interest Payable Current Portion of Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	50,758 48,622 6,050 55,000 1,000 161,430
Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences (Net of Current Portion) Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion) Net Pension Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities	18,680 585,000 4,305,456 4,909,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benfit Pension Plan - TFFR Cost Sharing Defined Benfit Pension Plan - NDPERS TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,070,566 148,405 43,707 192,112
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	3,430,406 67,430 (1,897,814)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,600,022

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	E:	xpenses	Charges Service		Gr	perating ants and atributions	and Ch	ense) Revenue nanges in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		_		<u>.</u>		_		
Business Support Services	\$	72,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(72,829)
Instructional Support Services		190,616		-		-		(190,616)
Administration		563,486		-		-		(563,486)
Operations and Maintenance		683,546		-		-		(683,546)
Transportation		205,363		-		108,915		(96,448)
Regular Instruction		2,434,493		-		55,704		(2,378,789)
Special Education		569,395		-		39,595		(529,800)
Vocational Education		85,402		-		28,524		(56,878)
Extra-Curricular Activities		141,096		-		-		(141,096)
Food Services		245,713	194,3	36		75,868		24,491
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		21,520						(21,520)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	5,213,459	\$ 194,3	36	\$	308,606		(4,710,517)
	GEN	IERAL REVE	NUES					
		operty Taxe		or Ge	neral	Purnoses		752,938
		operty Taxe	-			•		85,775
		ds and Payn						4,157,651
		restricted Ir						3,010
		ther Revenu			90			117,518
	TOT	AL GENERA	AL REVEN	JES			-	5,116,892
	Change in Net Position							406,375
	Net	Position - Be		1,193,647				
	Net	Position - En	ding				\$	1,600,022

See Notes to the Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	General Fund		n Sinking Fund	d Sinking Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash Property Taxes Receivable Due from Other Districts Grants Receivable	\$ 1,637,476 24,08 42,499 37,74	7 5	\$ 65,063 1,297 - -	\$ 7,120 - - -	\$	188,744 1,111 - -	\$	1,898,405 26,495 42,495 37,745
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,741,80	<u>5</u> =	\$ 66,360	\$ 7,120	\$	189,855	\$	2,005,140
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 50,756 48,623		\$ - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	50,758 48,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES	99,38	<u> </u>						99,380
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	24,08	<u> </u>	1,297			1,111		26,495
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,08	7	1,297			1,111		26,495
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,618,33	- - - 3	65,063 - - -	7,120 - - -		95,713 93,031 -		72,183 95,713 93,031 1,618,338
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,618,33	3	65,063	 7,120		188,744		1,879,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,741,80	<u>5</u> _	\$ 66,360	\$ 7,120	\$	189,855	\$	2,005,140

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 1,879,265
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	e differe	ent because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$	8,973,538 (4,903,132)	4,070,406
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of define in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not deferred outflows/(inflows) or resources in the governmental funds.			595,042
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and, therefore are unearned in the funds.			26,495
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:			
Bonds Payable			(640,000)
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability			(19,680) (4,305,456)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund.			(6,050)
Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 1,600,022

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

	General Fund	Loan Sinking Bond Sinking Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ 750,000	Φ 50.504	Φ.	Φ 00.054	Φ 007.007
Local Property Taxes	\$ 752,032	\$ 52,521	\$ -	\$ 33,254	\$ 837,807
Other Local Sources	117,518	-	-	194,336	311,854
Revenue from State Sources	4,287,840	-	-	- 75.000	4,287,840
Revenue from Federal Sources	102,550 2,954	31	- 7	75,868 18	178,418
Interest	2,954	31		10	3,010
TOTAL REVENUES	5,262,894	52,552	7	303,476	5,618,929
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Business Support Services	72,829	-	-	-	72,829
Instructional Support Services	190,616	-	-	-	190,616
Administration	563,486	-	-	-	563,486
Operations and Maintenance	683,546	-	-	-	683,546
Transportation	154,398	-	-	-	154,398
Regular Instruction Special Education	2,080,385 569,395	-	-	-	2,080,385 569,395
Vocational Education	85,402	-	-	-	85,402
Extra-Curricular Activities	141,096	-	-	-	141,096
Food Services	141,030	_		245,713	245,713
Capital Outlay:				243,713	243,713
Capital Outlay	261,235	_	_	_	261,235
Debt Service:	201,200				201,200
Principal Retirement	50,000	_	_	_	50,000
·					
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	15,470				15,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,867,858			245,713	5,113,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	395,036	52,552	7	57,763	505,358
Over Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balances	395,036	52,552	7	57,763	505,358
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,223,302	12,511	7,113	130,981	1,373,907
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,618,338	\$ 65,063	\$ 7,120	\$ 188,744	\$ 1,879,265

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 505,358

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay \$ Depreciation Expense	261,235 (298,072)	(36,837)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(7,189)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an exp governmental funds. However, the repayment reduliabilities in the statement of net position.		50,000
Change in net pension liability		(698,278)
Increase in compensated absences		(304)
Some revenues will not be collected for several moderate District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not contained as a several moderate for several mode	considered	906
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resou	rces related to net pension liability	598,769
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of active amount reported in the governmental funds becauses an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and of current financial resources. In the statement of interest expense is recognized as the interest accrument when it is due. Accrued interest increased by \$6,000.	se interest is recorded thus requires the use activities, however, ues, regardless of	(6,050)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 406,375

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	* * * * * * * * * * *
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$115,223
TOTAL ASSETS	\$115,223
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 115,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$115,223

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Thompson Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Thompson, North Dakota. There is one elementary school and one junior/senior high school that is enclosed in one building.

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 these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District's 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 significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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 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.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

The Government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds of 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

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 focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Loan Sinking Fund

The Loan Sinking fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of loans.

Bond Sinking Fund

The Bond Sinking fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of bonds.

The District's non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Food Service Fund

This Food Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of revenue and proceeds and for the payments of expenditures related to the providing of meals at the District.

Special Reserve Fund

The Special Reserve fund is used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are committed for specified purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund

The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student programs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, 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 government funds.

Basis of Accounting:

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues - 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 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.

Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized in the financial statements before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will also not be collected during the availability period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses and Expenditures:

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. 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.

Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value. 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 of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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 position 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 \$750. 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 costs are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings 50 Years Equipment 5 to 20 Years

Short-Term and Long-Term Obligations:

All payables 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.

Compensated Absences:

Vacation and sick pay applies to full-time non-certified staff and is recorded as an expenditure when paid.

Sick leave for full time employees will be accumulated at the rate of one day for each month of continuous service, not to exceed 12 days per year. Sick leave for full-time employees will be allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 90 days. Sick leave for part-time employees will not exceed 12 days for twelve month employees and 9 days for nine month employees. Sick leave for part-time employees will be allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 90 days for twelve month employees and 54 days for nine month employees. Teachers with 20 years of service or more to the District will be reimbursed \$20 for each unused accumulated sick leave day, not to exceed 90 days when they resign or retire.

Full-time employees are eligible for anywhere from five to twenty vacation days depending on years of service. Not more than five days of vacation may be carried over to the next fiscal year. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation earned will be paid.

Pensions:

For the 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 Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school board has set a General Fund minimum fund balance target at 25% of expenditures and recurring transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans, as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date.

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

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016.

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 Government 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.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2016, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes the legal investments described below, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local government obligations. North Dakota laws require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,013,628 and the bank balance was \$2,228,725. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Credit Risk:

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

- 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.

Interest Rate Risk:

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital asset account group during the year:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 51,866 51,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,866 51,866
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,804,581 3,111,861 8,916,442	261,235 261,235	(256,005) (256,005)	5,804,581 3,117,091 8,921,672
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,168,681) (1,685,195) (4,853,876)	(99,084) (198,988) (298,072)	248,816 248,816	(3,267,765) (1,635,367) (4,903,132)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,062,566	(36,837)	(7,189)	4,018,540
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$4,114,432	\$ (36,837)	\$ (7,189)	\$ 4,070,406

In the governmental activities statement of activities, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	De	preciation	 Additions
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	\$	247,107	\$ 175,713
Transportation		50,965	 85,522
Total	\$	298,072	\$ 261,235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued a bond and took out loans to provide funding for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2016	Due in One Year
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 55,000
Compensated Absences	19,376	12,078	11,774	19,680	1,000
Net Pension Liability	3,607,178	1,628,969	930,691	4,305,456	
Total	\$4,316,554	\$1,641,047	\$ 992,465	\$ 4,965,136	\$ 56,000

Compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated through the general fund.

Interest expense was \$15,470 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	2012 General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds Principal Interest Total				
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031	\$ 55,000 55,000 55,000 55,000 55,000 305,000 60,000	\$ 13,970 12,870 11,770 10,670 9,474 26,391 765	\$ 68,970 67,870 66,770 65,670 64,474 331,391 60,765		
Total	\$ 640,000	\$ 85,910	\$ 725,910		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2016, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Loa	an Sinking Fund	d Sinking Fund	Food Service	_	Spec Rese		Total
Restricted for: Debt Service Committed	\$ -	\$	65,063	\$ 7,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,183
Special Reserve Assigned to:	-		-	-		-	95,	713	95,713
Food Service Unassigned	-		-	-	93,0	31		-	93,031
General Fund Total Restricted	1,618,338 \$1,618,338	\$	65,063	\$ 7,120	\$93,0	- 31	\$95,	- 713	 ,618,338 ,879,265

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by the Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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.

Contributions

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

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

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$4,065,742 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 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 July 1, 2015, the Employer's proportion was 0.310871%, which was a decrease of 0.010325% from its proportion measured at July 1, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$252,617. At June 30, 2016, 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		
economic experience	\$ 26,643	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	456,513	-
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	45,847
Changes in proportion	-	102,558
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the		
measurement date	265,899	-
Total	\$ 749,055	\$ 148,405

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

\$265,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. That amount also includes required employee payments *picked up* by the District per IRC Section 414.h.2. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2017	\$ 29,535
2018	29,535
2019	29,535
2020	122,047
2021	64,125
Thereafter	59,974

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 2.75%

Salary increases 4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,

including inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back one year, multiplied by 50% for ages under 75 and grading up to 100% by age 80, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 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 rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	57.00%	7.53%
Global Fixed Income	22.00%	1.28%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 8% to 7.75% based on the investment return assumption change as a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
School's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 5,373,071	\$ 4,065,742	\$ 2,975,458

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members 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 amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 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

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$239,714 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.035253%, which was a decrease of 0.002813% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,550. At June 30, 2016, the District 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 economic experience	\$ 6,954	\$ -
Difference between contribution and proportionate share contribution Changes in actuarial assumptions	854	17,290 21,357
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	5,060
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	30,291	-
Total	\$ 38,099	\$ 43,707

\$30,291 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2017	\$ (9,791)
2018	(9,791)
2019	(9,791)
2020	665
2021	(7,189)

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 3.50%

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Accet Class	Tayyot Allacation	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.90%
International Equity	21.00%	7.55%
Private Equity	5.00%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.52%
International Fixed Inc.	5.00%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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 (7.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Inc	rease in Discount Rate
	7.00%	8.00%		9.00%
School's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 367,590	\$ 239,714	\$	135,089

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

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 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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 District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, boiler and machinery, accident and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and 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 with a limit of \$800,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge a premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for employees health and the District also participates in the workers' compensation program through the State of North Dakota. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2016, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$16,456.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73*, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 7, 2016, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Local Property Taxes	\$ 761,745	\$ 761,745	\$ 752,032	\$ (9,713)
Other Local Sources	140,000	140,000	117,518	(22,482)
Revenue from State Sources	4,294,961	4,294,961	4,287,840	(7,121)
Revenue from Federal Sources	96,925	96,925	102,550	5,625
Interest	1,500	1,500	2,954	1,454
TOTAL REVENUES	5,295,131	5,295,131	5,262,894	(32,237)
EXPENDITURES				
Business Support Services	74,041	74,041	72,829	(1,212)
Instructional Support Services	187,821	187,821	190,616	2,795
Administration	718,884	718,884	563,486	(155,398)
Operations and Maintenance	784,136	784,136	683,546	(100,590)
Transportation	265,109	265,109	154,398	(110,711)
Regular Instruction	2,188,455	2,188,455	2,080,385	(108,070)
Special Education	619,925	619,925	569,395	(50,530)
Vocational Education	81,613	81,613	85,402	3,789
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	261,235	136,235
Principal Retirement	-	-	50,000	50,000
Interest and Fees On Long-Term Debt	65,520	65,520	15,470	(50,050)
Extra-Curricular Activities	156,850	156,850	141,096	(15,754)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,267,354	5,267,354	4,867,858	(399,496)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	27,777	27,777	395,036	367,259
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,777	27,777	395,036	367,259
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,223,302	1,223,302	1,223,302	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,251,079	\$ 1,251,079	\$ 1,618,338	\$ 367,259

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$399,496.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. 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.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR/NDPERS RETIREMENT PLANS LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

			Cor	itributions in						
Fiscal Year	S	Statutorily	Re	ation to the					Contribution	ns as a
Ended	F	Required	Statut	orily Required	Contril	oution	Distr	ict's Covered-	Percentage o	f Covered-
June 30	Co	ontribution	Co	ntributions	Deficiency	(Excess)	Emp	oloyee Payroll	Employee	Payroll
2016	\$	265,899	\$	(265,899)	\$	-	\$	1,955,140		13.60%
2015		243.803		(243,803)		-		1.912.181		12.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended	tatutorily lequired	R	entributions in elation to the utorily Required	Contrib	ution	Distric	ct's Covered-	Contribution Percentage of	
June 30	ntribution		contributions	Deficiency			oyee Payroll	Employee I	
2016	\$ 30,291	\$	(30,291)	\$	-	\$	314,065	•	9.64%
2015	28,892		(28,892)		-		351,903		8.21%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Shar Pens	s Proportionate e of the Net sion Liability Asset) (a)		ct's Covered- loyee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016	0.310871%	\$	4,065,742	\$	1,912,181	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.321196%		3,365,565		1,863,106	180.64%	66.60%
North I	Dakota Public Emp	oyees Re	etirement Syste	m		Proportionate Share	
						of the Net Pension	
	District's		s Proportionate			Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Shar	e of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	Pens	sion Liability	Distri	ct's Covered-	Covered-employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(A	Asset) (a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2016	0.035253%	\$	239,714	\$	314,065	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.038066%		241,613		351,903	68.66%	77.70%

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

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

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

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015.

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

NDPERS

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

BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service	Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash Property Taxes Receivable	\$93,031	\$95,713 1,111	\$ 188,744 1,111
TOTAL ASSETS	\$93,031	\$ 96,824	\$ 189,855
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,111	\$ 1,111
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,111	1,111
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned	93,031	95,713 	95,713 93,031
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	93,031	95,713	188,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$93,031	\$96,824	\$ 189,855

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

	Food	Special	Total Non-Major Governmental
	Service	_Reserve_	Funds
REVENUES			
Local Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 33,254	\$ 33,254
Other Local Sources Revenue from Federal Sources	194,336 75,868	-	194,336 75,868
	-	-	•
Interest	18_		18_
TOTAL REVENUES	270,222	33,254	303,476
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Food Services	245,713		245,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	245,713		245,713
Excess of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	24,509	33,254	57,763
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,509	33,254	57,763
Fund Balances - Beginning	68,522	62,459	130,981
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 93,031	\$ 95,713	\$ 188,744



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Thompson Public School District No. 61 Thompson, 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Thompson Public School District No. 61's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-001 and 2016-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Thompson Public School District No. 61's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

October 7, 2016

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

The organization has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

There is only one business manager and due to the District's size, they are unable to hire more staff.

Effect

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

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Business Manager to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions.

The Superintendent, Building & Grounds Supervisor, Principal and Athletic Director review monthly bills before payments are made.

The Board of Education reviews and approves all checks written.

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016-002 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements for the year ended. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

The District does not have the resources to prepare full accrual financial statements.

Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees that it is currently not cost-effective.