THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 THOMPSON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District has restated the previously reported Net Position in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR/NDPERS retirement plans, schedule of District's Contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB 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 August 31, 2018 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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

August 31, 2018

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2017-2018 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net Position of the District increased \$696,946 as a result of the current year operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$2,574,068.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$6,364,138.
- Total expenses were \$5,667,192.
- The District's General Fund had \$5,773,154 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$4,857,632 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall the General Fund balance increased by \$139,482 for the year ended June 30, 2018, compared to a decrease of \$524,798 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, 2018?" 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 considers 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, 2018

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 and the Building 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, 2018.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$696,946 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$2,574,068 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, 2018

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2018		2017
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 2,634,823		\$ 3,221,776
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	6,018,532		4,420,928
Total Assets	8,653,355	_	7,642,704
Defended before of December	4 050 400		4 004 000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,252,163	_	1,304,683
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	554,199		319,562
Long-Term Liabilities	6,628,117		6,583,377
Total Liabilities	7,182,316	_	6,902,939
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 149,134	_	144,070
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,493,532		2,840,928
Restricted for Debt Service	49,060		57,852
Restricted for Capital Projects	640,128		4,528
Unrestricted	(2,608,652)		(1,002,930)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,574,068	_	\$ 1,900,378

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 392,558	\$ 366,486
Operating Grants and Contributions	324,004	352,921
General Revenues		
Taxes	1,139,885	1,113,238
State Aid	4,464,835	4,487,670
Investment Earnings	31,473	11,181
Other Revenues	11,383	6,560
Total Revenues	6,364,138	6,338,056
Expenses		
Business Support Services	76,929	74,377
Instructional Support Services	228,170	208,323
Administration	622,433	669,200
Operations and Maintenance	1,187,019	1,108,388
Transportation	256,137	371,936
Regular Instruction	2,069,614	2,432,977
Special Education	676,763	623,840
Vocational Education	100,072	95,121
Extra-Curricular Activities	151,371	165,434
Food Services	268,662	255,711
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	30,022	32,393
Total Expenses	5,667,192	6,037,700
Changes in Net Position	696,946	300,356
Net Position - Beginning, Originally Reported	1,900,378	1,600,022
GASB 75 Adjustment	(23,256)	
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	1,877,122	1,600,022
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,574,068	\$ 1,900,378

Property taxes constitute 17.91% and 17.56%, state aid 70.16% and 70.81%, operating grants and contributions 5.09% and 5.57%, and charges for services make up 6.17% and 5.78% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Regular instruction comprised 36.52% and 40.30% of District expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Table 3

	Υ	otal Cost for ear Ended 6/30/2018	Υ	let Cost for ear Ended 6/30/2018	Υ	otal Cost for ear Ended 6/30/2017	Υ	Net Cost for ear Ended 6/30/2017
Business Support Services	\$	76,929	\$	(76,929)	\$	74,377	\$	(74,377)
Instructional Support Services		228,170		(228,170)		208,323		(208,323)
Administration		622,433		(622,433)		669,200		(669,200)
Operations and Maintenance		1,187,019		(1,187,019)		1,108,388		(1,108,388)
Transportation		256,137		(164,228)		371,936		(267,078)
Regular Instruction		2,069,614		(1,977,004)		2,432,977		(2,222,625)
Special Education		676,763		(473,609)		623,840		(533,475)
Vocational Education		100,072		(67,653)		95,121		(63,167)
Extra-Curricular Activities		151,371		(151,371)		165,434		(165,434)
Food Services		268,662		27,808		255,711		26,167
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		30,022		(30,022)		32,393		(32,393)
Total Expenses	\$	5,667,192	\$	(4,950,630)	\$	6,037,700	\$	(5,318,293)

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, 2018

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 \$6,364,543 and \$6,333,716 and net expenditures of \$7,089,061 and \$6,270,340 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the total fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,233,021 and \$1,093,539 and total fund balance for all the District's governmental funds was \$2,213,124 and \$2,937,642, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2018 fiscal year, the District received \$196,592 more revenues and incurred \$330,910 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of more 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, 2018 and 2017, the District had \$6,018,532 and \$4,420,928, respectively, invested in net capital assets. Table 4 shows total capital asset balances as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. See Note 4 for details.

Table 4

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 51,866	\$ 51,866
CIP	504,777	377,701
Buildings	3,916,350	2,437,758
Equipment	1,545,539	1,553,603
Total	\$ 6,018,532	\$ 4,420,928

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$6,778,117 in outstanding debt. The net increase in the District debt was \$111,304 from June 30, 2017. See below for description of the District's debt:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2018	Due in One Year
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 585,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 55,000
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017	995,000	-	-	995,000	95,000
Compensated Absences	19,797	1,976	-	21,773	-
Net OPEB Liability	27,436	9,351	9,454	27,333	-
Net Pension Liability	5,039,580	1,829,344	1,664,913	5,204,011	
Total	\$ 6,666,813	\$1,840,671	\$1,729,367	\$6,778,117	\$ 150,000

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 JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	Ф 0.440.400
Cash	\$ 2,448,422
Grants Receivable Due From Other Districts	66,737
Taxes Receivable	88,835 30,830
Total Current Assets	2,634,823
	2,034,023
Non-Current Assets:	44 200 400
Capital Assets	11,309,126
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets	5,290,594
	6,018,532
TOTAL ASSETS	8,653,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	954,080
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	291,333
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	6,750
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,252,163
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	332,220
Accrued Liabilities	59,049
Interest Payable	12,930
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	150,000
Total Current Liabilities	554,199
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	21,773
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	1,375,000
Net OPEB Liability	27,333
Net Pension Liability	5,204,011
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,628,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,182,316
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	118,756
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	28,630
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	1,748
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	149,134
	140,104
NET POSITION Not Investment in Capital Assets	A A02 E22
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	4,493,532
Restricted for Capital Projects	49,060 640,128
Unrestricted	(2,608,652)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,574,068

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	kpense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Business Support Services	\$	76,929	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (76,929)
Instructional Support Services		228,170	-		-	(228,170)
Administration		622,433	-		-	(622,433)
Operations and Maintenance		1,187,019	-		-	(1,187,019)
Transportation		256,137	-		91,909	(164,228)
Regular Instruction		2,069,614	12,378		80,232	(1,977,004)
Special Education		676,763	171,838		31,316	(473,609)
Vocational Education		100,072	-		32,419	(67,653)
Extra-Curricular Activities		151,371	-		-	(151,371)
Food Services		268,662	208,342		88,128	27,808
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		30,022			-	(30,022)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	5,667,192	\$ 392,558	\$	324,004	 (4,950,630)
	GE	NERAL REVE	ENUES			
	F	Property Taxe	s, Levied for G	enera	l Purposes	853,303
	F	Property Taxe	s, Levied for D	ebt S	ervice	65,143
	F	Property Taxe	s, Levied for C	apital	Projects	221,439
	F	Aids and Payı	ments from the	Stat	е	4,464,835
	ι	Jnrestricted Ir	nvestment Eari	nings		31,473
	(Other Revenue	es	_		11,383
	TO	TAL GENERA	L REVENUES	3		 5,647,576
	Cha	ange in Net P	osition			696,946
	Net	Position - Be	eginning			1,900,378
	GA:	SB 75 Adjust	ment - See No	te 15		 (23,256)
	Net	Position - Be	eginning as Re	stated	t	 1,877,122
	Net	Position - Er	nding			\$ 2,574,068

See Notes to the Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Property Taxes Receivable Due from Other Districts Grants Receivable	\$ 1,183,492 22,932 88,835 66,737	\$ 918,844 5,846 -	\$ 346,086 2,051 -	\$ 2,448,422 30,829 88,835 66,737
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,361,996	\$ 924,690	\$ 348,137	\$ 2,634,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 47,324 59,049	\$ 284,562	\$ 334	\$ 332,220 59,049
TOTAL LIABILITIES	106,373	284,562	334	391,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	22,602	5,788	2,040	30,430
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,602	5,788	2,040	30,430
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,233,021	634,340 - - -	61,990 136,723 147,050	696,330 136,723 147,050 1,233,021
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,233,021	634,340	345,763	2,213,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,361,996	\$ 924,690	\$ 348,137	\$ 2,634,823

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 2,213,124

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

Cost\$ 11,309,126Less: Accumulated Depreciation5,290,594

Net 6,018,532

Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) or resources in the governmental funds.

1,103,029

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.

30,430

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	(1,525,000)
Compensated Absences	(21,773)
Net OPEB Liability	(27,333)
Net Pension Liability	(5,204,011)

Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund.

(12,930)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,574,068

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUE	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Taxes Other Local Sources Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	\$ 853,708 195,599 4,579,970 120,741 23,136	\$ 221,439 - - - - - 8,062	\$ 65,143 208,342 - 88,128 275	\$ 1,140,290 403,941 4,579,970 208,869 31,473
TOTAL REVENUES	5,773,154	229,501	361,888	6,364,543
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration	76,929 228,170 622,433	-	- -	76,929 228,170 622,433
Operations and Maintenance Transportation	795,878 179,860	278,319 -	- -	1,074,197 179,860
Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education	1,648,540 676,763 100,072	- -	- -	1,648,540 676,763 100,072
Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services Capital Outlay:	151,371 -	-	268,662	151,371 268,662
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	765,636	1,214,074	-	1,979,710
Principal Retirement Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	<u>-</u>	14,034	55,000 13,320	55,000 27,354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,245,652	1,506,427	336,982	7,089,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	527,502	(1,276,926)	24,906	(724,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	- (388,020)	388,020	- -	388,020 (388,020)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(388,020)	388,020		
Net Change in Fund Balances	139,482	(888,906)	24,906	(724,518)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,093,539	1,523,246	320,857	2,937,642
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,233,021	\$ 634,340	\$ 345,763	\$ 2,213,124

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, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (724,518)

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	\$ 1,979,710 (373,199)	1,606,511
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(8,907)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as a governmental funds. However, the repayment liabilities in the statement of net position.	·	55,000
Change in OPEB liability		103
Change in net pension liability		(164,431)
Increase in compensated absences		(1,976)
Some revenues will not be collected for several District's fiscal year end. These revenues are "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Net change in deferred property tax	not considered s. These consist of:	(405)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of re	esources related to net pension liability	(61,763)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of amount reported in the governmental funds be as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, of current financial resources. In the statement interest expense is recognized as the interest when it is due. Accrued interest increased by	ecause interest is recorded and thus requires the use nt of activities, however, t accrues, regardless of	(2,668)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activit	ties	\$ 696,946

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES- FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

\$150,928
\$150,928
\$150,928
\$150,928

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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.

Building Fund

The Building fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities.

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.

Bond Sinking Fund

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

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, 2018

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 of 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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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 acquisition 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 Employees 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, 2018

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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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

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 two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan 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 two items reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit plan and cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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, 2018.

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, 2018, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,599,350 and the bank balance was \$2,787,194. 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, 2018

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, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 51,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,866
Construction in Progress	377,701	1,718,851	-	(1,591,775)	504,777
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	429,567	1,718,851	-	(1,591,775)	556,643
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	5,804,581	-	-	1,591,775	7,396,356
Equipment	3,226,182	260,859	130,914	-	3,356,127
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,030,763	260,859	130,914	1,591,775	10,752,483
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	3,366,823	113,183	-	-	3,480,006
Equipment	1,672,579	260,016	122,007	-	1,810,588
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,039,402	373,199	122,007		5,290,594
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,991,361	(112,340)	8,907	1,591,775	5,461,889
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$4,420,928	\$ 1,606,511	\$ 8,907	\$ -	\$ 6,018,532

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

	De	preciation	 Additions
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	\$	184,100	\$ 765,636
Operations and Maintenance		112,822	1,214,074
Transportation		76,277	-
Total	\$	373,199	\$ 1,979,710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds in prior years to provide funding for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt is as follows:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2018	Due in One Year	
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 585,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 55,000	
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017	995,000	-	-	995,000	95,000	
Compensated Absences	19,797	1,976	-	21,773	-	
Net OPEB Liability	27,436	9,351	9,454	27,333	-	
Net Pension Liability	5,039,580	1,829,344	1,664,913	5,204,011		
Total	\$ 6,666,813	\$1,840,671	\$1,729,367	\$6,778,117	\$ 150,000	

The General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012 carries an interest rate of 2-2.35%, matures in 2022 and is secured by property taxes. The Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017 carries an interest rate of 1.75-2.4%, matures in 2027 and secured by funds received from the School Building Fund Levy.

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

Interest expense was \$27,354 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

	2012 General Obligation						
Year Ending	Sc	chool Bu	uildin	ıg Refundi	ng	Bc	onds
June 30	Princ	pal	Ir	nterest			Total
2019	\$ 55	,000	\$	11,770	;	\$	66,770
2020	55	,000		10,670			65,670
2021	55	,000		9,474			64,474
2022	60	,000		8,123			68,123
2023	60	,000		6,713			66,713
2024-2028	245	,000		12,320			257,320
Total	\$ 530	,000	\$	59,070	_ :	\$	589,070
			_				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	2017 Limited Tax						
Year Ending	Schoo	I Building Fund I	Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 95,000	\$ 19,587	\$ 114,587				
2020	100,000	16,000	116,000				
2021	100,000	14,250	114,250				
2022	100,000	12,500	112,500				
2023	100,000	10,750	110,750				
2024-2028	500,000	26,070	526,070				
Total	\$ 995,000	\$ 99,157	\$1,094,157				

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2018, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bon	d Sinking Fund	Foo Servi		Spec Rese			Total
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$	61,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,990
Capital Projects	-	634,340		-		-		-		634,340
Committed										
Special Reserve	-	-		-		-	136	,723		136,723
Assigned to:										
Food Service	-	-		-	147,	050		-		147,050
Unassigned										
General Fund	1,233,021	 -		-		-		-	1	,233,021
Total Restricted	\$1,233,021	\$ 634,340	\$	61,990	\$147,	050	\$136	,723	\$2	,213,124

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 Employees 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 complete information.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$4,615,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, 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, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 0.336027%, which was an increase of 0.015048% from its proportion measured at July 1, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$467,961. At June 30, 2018, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	s of Resources	Deferred Inflows	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	17,703	\$	50,384
Changes in actuarial assumptions		328,970		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		63,752		-
Changes in proportion		241,750		68,372
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		301,905		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	954,080	\$	118,756

\$301,905 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, 2019. 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
2019	\$ 103,335
2020	203,333
2021	140,724
2022	30,886
2023	34,053
Thereafter	21,088

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	0.80%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.20%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, 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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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% Incr	ease in Discount
	1% Decrease in Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate		Rate
	6.75%		7.75%		8.75%
School's proportionate share of the					
TFFR net pension liability:	\$	6,136,286	\$ 4,615,423	\$	3,349,350

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

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 nine 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, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$588,588 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.036619%, which was an increase of 0.002036% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$88,071. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	flows of Resources	Deferred Infl	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	3,499	\$	2,868
Difference between contribution and proportionate share contribution Changes in actuarial assumptions		241,361 7,916		13,275
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to		12,935		12,487
the measurement date		25,622		
Total	\$	291,333	\$	28,630

\$25,622 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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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

Year Ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amour	
2019	\$	50,289
2020		61,151
2021		52,989
2022		46,834
2023		25,818

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year: 0 1 2 Age*	Increase Rate: 15.00% 10.00% 8.00%
	Under 36 36 - 40 41 - 49 50+	8.00% 7.50% 6.00% 5.00%

^{*}Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments

7.75%, net of investment expenses 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 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Lone	g-Term	Exped	cted	Real

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.05%
International Equity	21.00%	6.70%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.43%
International Fixed Inc.	5.00%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

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 6.44 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 (5.44 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate:

				1% In	crease in Discount
	1% Decrease in Disc	ount Rate	Discount Rate		Rate
	5.44%		6.44%		7.44%
School's proportionate share of the					
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$	799,026	\$ 588,588	\$	413,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine 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, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$27,333 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.034554 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,288. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,647	\$ 667	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,033	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		48	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,103	-	
Total	\$ 6,750	\$ 1,748	

\$4,103 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

Year Ending June 30:					
2019	\$	45			
2020		45			
2021		45			
2022		45			
2023		303			
2024		303			
Thereafter		113			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37.00%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9.00%	7.50%
International Equities	14.00%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40.00%	1.56%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2016, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.50%		Discount Rate 7.50%		1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.50%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	34,217	\$	27,333	\$	21,431

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 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 employee's 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 TRANSFERS

The District transferred internal District funds for the new school building that was under construction. Transfers as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Building Fund	General Fund	\$388,020
		\$388,020

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District currently has construction in progress of a new HVAC system and a shop classroom remodel as described in Note 4. Total contract commitments are \$1,018,128. Total construction as of June 30, 2018 totaled \$504,777. The District entered into a sales agreement during the current year for a new bus for \$86,255 that will be received in fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 12 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, 2018, 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 13 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, 2018 was \$20,494.

NOTE 14 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 15 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources as of July 1 2017, as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 1,900,378
Restatement for OPEB accounting:	
Net OPEB Liability	(27,436)
OPEB related Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,180
Net Position July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 1,877,122

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 31, 2018, 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Property Taxes	\$ 863,600	\$ 863,600	\$ 853,708	\$ (9,892)
Other Local Sources	97,000	97,000	195,599	98,599
Revenue from State Sources	4,519,263	4,519,263	4,579,970	60,707
Revenue from Federal Sources	86,699	86,699	120,741	34,042
Interest	10,000	10,000	23,136	13,136
TOTAL REVENUES	5,576,562	5,576,562	5,773,154	196,592
EXPENDITURES				
Business Support Services	79,999	79,999	76,929	(3,070)
Instructional Support Services	257,596	257,596	228,170	(29,426)
Administration	832,057	832,057	622,433	(209,624)
Operations and Maintenance	865,496	865,496	795,878	(69,618)
Transportation	219,568	219,568	179,860	(39,708)
Regular Instruction	1,826,766	1,826,766	1,648,540	(178,226)
Special Education	647,955	647,955	676,763	28,808
Vocational Education	95,718	95,718	100,072	4,354
Capital Outlay	567,907	567,907	765,636	197,729
Extra-Curricular Activities	183,500	183,500	151,371	(32,129)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,576,562	5,576,562	5,245,652	(330,910)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			527,502	527,502
·				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(000,000)	(000,000)
Transfer Out			(388,020)	(388,020)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			(388,020)	(388,020)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	139,482	139,482
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,093,539	1,093,539	1,093,539	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,093,539	\$ 1,093,539	\$ 1,233,021	\$ 139,482

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$330,910.

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

Fiscal Year	S	tatutorily		ntributions in elation to the				Contributions as a	
Ended Required		Statutorily Required		Contribution District's Covered		ct's Covered-	Percentage of Covered	d-	
June 30	Co	ntribution	C	ontributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll	
2018	\$	301,905	\$	(301,905)		\$	2,367,880	12.7	75%
2017		287,922		(287,922)	-		2,258,242	12.7	75%
2016		265,899		(265,899)	-		2,085,483	12.7	75%
2015		243,803		(243,803)	-		1,912,181	12.7	75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	led Required Statutorily Require		ation to the torily Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 ct's Covered- oyee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2018	\$	25,622	\$	(25,622)	-	\$ 359,866	7.12%
2017		26,561		(26,561)	-	366,651	7.24%
2016		26,403		(26,403)	-	365,776	7.22%
2015		24,156		(24, 156)	-	332,743	7.26%

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLANS LAST TEN YEARS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Contr	ibutions in				
Fiscal Year	· Sta	atutorily	Rela	tion to the			Contributions as a	
Ended	Ended Required Sta		Statuto	rily Required	Contribution	District's Covered -	Percentage of Covered	! -
June 30	Cor	Contribution		tributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2018	<u> </u>	4,103	\$	4,103	\$ -	\$ 359,866	1.14	%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

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

Proportionate Share

Proportionate Share

Teachers Fund for Retirement

	District's	Distric	t's Proportionate			of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Sha	are of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	Per	Pension Liability		ict's Covered-	Covered-employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.336027%	\$	4,615,423	\$	2,268,089	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.320979%		4,702,535		2,085,482	225.49%	59.20%
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 Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Propo Share of the Pension Lia (Asset) (e Net bility	et		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
2018	0.036619%	\$	588,588	\$	373,822	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.034583%		337,045		365,776	92.15%	70.46%
2016	0.035253%		239,714		332,743	72.04%	77.15%
2015	0.038066%		241,613		323,403	74.71%	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.

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System -OPEB

				District's proportionate	
	District's	District's		share of the net OPEB	Plan fiduciary net
For the Fiscal	proportion of	proportionate share		liability (asset) as a	position as a
Year Ended	the net OPEB	of the net OPEB	District's covered -	percentage of its covered-	percentage of the
June 30	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	employee payroll	employee payroll	total OPEB liability
2018	0.0346%	\$ 27,333	\$ 373,822	7.31%	59.78%

District's proportionate

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. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

NDPERS

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 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.

OPEB

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 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, 2018

	Food Service	Bond Sinking	Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash Property Taxes Receivable	\$147,384 <u>-</u>	\$ 61,990 1,759	\$136,712 292	\$ 346,086 2,051		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$147,384	\$ 63,749	\$137,004	\$ 348,137		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Accounts Payable	\$ 334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	334			334		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		1,759	281	2,040		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,759	281	2,040		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	- - 147,050	61,990 - -	- 136,723 	61,990 136,723 147,050		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	147,050	61,990	136,723	345,763		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$147,384	\$ 63,749	\$137,004	\$ 348,137		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Total Non-Major
	Food	Bond	Special	Governmental
	Service	Sinking	Reserve	Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 63,509	\$ 1,634	\$ 65,143
Other Local Sources	208,342	-	-	208,342
Revenue from Federal Sources	88,128	-	-	88,128
Interest	21	254		275
TOTAL REVENUES	296,491	63,763	1,634	361,888
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Food Services	268,662	-	-	268,662
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	55,000	-	55,000
Interest and Fees On Long-Term Debt		13,320		13,320
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	268,662	68,320		336,982
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	27,829	(4,557)	1,634	24,906
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,829	(4,557)	1,634	24,906
Fund Balances - Beginning	119,221	66,547	135,089	320,857
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 147,050	\$ 61,990	\$ 136,723	\$ 345,763



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2018.

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 2018-001 and 2018-002 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

August 31, 2018

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2018-001 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, 2018

2018-002 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.