

**AUDIT REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2016

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota

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# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota June 30, 2016

## **OFFICIALS**

Lodee Arnold Chairperson

Misty Schafer Vice Chairperson

Denise Leapaldt-Johnson Board Member

Billy (Bill) Harris, Jr. Board Member

Nicole Schurhamer Board Member

Barbara Kady Superintendent

Jenna Kirchmeier Business Manager



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, 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 Wilton Public School District No. 1, Wilton, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **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 the Wilton Public School District No. 1, Wilton, North Dakota as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 3 to the financial statements, Wilton Public School District No. 1, adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. 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 District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement on page 30, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 31, and budgetary comparison information on pages 32 through 33 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2017, on our consideration of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mahlum Goodhart, PC Mandan, North Dakota

Mahlem Doodhart pc

February 6, 2017

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,332,664		
Accounts Receivable, Net	123,209		
Due from County Treasurer	11,253		
Taxes Receivable, Net	17,419		
Capital Assets			
Buildings	2,365,078		
Buses	650,051		
Equipment	496,414		
Building Improvements	2,085,850		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,758,159)		
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,839,234		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,323,779		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derived from Pensions	519,165		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	54,395		
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year:			
ESG Financing	96,149		
Due After One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	2,712,940		
ESG Financing	1,359,199		
Compensated Absences	3,280		
Total Liabilities	4,225,963		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derived from Pensions	68,325		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,383,886		
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	132,116		
Unrestricted	(967,346)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,548,656		

## Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

								et (Expense) Revenue &		
							Ch	anges in Net		
				Program	Reven	nues		Position		
			•		C	Charges for		ating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Services		& Contributions			Activities		
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
Regular Instruction	\$	1,408,826	\$	24,555	\$	-	\$	(1,384,271)		
Federal Programs		89,940		-		111,682		21,742		
Special Education		271,620		-		-		(271,620)		
Vocational Education		155,418		-		-		(155,418)		
District Wide Services		41,933		-		44,512		2,579		
Administration		461,226		-		-		(461,226)		
Operations and Maintenance		360,265		-		-		(360,265)		
Student Transportation		209,589		-		-		(209,589)		
Student Activities		60,101		-		-		(60,101)		
Food Services		179,152		90,051		50,917		(38,184)		
Adult Education/Community Services		61,783		-		-		(61,783)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		49,427						(49,427)		
Total Primary Government	\$	3,349,280	\$	114,606	\$	207,111		(3,027,563)		
General Revenues:										
Taxes:								772 001		
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose								772,091		
Property Taxes, Levied for Special Reserve								35,469		
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects								71,035		
Other County Sources								19,398		
Oil & Gas Production Taxes								16,010		
Coal Severance Taxes								41,272		
Coal Conversion Taxes								13,696		
State Aid								2,132,653		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings								14,119		
Other Revenues								34,466		
Total General Revenues							_	3,150,209		
Change in Net Position								122,646		
Net Position - Beginning of Year								1,426,010		
Net Position - End of Year							\$	1,548,656		

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	N	lajor Fund				
			Other			Total
			Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
		General		Funds		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,015,507	\$	317,157	\$	1,332,664
Accounts Receivable, Net		123,209		-		123,209
Due from County Treasurer		9,872		1,381		11,253
Taxes Receivable, Net		15,349		2,070		17,419
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,163,937	\$	320,608	\$	1,484,545
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	Φ.	54205	Φ.		Φ.	5 4 20 5
Accounts Payable	\$	54,395	\$	-	\$	54,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Revenue		15,349		2,070		17,419
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,744		2,070		71,814
Fund Balances:						
Assigned, Reported In:						
Capital Projects		-		130,749		130,749
Food Service		_		99,331		99,331
Special Reserve		-		88,458		88,458
Unassigned		1,094,193		-		1,094,193
Total Fund Balances		1,094,193		318,538		1,412,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,163,937	\$	320,608	\$	1,484,545

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 1,412,731 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of Capital Assets \$ 5,597,393 Accumulated Depreciation (1,758,159)Net Capital Assets 3,839,234 Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource available for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. 519,165 The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (2,712,940)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (68,325)Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds. 17,419 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: (3,280)Compensated Absences Payable **ESG** Financing (1,455,348)Total Long-Term Liabilities (1,458,628)

1,548,656

Net position of governmental activities

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	N	Major Fund			
			Other Governmental	Go	Total overnmental
		General	Funds		Funds
REVENUES		<u> </u>			
Property Taxes	\$	771,279	\$ 106,090	\$	877,369
County Sources	Ψ	3,240	16,158	Ψ	19,398
Oil, Gas, and Coal Funding		70,978	-		70,978
Tuition Charges		24,555	_		24,555
Fees and Charges		34,466	90,051		124,517
State Aid		2,132,653	1,783		2,134,436
Federal Aid		111,682	49,134		160,816
Earnings on Investments		12,948	1,171		14,119
Miscellaneous		44,512	-		44,512
TOTAL REVENUES		3,206,313	264,387	_	3,470,700
TOTAL NEVEROUS		3,200,313	201,307		3,170,700
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Regular Education Programs		1,330,809	-		1,330,809
Title I		48,068	-		48,068
Title II		19,396	-		19,396
Other Federal Programs		22,476	-		22,476
Instructional Media Service		21,960	-		21,960
School Board		137,532	-		137,532
Executive Administration		229,768	-		229,768
Supportive Service - Business		77,920	-		77,920
Operation & Maintenance		286,343	-		286,343
Other Programs & Services		41,933	-		41,933
Student Activities		87,011	-		87,011
Student Transportation		230,227	-		230,227
Construction Services		46,014	100,000		146,014
Vocational Education		155,418	-		155,418
Special Education		271,620	-		271,620
Food Service		80,397	98,755		179,152
Adult Education/Community Services		61,783	-		61,783
Debt Service:					
Principal		128,822	_		128,822
Interest		49,427	-		49,427
				-	<del></del> _
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,326,924	198,755		3,525,679
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(120,611)	65,632		(54,979)
(Charly Emponditures		(120,011)	03,032		(37,717)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015		1,214,804	252,906	_	1,467,710
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$	1,094,193	\$ 318,538	\$	1,412,731
The eccompositing note		n integral ses	of this statemen	. —	

#### Wilton Public School District No. 1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2016

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Current Year Capital Outlay \$ 297,027 (250,981)Current Year Depreciation Expense 46,046 Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year. 1.226 Compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Compensated absences decreased by this amount this year. 3,160 Governmental funds report the pension expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the

expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the pension expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(1,629)

\$

(54,979)

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded repayment of debt.

Repayment of Debt 128,822

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 122,646

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	93,550		
Capital Assets (Net)		16,568		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	110,118		
LIABILITIES				
Due to Student Activities Groups	\$	110,118		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	110,118		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wilton Public School District No. 1 complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for financial reporting purposes the District's financial statements include all accounts of the District's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

The District receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. But, based upon the criteria of Statement No. 14, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity and the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Currently, the District does not classify any activities as business-type.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. The District has no proprietary activities at this time. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major fund:

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The agency fund accounts for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity and are not included in the government-wide statements. Since the agency fund is custodial in nature, it does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District has one agency fund which accounts for monies due to student groups and others.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

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

#### D. Interfund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of governmental funds.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. No reservation of fund balances is provided at year-end.

#### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### G. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and financial derivative instruments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The District's implementation of this statement required no adjustment to prior periods; however, it expanded the disclosure requirements for items carried at fair value.

The District has not adopted a policy limiting the amount that can be invested with any one issuer.

#### H. Inventory

A food inventory for the Food Service Fund is not recorded at year end because it is immaterial. School supplies are considered to be an expense in the year they are appropriated.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings, vehicles, and equipment and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	70 years
Building Improvements	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### J. Compensated Absences

The District adopted a policy allowing staff with a minimum of 12 years of service with the District to be paid for unused sick leave. The District's personnel policy requires a payout of \$20 for each day up to a maximum of \$1,000 for employees with a minimum of 12 years of service. For those employees that have been with the District for a minimum of 15 years of service, the maximum payment would extend to \$1,250 based on \$20 a day.

A long-term liability for accrued leave as of June 30 has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the school board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### L. 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 – 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 removed 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 special 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 Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### M. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include deferred revenue.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of 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 resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 7 for additional information.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from TFFR and NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business in the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the state of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentalities, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing entity, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2016, the District's carrying balances were \$1,332,664 for governmental funds and \$93,550 for agency funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS - CASH AND INVESTMENTS- CONTINUED

The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2016 was \$1,848,066. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$1,598,066 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent not in the District's name. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the board reviewed the pledge of securities semi-annually as required by state law.

#### Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The school may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct 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 the type listed above.
- c. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

## NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The District has no items reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX

Under state law, the District is limited in its ability to levy property taxes. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the school.

In its fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible taxes because an offsetting deferred revenue has been recorded.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as a receivable and revenue when assessed.

#### NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2016	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		2,365,078		-		-		2,365,078
Buses		633,211		78,650		61,810		650,051
Equipment		436,567		59,847		-		496,414
<b>Building Improvements</b>		1,877,320		208,530		-		2,085,850
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,312,176		347,027		61,810		5,597,393
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		980,419		33,787		-		1,014,206
Buses		284,127		58,012		61,810		280,329
Equipment		183,044		72,744		-		255,788
<b>Building Improvements</b>		121,398		86,438		-		207,836
Total accumulated depreciation		1,568,988		250,981		61,810		1,758,159
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,743,188		96,046		-		3,839,234
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,793,188	\$	96,046	\$	50,000	\$	3,839,234

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$250,981 and is reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation charged to regular instruction is \$99,171, student transportation is \$58,012, operations & maintenance is \$86,438, and student activities is \$7,360.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	F	Balance					Balance	Du	e Within
		6/30/15		Increases Decreases		6/30/16	O	ne Year	
QZAB Bonds Payable	\$	35,714	\$	-	\$	(35,714)	\$ -	\$	-
ESG Financing	]	1,548,456		-		(93,108)	1,455,348		96,149
Compensated Absences *		6,440		_		(3,160)	3,280		_
Total	\$ 1	1,590,610	\$	_	\$	(131,982)	\$ 1,458,628	\$	96,149

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes is salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Principal required for the bonds are as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 96,149	\$	46,386
2018	99,289		43,245
2019	102,532		40,002
2020	105,880		36,653
2021	109,340		33,195
2022-2026	602,658		110,014
2027-2029	 339,500		16,684
Total	\$ 1,455,348	\$	326,179

Long-term debt payable includes the following issues:

#### **ESG Financing**

\$1,655,951 ESG Financing; due in semi-annual installments of \$71,267 through July 2028; interest at 3.24%.

\$ 1,455,348

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 7 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (PENSIONS)

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the financial statements as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 476,994
Derived from pension - NDPERS	42,171
Total	\$ 519,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 28,944
Derived from pension - NDPERS	 39,381
Total	\$ 68,325

Note 8 of the financial statements contain details of the pension plans.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

#### 1. 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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 must 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 or service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

#### Tier 2

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

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

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### 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.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$2,566,784 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.196259%, which was an increase of 0.0008% from its proportion measures as July 1, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$171,597. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oï	Deferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	16,820	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		288,206		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		28,944
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		7,947		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		164,021		
Total	\$	476,994	\$	28,944

\$164,021 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 pensions liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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

For the year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ 30,762
2018	30,761
2019	30,761
2020	89,166
2021	52,598
Thereafter	49,980

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 4.25% to 14.50% varying by service, including inflation

and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
Employer's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,392,126	\$	2,566,784	\$	1,878,465

## Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is located at www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### 2. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

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

#### **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$146,156 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015 and 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 July 1, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.021494%, which is a decrease of .001039% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,058. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

	Deferred		D	eferred		
	Out	Outflows of		flows of		
	Re	Resources		Resources		esources
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	4,240	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		-		13,022		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		16,888		19,973		
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		2,030		6,386		
Employer contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date (see below)		19,013		_		
Total	\$	42,171	\$	39,381		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	\$	16,888 2,030 19,013	\$	19,973 6,386		

\$19,013 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 ended June 30, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (4,831)
2018	(4,831)
2019	(4,831)
2020	1,544
2021	(3,263)
Thereafter	_

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

			Cur	rent Discount		
	1% D	ecrease (7%)	]	Rate (8%)	1% In	crease (9%)
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	224,122	\$	146,156	\$	82,365

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

#### 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, the state and other political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. All members paid an additional charge the first year they joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. In 1991 the NDIRF returned 20% of the capitalized amount with a premium reduction or cash payment to the District. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,100,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, North Dakota fire and tornado fund, and employee health and accident insurance. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs. These amounts consist of a mix of State and Federal dollars.

#### NOTE 11 EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the General fund was expended in excess of budget in several areas. No remedial action is anticipated.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.196259%	0.195459%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset)	\$ 2,566,784	\$ 2,048,064
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,207,198	\$ 1,133,768
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	62.1%	66.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 153,910	\$ 121,879
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required		
contribution	\$ (153,910)	\$ (121,879)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,207,198	\$ 1,133,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	10.75%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.021494%	0.022533%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset)	\$ 146,156	\$ 143,022
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 191,489	\$ 189,816
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	77.15%	77.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

		2016		2015
Statutanily magnined containstica	\$	14545	¢	13,515
Statutorily required contribution  Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	Ф	14,545	Ф	15,515
contribution	\$	(16,983)	\$	(13,515)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,438)	\$	1
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	191,489	\$	189,816
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.60%		7.12%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	765,348	\$	765,348	\$	771,279	\$	5,931
County Sources	Ψ	78,557	Ψ	78,557	Ψ	3,240	Ψ	(75,317)
Oil, Gas, and Coal Funding		105,000		105,000		70,978		(34,022)
Tuition Charges		2,250		2,250		24,555		22,305
Fees and Charges		25,000		25,000		34,466		9,466
State Aid		2,187,494		2,187,494		2,132,653		(54,841)
Federal Aid		88,802		88,802		111,682		22,880
Earnings on Investments		13,000		13,000		12,948		(52)
Miscellaneous		26,131		26,131		44,512		18,381
TOTAL REVENUES		3,291,582		3,291,582		3,206,313		(85,269)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		1.22 - 0 - 0		1 22 1 1 7 5		1 220 000		2 2 4 5
Regular Education Programs		1,326,960		1,334,156		1,330,809		3,347
Title I		51,124		51,124		48,068		3,056
Title II		22,248		22,248		19,396		2,852
Other Federal Programs		9,869		9,869		22,476		(12,607)
Instructional Media Service		17,438		17,438		21,960		(4,522)
School Board		162,096		162,465		137,532		24,933
Executive Administration		241,115		241,115		229,768		11,347
Supportive Service - Business		74,207		74,207		77,920		(3,713)
Operation & Maintenance		311,669		313,186		286,343		26,843
Other Programs & Services		102,462		102,462		41,933		60,529
Student Activities		91,860		92,010		87,011		4,999
Student Transportation		167,961		167,961		230,227		(62,266)
Construction Services		75,000		75,000		46,014		28,986
Vocational Education		146,370		146,370		155,418		(9,048)
Special Education		245,116		250,263		271,620		(21,357)
Food Service		77,303		77,303		80,397		(3,094)
Adult Education/Community Services Debt Service:		-		-		61,783		(61,783)
Principal		178,248		178,248		128,822		49,426
Interest				<u>-</u>		49,427		(49,427)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,301,046		3,315,425		3,326,924		(11,499)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(9,464)		(23,843)		(120,611)		(96,768)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015		1,214,804	_	1,214,804		1,214,804		
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$	1,205,340	\$	1,190,961	\$	1,094,193	\$	(96,768)

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

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

# NOTE 2 <u>CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

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

#### NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The District adopts an annual budget consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before August 15 each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.



# 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

Governing Board Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, 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 Wilton Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wilton Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 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 out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider deficiencies 2016-001 and 2016-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies.

# 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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wilton Public School District No. 1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Wilton Public School District No. 1's Response to Findings

Wilton Public School District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mahlum Goodhart, PC Mandan, North Dakota

Mallem Loodhart Pc

February 6, 2017

Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### 2016-001 Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u> – There are limited staff members for the accounting functions. Considering the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual has control of a transaction from inception to completion.

Cause – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could affect the District's ability to timely detect misstatements in amounts that would be material to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in a District of your size, but the board should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the District's operations.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and has determined additional staff is not feasible. The District will monitor the condition.

#### 2016-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Complete and accurate presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles is required.

<u>Cause</u> – Ongoing changes in the reporting and disclosure requirements make it difficult to maintain knowledge of current accounting standards with limited time available to the accounting department.

<u>Effect</u> – The District has elected to have the auditors complete the full disclosure financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The preparation of financial statements by the District's auditors is not unusual in a district of this size. Due to the accounting department having adequate accounting knowledge, they should continue to review the financial statements and related disclosures.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District will continue to have the auditors prepare the financial statements due to the ongoing changes in the reporting and disclosure requirements that make it difficult to maintain knowledge of current accounting standards with the limited time available to the accounting department. The accounting department will continue to review the financial statements and related disclosures.