State of North Dakota

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2014



Prepared by the Office of Management and Budget

State of North Dakota Office of Management and Budget Fiscal Management Division 600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept. 110 Bismarck, ND 58505-0400 701-328-2680

This CAFR is also available at our Fiscal Management website: http://www.nd.gov/fiscal/cafr/

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Introductory Section



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State of North Dakota OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 110 • Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0400 FAX – 701.328.3230

December 17, 2014

To the Governor, Legislators and Citizens of the State of North Dakota:

In accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) section 54-44-04(14), we are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of North Dakota for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This report has been prepared by the Office of Management and Budget. The financial statements contained in the CAFR have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the state's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the CAFR is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the State's primary government and the component units for which it is financially accountable. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the State of North Dakota's financial affairs have been included.

The state's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In compliance with state statute, the Office of the State Auditor (SAO) audited the State's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement presentation. Their examination was conducted in accordance with GAAP and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* as published by the Comptroller General of the United States. The SAO concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the State's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report

The State of North Dakota is also required to undergo a single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs, are included in a separately issued biennial single audit report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The State of North Dakota provides for a full range of services, including education, health and social services, highway maintenance and construction, law enforcement, judicial, public safety, business regulation, community and economic development, and natural resource development. The State's reporting entity

Director – 4th Floor –701.328.4904 **Fiscal Management** – 4th Floor–701.328.2680 **Facility Management** – 4th Floor–701.328.2471 **Central Services** – 14th Floor–701.328.2683 **Human Resources Mgmt. Services** – 14th Floor–701.328.3290 **Risk Management** – 1600 E Century Ave, Ste 4–701.328.7584 reflected in the CAFR includes all the funds of the state as legally defined, as well as all of its component units in conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14. Statement No. 14 provides that the financial statements should emphasize the primary government and permit financial statement users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Consequently, the transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the discretely presented component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position. The State's reporting entity is described more fully in Note 1A to the basic financial statements.

The State operates through a biennial appropriation, which represents agency appropriations recommended by the governor and presented to the Legislative Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The budget is legally required to be adopted through passage of appropriation bills by the Legislative Assembly and signed by the governor. The governor has line item veto powers over all appropriations subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the appropriation bill becomes the departments' financial plan for the next two years. Changes to the appropriation are limited to Emergency Commission authorization, initiative, allotment, or referendum action.

The State does not budget by fund nor does it formally budget revenues. The legal level of budgetary control is at the agency, appropriation authority and expenditure line item level. The State's budgetary policies and procedures are further explained in Note 1D on the notes to the basic financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Although the North Dakota economy is increasingly diversified, the agricultural industry continues to play a key role in the state's economy. The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service reports that for 2013 crop production, North Dakota is the nation's leading producer of durum wheat, spring wheat, canola, flaxseed, dry edible beans, and honey.

The energy industry plays an important role in the state's economy. The development of wind and coal resources, the production of ethanol and bio-diesel, and oil and natural gas extraction all contribute the state's economy. Oil production continues to set new records and has increased over 960 percent from 2003 to 2013. North Dakota's current crude oil production ranks second in the nation, behind only Texas. State and local tax revenues have been bolstered by increased oil and gas tax collections. Local economies throughout the western part of the state have seen unprecedented growth with an influx of energy-related jobs, people, and infrastructure improvement projects.

As the flourishing North Dakota economy attracts workers to the state, the state's population continues to grow and, based on the 2010 census, has reached a level not seen since the 1930's. The influx of people, along with a large state investment in infrastructure, has helped to fuel a construction boom. Construction accounts for over 7 percent of employment in the state, compared to only around 4 percent for the U.S. Manufacturing is also a prominent player in the state's economy, accounting for nearly 6 percent of employment; mining, which includes oil extraction and production, provides jobs for another 6 percent of the state's workforce, compared to less than 1 percent nationally.

Machinery and transportation equipment make up nearly 30 percent of the state's exports. Other major exports are agriculture products, food, chemicals, and oil and gas. In 2013, exports totaled over \$3.7 billion.

A listing of the state's twenty largest employers demonstrates the diversity of the economy. Top employers include: the U.S. military, the state university system, health care providers, manufacturers, financial and insurance companies, information technology companies, energy producers, and retail companies.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The long-term financial plan of the state was summarized by Governor Dalrymple in his budget address to the 2013 legislature. The Governor's financial plan for the state encompasses three main objectives: to fund priorities such as education, human services, and infrastructure development; build significant financial reserves; and provide tax relief.

For the 2013-15 biennium, the legislature approved a budget that increases general fund appropriations for elementary and secondary education by 35 percent, higher education by 37 percent, and human services by

24 percent. In order to address needs for infrastructure improvements that facilitate continued economic growth in the state, the legislature approved an unprecedented \$1.46 billion general fund investment in roads.

By the end of the 2013-15 biennium, reserves are anticipated to total over \$2.54 billion. Reserves include the budget stabilization fund, strategic investment and improvements fund, foundation aid stabilization fund, and general fund ending balance. In addition, the legacy fund is projected to have a balance of \$2.97 billion. The legacy fund was established by the voters in November 2010 as a "savings account" to save a portion of oil tax revenues. The legacy fund will accumulate 30 percent of the state's share of oil tax revenue. Through a constitutional limitation, moneys in the fund cannot be spent until July 1, 2017. After that time, oil tax collections will continue to add to the principal of the fund and interest will accrue to the state general fund. Beginning July 1, 2017, up to 15 percent of the principal of the fund can be spent each biennium, but only with the approval of two-thirds of the members of both houses of the legislature.

As recommended by the Governor, the legislature provided expanded property tax relief and approved reductions in tax rates for individuals, corporations, and financial institutions.

Revenue forecasting that is accurate, conservative, and credible is a critical component of the state's financial planning process. The state utilizes a Revenue Forecasting Advisory Committee, comprised of representatives of the major industries in the state and the legislative and executive branches of government, along with the expertise of a national economic forecasting consultant. With the assistance of these experts, the state's Tax Department and Office of Management and Budget develop a revenue forecast for use in the budgeting process.

The budgeting process begins with the development of a biennial budget proposal reflecting the Governor's priorities for the next two years. The budget is submitted to the legislature for their consideration and eventual enactment. With a biennial budget cycle, each revenue forecast and budget proposal provides a three-year plan for the revenues and expenditures of state government.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

North Dakota's financial policies ensure that in the event of an economic downturn, North Dakota state government will be able to continue to provide its citizens with necessary services. Should North Dakota experience a revenue shortfall of 2.5 percent or more, the state is able to access funds from the budget stabilization fund. By June 30, 2015, the budget stabilization fund is anticipated to have a balance of \$584 million, which is the statutory limit of 9.5 percent of the 2013-15 biennium state general fund budget.

In addition to accessing the budget stabilization fund, in the event of an economic downturn the Governor is able to reduce general fund expenditure authority uniformly across state agencies through a process known as allotment. In the event of such a general fund expenditure reduction, the foundation aid stabilization fund was established to protect the state education aid program. Dollars from this fund would replace the amount of general fund dollars cut, thus K-12 education would not experience a reduction in funding. Funding for the foundation aid stabilization fund comes from a portion of oil extraction tax collections. The foundation aid stabilization aid stabilization fund is expected to have a June 30, 2015 balance of \$616 million.

Oil tax collections are split between state government and local political subdivisions. The state has recognized that while tax collections from oil contribute significantly to the state, the volatility of oil price and production levels make it difficult to rely on oil tax revenue to fund general government operations. Consequently, the general fund portion is limited to no more than \$300 million per biennium.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major initiatives proposed by Governor Jack Dalrymple and approved by the legislature for the 2013-15 biennium include investing in infrastructure and in other priorities, continuing to build the state's reserves, and providing North Dakota's citizens with substantial tax relief.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

The 2013-15 biennium budget includes funding to rebuild and repair roads throughout the state and provides increased oil tax distributions and impact grants to counties and cities to fund a variety of local infrastructure projects. Funding for infrastructure improvements includes:

- \$1.16 billion to rebuild and repair state highways in the west region of the state.
- \$160 million for county road projects within the 17 oil and gas producing counties in western North Dakota.
- \$9 million for reconstruction and repair projects on township roads within the state's oil and gas counties.
- \$220 million dedicated to the repair and rebuilding of county roads outside the state's oil and gas region.
- \$240 million in grant funds to help communities in oil country offset direct impacts created by the rapidly developing energy industry.
- \$515 million for water-related projects, including the Community Water Facility Revolving Loan Fund, Devils Lake flood control, Fargo flood control, Mouse River flood control, Sheyenne River flood control, Fargo water supply, Southwest Pipeline Project, and Western Area Water Supply.

TAX RELIEF

The legislature approved and the Governor signed into law a comprehensive tax relief package to provide both income and property tax relief. The package provides:

- A new school aid formula, integrating property tax relief and school funding. The new formula
 significantly increases the state share of k-12 education and lowers the statutory limit on school
 district taxing authority, providing property tax relief for homeowners, farmers, ranchers and
 commercial businesses. Of the total appropriation of \$1.75 billion for the new integrated formula, over
 \$600 million is for property tax relief.
- A new state-paid property tax credit of 12 percent, providing property tax relief in the amount of \$200
 million.
- Individual and corporate income tax rate reductions resulting in taxpayer savings of approximately \$125 million during the 2013-15 biennium.
- Expansion of the homestead tax credit to include more qualifying low-income seniors. Tax relief
 provided through the program is more than doubled from \$9 million in 2011-13 to \$20 million in the
 2013-15 biennium.

EDUCATION

K-12 education initiatives include:

- \$1.75 billion in state funding for K-12 schools through the new integrated funding formula.
- \$14 million in grants to districts experiencing rapid enrollment growth.
- \$54 million to assist districts in the provision of transportation services.

• Over \$22 million for grants to support and expand career and technical education course offerings. Higher Education initiatives include:

- \$414 million for capital projects and extraordinary repair projects at the eleven campuses.
- \$10 million to sustain the career and technical education and academic scholarship program.
- \$7 million for a Healthcare Workforce Initiative to expand class sizes and the number of residency
 positions at the UND School of Medicine and Health Sciences.
- \$5 million to create a performance funding pool for campuses that meet specific goals and performance measures.
- \$29 million for the North Dakota Higher Education Challenge matching grant fund, to encourage philanthropy by providing a state match for private contributions to the state's colleges and universities.
- \$3 million to enhance campus safety and security.

RESERVES

The 2013-15 biennium budget ensures that ongoing expenditures are less than ongoing revenues and continues to grow reserve funds. By June 30, 2015, total reserves in the budget stabilization fund, foundation aid stabilization fund, strategic investment and improvements fund, and general fund ending balance are anticipated to exceed \$2.54 billion. The general fund budget for the 2013-15 biennium totals \$6.86 billion.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of North Dakota for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the State of North Dakota received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its 2013-2015 budget. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the State's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

This report was prepared by staff members of the Fiscal Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget. Their dedication and efforts are greatly appreciated. We also extend our gratitude to the numerous individuals from virtually all the state agencies and institutions, especially the Office of the State Auditor, for their assistance.

Sincerely,

Pam Sharp Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of North Dakota

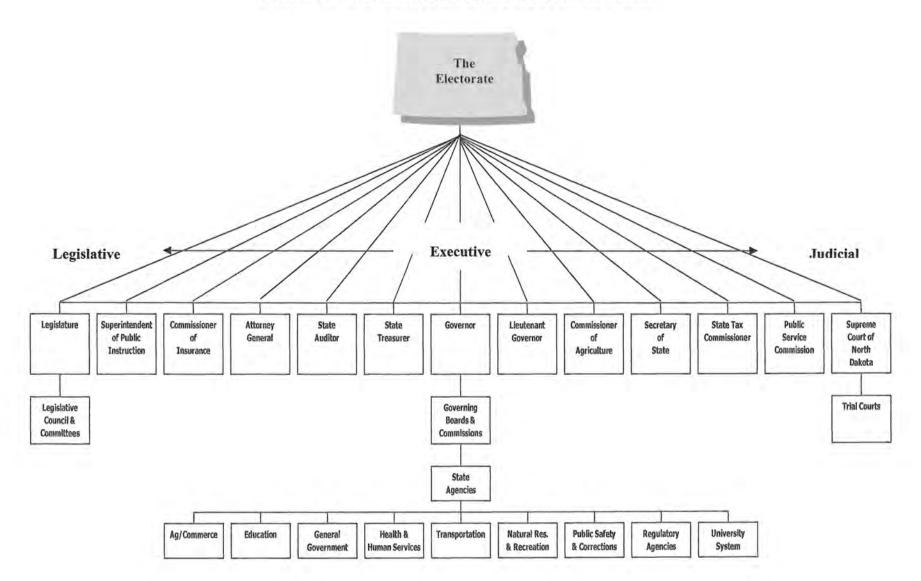
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



NORTH DAKOTA PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jack Dalrymple, Governor Drew Wrigley, Lieutenant Governor Alvin A. Jaeger, Secretary of State Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General Randel Christman, Public Service Commissioner Julie Fedorchak, Public Service Commissioner Brian Kalk, Public Service Commissioner Doug Goehring, Commissioner of Agriculture Robert R. Peterson, State Auditor Adam Hamm, Commissioner of Insurance Kirsten Baesler, Superintendent of Public Instruction Ryan Rauschenberger, Tax Commissioner Kelly Schmidt, State Treasurer

LEGISLATIVE

Bill Devlin, Speaker of the House Al Carlson, House Majority Leader Kenton Onstad, House Minority Leader Lt. Gov. Drew Wrigley, President of the Senate Rich Warnder, Senate Majority Leader Mac J. Schneider, Senate Minority Leader

JUDICIAL

Gerald W. VandeWalle, Chief Justice, North Dakota Supreme Court Dale V. Sandstrom, Justice Carol Ronning Kapsner, Justice Daniel J. Crothers, Justice Lisa K Fair McEvers, Justice State of North Dakota

Financial Section



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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVE. - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, ND 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jack Dalrymple, Governor of the State of North Dakota

Members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of North Dakota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State'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 did not audit the financial statements of the following state entities and discretely presented component units:

Bank of North Dakota Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan Fund Building Authority College SAVE Community Water Facility Loan Fund Department of Trust Lands Guaranteed Student Loan Program Housing Finance Agency Housing Incentive Fund Job Service North Dakota Mandan Remediation Trust Medical Facility Infrastructure Loan Program PACE and AG PACE Funds Public Employees Retirement System Rebuilders Loan Program Retirement and Investment Office State Fair Association Student Loan Trust Workforce Safety and Insurance All Discretely Presented Component Units The financial statements of the above entities reflect total assets, net position or fund balance, and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements as follows:

	Percent of Assets	Percent of Net Position or Fund Balance	Percent of Revenues
<u>Government-Wide Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>			
Governmental Activities	33%	35%	17%
Business-Type Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented	84%	54%	45%
Component Units	100%	100%	100%
Fund Financial Statements Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	0%	0%	0%
Federal Fund	1%	1%	2%
State Special Revenue Fund	71%	73%	44%
Major Enterprise Funds			
Bank of North Dakota	100%	100%	100%
Housing Finance Agency	100%	100%	100%
University System	0%	0%	0%
Workforce Safety and Insurance	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund			Section 1
Statements	93%	96%	75%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of the North Dakota University System's discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of North Dakota, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the Bank of North Dakota elected to present an unclassified statement of net position because current assets are not matched with current liabilities. Presentation of a classified statement of net position would give the false impression that there is a liquidity problem at the bank. Presentation of a classified statement of net position for the Bank of North Dakota would be misleading to the extent that the financial statements may be materially misstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the State of North Dakota adopted the provisions of GASB 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB 66 *Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB 70 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedules and related reconciliations and notes on pages 20-29 and 138-144 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 State of North Dakota's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2014 on our consideration of the State of North Dakota'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 State of North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota

December 17, 2014

Edwin J. Nagel, Jr., CPA Director

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the State of North Dakota's (the State's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the State's financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at fiscal year end by \$17.3 billion (reported as net position), an increase of \$3.2 billion from the previous year. The net position of governmental activities increased by 24.6% while the net position of the business-type activities showed an increase of 12.2%.

Fund Level:

As of the close of fiscal year 2014 the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12.1 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion. Of this amount, \$2.5 billion is non-spendable, primarily for legal requirements. Spendable fund balance consists of \$4.9 billion restricted for specific purposes such as transportation, \$3 billion committed and \$224 million assigned for specific functional expenditures such as public safety and regulatory, with the unassigned fund balance making up the remaining amount of \$1.4 billion. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1.4 billion.

The enterprise funds reported net position at year-end of \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$298 million during the year.

Long-term Debt:

The State's total debt (bonds and notes payable) increased approximately 2% during the fiscal year to \$1.55 billion, an increase of \$31 million, which represents the net difference between new issuances and payments. During the year the State issued \$195 million in bonds and \$150 million in notes.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds is included in Note 3N.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the State's basic financial statements, which consists of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the State's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the State's financial position, which assists in assessing the State's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the State's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and

expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

Governmental Activities – The activities in this section are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Most of the State's basic services, such as education, health and human services and transportation, are reported under this category.

Business-type Activities – These functions are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The Bank of North Dakota, Housing Finance Agency and the University System are examples of the State's business-type activities.

Discretely Presented Component Units – These are operations for which the State has financial accountability but they have certain independent qualities as well. These entities operate similar to private-sector business and the business-type activities described above. The State has 4 discretely presented component units. Financial information for these entities is presented separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the State uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The State, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

The basic fund financial statements begin immediately after the government-wide statements and provide more detail about the major individual funds. The State's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental funds -- Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

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

Governmental funds include the General Fund, special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds. The State has several governmental funds, of which three (3) are considered major individual funds. These three are the General Fund, the Federal Fund, and the State Special Revenue

Fund. Each of these major funds is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The remaining governmental funds are combined in a single aggregated column on the basic fund statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds can be found in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Proprietary funds – Services for which the State charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The state maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities. Like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Although the basis of accounting is the same for the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, reconciliation between these statements is presented because of the allocation of internal service funds' net income.

The State has four (4) major enterprise funds: The Bank of North Dakota, Housing Finance, University System, and Workforce Safety and Insurance. These four funds are each presented in separate columns on the basic proprietary fund financial statements. The remaining enterprise funds are combined in a single total column on these statements. Individual fund data for each of the non-major enterprise funds can be found in the other supplementary information section of this report.

The State's internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements, because the services they provide predominantly benefit governmental activities. The State's four (4) internal service funds are reported on the basic proprietary fund financial statements in a single combined column. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements found elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds — The State acts as a trustee, or fiduciary, for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit) trust, investment trust, private-purpose trust, and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because the State cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following component units' financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes reconciliation between the statutory fund balances for budgetary purposes and the fund balances for the General Fund, the State Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The State's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$17.3 billion at the end of fiscal year 2014. Net position increased 22% from the prior fiscal year.

State of North Dakota's Net Position

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Current and Other Assets	\$10,360,825	\$13,122,425	\$1,076,842	\$9,923,413	\$16,022,202	\$23,045,838	
Capital Assets	2,465,894	2,622,367	9,020,465	1,132,736	3,542,735	3,755,103	
Total Assets	12,826,719	15,744,792	10,097,307	11,056,149	19,564,937	26,800,941	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>, u</u>	12,866	12,715	12,866	12,715	
Long-Term Liabilities							
Outstanding	243,279	225,992	2,509,577	2,602,155	2,752,856	2,828,147	
Other Liabilities	869,056	930,133	5,156,513	5,734,314	2,676,480	6,664,447	
Total Liabilities	1,112,335	1,156,125	7,666,090	8,336,469	5,429,336	9,492,594	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			<u> </u>	415		415	
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	2,331,214	2,502,235	792,068	844,395	3,123,282	3,346,630	
Restricted	3,786,155	4,966,178	632,432	600,270	4,418,587	5,566,448	
Unrestricted	5,597,015	7,120,254	1,019,583	1,287,315	6,616,598	8,407,569	
Total Net Position	\$11,714,384	\$14,588,667	\$2,444,083	\$2,731,980	\$14,158,467	\$17,320,647	

The largest component (49%) of the State's net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position may be used at the State's discretion, but often have limitations on use based on State statutes. Restricted net position make up thirty-two percent (32%) of the state's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used.

Nineteen percent (19%) of the State's net position reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges and other immovable assets) less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The condensed financial information on the following page was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net position changed during the fiscal year:

State of North Dakota's Changes in Net Position (Expressed in Thousands)

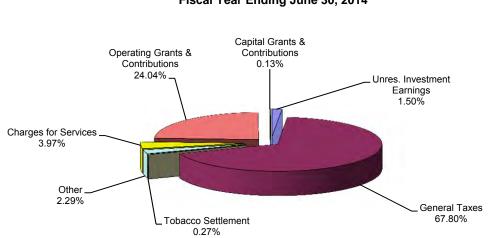
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Revenues:		_		A			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$319,089	\$344,338	\$1,462,923	\$1,462,622	\$1,782,012	\$1,806,960	
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,867,800	2,083,790	370,856	439,951	2,238,656	2,523,741	
Capital Grants & Contributions	5,353	11,046	19,866	18,704	25,219	29,750	
General Revenues:							
Income Taxes	863,018	700,868	6.	-	863,018	700,868	
Sales Taxes	1,654,187	1,756,778	¥	-	1,654,187	1,756,778	
Other Taxes	2,602,391	3,418,372	-	-	2,602,391	3,418,372	
Investment Earnings	17,968	130,011		+	17,968	130,011	
Tobacco Settlement	22,333	23,653	12	1	22,333	23,653	
Other	206,709	198,533	39,166	2,214	245,875	200,747	
Total Revenues	7,558,848	8,667,389	1,892,811	1,923,491	9,451,659	10,590,880	
Expenses							
General Government	889,332	1,283,916	-	2	889,332	1,283,916	
Education	875,991	1,075,062		1	875,991	1,075,062	
Health and Human Services	1,318,900	1,433,599		2	1,318,900	1,433,599	
Regulatory	44,814	54,728		0	44,814	54,728	
Public Safety and Corrections	209,733	243,149	-	1	209,733	243,149	
Agriculture and Commerce	93,213	96,055	2	2.	93,213	96,055	
Natural Resources	114,752	119,396		G	114,752	119,396	
Transportation	595,647	1,066,104	2		595,647	1,066,104	
Interest on Long Term Debt	8,454	7,602	£	5	8,454	7,602	
Bank of North Dakota	0,904	1,002	68,888	76,367	68,888	76,367	
			48,368	40,902	48,368	40,902	
Housing Finance	-		8,756	12,759	8,756	12,759	
Loan Programs							
State Lottery	Ĩ.	- S	19,714	19,264	19,714 118,377	19,264	
Unemployment Compensation	-		118,377	113,989		113,989	
University System			1,080,817	1,129,869	1,080,817	1,129,869	
Workforce Safety and Insurance		5	448,535	418,501	448,535	418,501	
Other		-	279,390	269,600	279,390	269,600	
Total Expenses	4,150,836	5,379,611	2,072,845	2,081,251	6,223,681	7,460,862	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	3,408,014	3,287,777	(180,034)	(157,761)	3,227,980	3,130,016	
Before Contributions & Transfers Special Item – Loss Comp. Proj.		2	(14,729)		(14,729)	1412149-15	
Contributions to Permanent			(, ===)		(
Fund Principal	13,723	14,251		10 mar.	13,723	14,251	
Transfers	(409,586)	(424,008)	358,701	455,888	(50,885)	31,880	
Increase in Net Position	3,012,151	2,878,020	163,938	298,127	3,176,089	3,176,147	
Net Position - Beginning -As Restated		11,710,647	2,280,145	2,433,853	10,982,378	14,144,500	
Net Position- Ending	\$11,714,384	\$14,588,667	\$2,444,083	\$2,731,980	\$14,158,467	17,320,647	

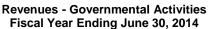
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities increased the State's net position by \$2.9 billion. Revenues rose 15%, with the largest dollar increase in the State's revenues for fiscal year 2014 coming from oil, gas and coal tax revenues, an increase of \$818 million. This increase is due to the increased level of oil and gas production in the state and relatively high oil prices. Sales tax revenue increased \$103 million due to a growth in taxable sales and purchases as a result of increased oil production, a strong agricultural sectors and a growing population.

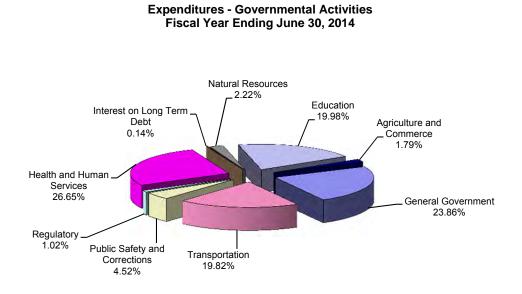
Expenses for governmental activities increased by 30%. Transportation expenses had the largest percentage increase, 79%, due to increase in spending for the construction and repair of state roads and also for county and city roads through grants and direct expenses. Transportation also had an increase in spending for oil impact projects.

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:





The chart on the following page depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Business-type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$298 million during the fiscal year.

Workforce Safety and Insurance's (WSI) net position increased \$84.4 million. Policyholder count continues to increase but at a slower pace than 2013. In fiscal year 2014, an additional 596 policyholders came on board for a total of 25,389. In fiscal years 2013 and 2012, there were 981 and 2,437 new policyholders. Written premium for fiscal year 2014 totaled 350.2 million, closely paralleling fiscal year 2013's total of \$350.9. WSI's investment portfolio yielded a year to date return of 11.7% (net of fees), a gain of \$184 million. Incurred losses for fiscal year 2014 increased also since active employer accounts have risen due to the oil industry activity and the state's overall strong economic standing.

The Bank of North Dakota net position increased \$89.8 million. Net position increased because of a decrease in transfers and continued growth in state deposits and liquidity of banks investing at the Bank. Operating income decreased due to a decrease in net interest income and a net decrease in the fair value of securities.

The University System's net position increased \$77.9 million. Net position increased due to an increase in tuition and fee revenues. In addition, state appropriations increased so the University system's net income was slightly higher than the prior year.

Housing Finance net position increase of \$7.8 million was similar to the prior year's net position change as revenues and expenses remained fairly consistent.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12.1 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion from the prior fiscal year. Of the \$12.1 billion in net position, \$2.5 billion is non-spendable, \$4.9 billion is restricted, \$3 billion is committed, \$224 million is assigned and \$1.4 billion is unassigned. These fund balance categories are a result of GASB Statement 54. Note 1S

provides definitions for these categories. The following analysis of funds provides the explanation for the overall change in net position for governmental funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1.4 billion, non-spendable was \$2.4 billion and \$1.4 billion was committed for expenditure by various governmental functions.

Total General fund balance increased during the fiscal year by \$897 million. Revenues increased approximately 20%, due primarily to increases in oil, gas, and coal taxes of approximately \$584 million and sales use tax revenue of more than \$69 million. Explanations for these increases were explained with the increase in net position for governmental activities.

General fund expenditures increased by 48.3%. Transportation expenditures increased because of an increase in spending for oil impacted projects as previously discussed.

The State Special Revenue ending fund balance grew by \$1.8 billion resulting in \$6.8 billion fund balance. Revenues increased 18% and expenditures increased 16%. Revenues increased in the state special revenue fund primarily due to an increase in oil, gas and coal tax revenues. General Government expenditures saw the highest increase in expenses due to an increase in tax distributions to the counties.

The June 30 Federal Fund balance of \$5.6 million consists of non-spendable items such as prepaids and inventory and unavailable revenue for those revenues to be received later than the time period used for revenue recognition.

Proprietary Funds

The State's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The increases in the net position of the proprietary funds are discussed under "Business-type Activities" above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The State has a biennial appropriated budget. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, was the first year of the 2013-15 budget cycle. The original budget increased \$74.4 million.

At the beginning of the 2013-15 budget cycle, there was an increase in the original budget of \$63.7 million due to the authorized carryover of general fund appropriation authority from the 2011-13 biennium, and a \$19.7 million increase for capital construction carryover.

The increases to the beginning appropriated budget are from authorized carryover of general fund appropriation authority and the larger ones are noted below.

Several state agencies were authorized by appropriation laws to carryover a portion or all of their general fund appropriation for various purposes, including the Department of Trust Lands, \$26.2 million, the University System, \$10.7 million, the Historical Society, \$5.7 million, Legislative Council, \$4.3 million, the Adjutant General, \$3.3 million and the Office of Management & Budget, \$3.1 million.

Of the \$19.7 million in capital construction carryover dollars, \$8.5 million was for the Department of Human Services; \$3.7 million was for the Information Technology Department; \$3.3 million was for the Department of Transportation; \$2.8 million was for the Office of Management and Budget and various smaller amounts for several other state agencies.

There were no expenditures in excess of general fund authority.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At the end of the fiscal year 2014, the State had invested \$3.3 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. Depreciation charges for this fiscal year totaled \$165 million.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Primary mment
	2013 Restated	2014	2013 Restated	2014	2013 Restated	2014
Land and Land Improvements	\$76,924	\$132,263	\$18,742	\$19,169	\$95,666	\$151,432
Building & Building Improvements	321,272	365,203	640,870	732,665	962,142	1,097,868
Equipment	141,231	146,430	163,238	174,753	304,469	321,183
Intangibles						
Software	31,788	33,155	14,638	12,401	46,426	45,556
Other	7,208	8,417	708	684	7,916	9,101
Infrastructure	1,026,212	1,138,286	108,003	103,744	1,134,215	1,242,030
Construction in Progress	857,521	798,612	133,770	89,321	991,291	887,933
Total	\$2,462,156	\$2,622,366	\$1,079,969	\$1,132,737	\$3,542,125	\$3,755,103

(Net of Depreciation, Expressed in Thousands)

The total increase in the State's investments in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6% in terms of net book value. However, actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were approximately \$799 million for the year. A major portion of this amount was used to construct or reconstruct assets at the University Systems and for highway construction. More detailed information on the State's capital assets can be found in Note 3J to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: Article X, Section 13 of the Constitution of North Dakota provides that the state may issue or guarantee the payment of bonds provided that all bonds in excess of \$2 million are: secured by first mortgage upon property and no further indebtedness may be incurred by the state unless evidenced by a bond issue; authorized by law, for a certain purpose; provisioned to pay the interest semiannually, and pay the principal within 30 years. The law authorized the bond issue must specifically appropriate the provisions to the payment of the principal and interest of the bond. The State has no general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014.

The State does have a number of revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014. Current state statutes empower certain state agencies and the Building Authority, a component unit of the State, to issue bonds as part of their activities. This debt is not backed by the full faith and credit of the State of North Dakota. The principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by state agencies is payable from designated revenue sources. The Building Authority's bonds generate revenue to finance the construction and improvements of State buildings. Revenues derived from leases on the buildings fund the debt service requirements.

The Bank of North Dakota has advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank in the amounts of \$465 million. The advances have a fixed rate of interest, ranging from 1.12 percent to 7.35 percent.

More detailed information regarding the State's long-term obligations is presented in Note 3N to the financial statements.

State of North Dakota's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenue Bonds	\$180,757	\$163,030	\$919,506	\$901,528	\$1,100,263	\$1,064,558
Notes Payable	6,211	4,980	415,856	484,764	422,067	489,744
Total	\$186,968	\$168,010	\$1,335,362	\$1,386,292	\$1,522,330	\$1,554,302

(Expressed in Thousands)

The State's total debt increased approximately 2% during the current fiscal year.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Moody's Analytics recently completed an analysis of the North Dakota economy for its *Précis U.S. State* October 2014 publication. The report depicts a strong, growing economy, leading the nation in several areas. North Dakota's state gross domestic product (GDP), the value of goods and services produced in the state, has grown by over 55 percent from 2009 through 2013. In sharp contrast, GDP nationally has grown by only around 9 percent during that time. Moody's predicts that North Dakota's GDP will continue to outpace the nation over the next several years. The rate of growth in North Dakota's GDP is expected to approach 5 percent during calendar year 2014 compared to around 2 percent for the U.S.

The state's unemployment rate, only 2.1 percent in October 2014, is less than half the U.S. rate of 5.5 percent and remains the lowest in the nation. The state's unemployment rate is expected to remain well below the national rate, remaining under 3 percent through 2018; the national rate is expected to remain at or above 5 percent through 2018.

The high level of economic activity, combined with the extremely low unemployment rate, has led to growth in the state's population. As the number of jobs has increased, so has the labor force as potential workers migrate from states with much weaker labor markets. From 2009 through 2013, employment in North Dakota grew by over 21 percent; nationally, it increased by less than 4 percent during that time.

Median household income and per capita income for North Dakota have both surpassed the national average. For 2012, median household income in North Dakota was \$52,888 compared to \$51,939 for the U.S. Per capita income for 2013 was \$53,182 for North Dakota, but only \$44,765 for the U.S.

Another indication of the state's strong economy -- the State of North Dakota recently earned a AAA credit rating, the highest rating available, from Standard & Poor's Rating Services. The new rating is an upgrade from the state's previous credit rating of AA+, the second-highest rating available. In determining the state's upgraded credit rating, Standard and Poor's considered the state's capacity to meet financial commitments, its strong government management and budgetary performance, growing reserves, low unemployment rate, and growth in per-capita gross state product. Standard and Poor's also upgraded the state's appropriation bonds from AA to AA+.

Moody's concludes that "North Dakota's economy will outperform that of the U.S. for the next several years thanks to a booming energy industry and the positive spillover that it generates."

CONTACTING THE STATE'S OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information should be addressed to the State of North Dakota, Office of Management and Budget, 600 E. Boulevard, Dept. 110, Bismarck, ND 58505.



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Basic Financial Statements

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental	Business-Type		Units
	Activities	Activities	Total	(GASB Based)
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 60,972,864	\$ 952,396,325	\$ 1,013,369,189	\$ 23,096,190
Investments	7,200,764,503	4,322,683,581	11,523,448,084	1,004,890
Accounts Receivable - Net	109,948,381	158,923,204	268,871,585	2,128,362
Taxes Receivable - Net	667,818,775	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	667,818,775	
Interest Receivable - Net	18,716,278	53,194,714	71,910,992	62,516
Intergovernmental Receivable - Net	226,267,953	38,667,076	264,935,029	1.00
Internal Receivable	4,576,163,032		445,781,977	-
Due from Component Units		8,510,742	8,510,742	1
Due from Primary Government			-	2,143,000
Prepaid Items	9,200,454	3,496,140	12,696,594	
Inventory	19,879,697	38,117,829	57,997,526	1
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net	231,079,180	3,510,316,978	3,741,396,158	10,899,436
Unamortized Bond Financing Costs		412,776	412,776	
Pension Assets	1,614,175		1,614,175	
Other Assets		16,152,381	16,152,381	398,560
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		156,645,647	156,645,647	15,508,000
Investments	-	31,214,329	31,214,329	674,454,000
Interest Receivable - Net		2,422,000	2,422,000	4,438,000
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		630,259,000	630,259,000	
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable	930,875,632	108,489,572	1,039,365,204	
Depreciable, Net	1,691,491,091	1,024,247,458	2,715,738,549	28,470
Total Assets	15,744,792,015	11,056,149,752	22,670,560,712	734,161,424
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding		2,062,012	2,062,012	5,462,000
Decrease in Fair Value of Derivatives		10,653,000	10,653,000	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,715,012	12,715,012	5,462,000

An internal receivable balance remains in the Total column because certain Business-Type Activities have different fiscal year ends than the Governmental Activities. As internal balances are reported separately as internal receivables and internal payables, those lines, as well as the total assets and total liabilities, do not crossfoot.

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component	
	Governmental	Business-Type	1.1.1	Units	
	Activities	Activities	Total	(GASB Based)	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	325,770,612	51,220,246	376,990,858	3,358,656	
Accrued Payroll	51,040,508	34,544,304	85,584,812	11,480	
Securities Lending Collateral	196,295,602	857,982	197,153,584		
Interest Payable	2,626,086	11,171,718	13,797,804	2,245,000	
Intergovernmental Payable	180,394,807	6,951,093	187,345,900		
Tax Refunds Payable	140,205,807		140,205,807	-	
Internal Payable		4,130,381,055	1		
Due to Component Units	-	54,355,035	54,355,035	ALC: NOT	
Due to Primary Government		the little states	1000	1,571,667	
Contracts Payable	27,471,445	3,321,773	30,793,218	2.	
Federal Funds Purchased		245,110,000	245,110,000	*	
Other Deposits	-	976,399,331	976,399,331		
Amounts Held In Custody for Others	2	15,344,081	15,344,081	15,051	
Unearned Revenue	6,328,703	173,143,878	179,472,581	217,089	
Financial Derivative Instrument		10,653,000	10,653,000	10 m 2 m	
Other Liabilities		20,860,085	20,860,085		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due within one year	22,581,484	309,955,563	332,537,047	16,466,119	
Due in more than one year	203,410,155	2,292,199,653	2,495,609,808	259,913,000	
Total Liabilities	1,156,125,209	8,336,468,797	5,362,212,951	283,798,062	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Grant Received Prior to Time Requirements		230,680	230.680		
Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives			79.76570		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		184,813	184,813		
Total Deferred innows of Resources	<u> </u>	415,493	415,493		
NET POSITION	a here and here				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,502,234,624	844,395,270	3,346,629,894	28,470	
Restricted for:	Crushiet.		directions.		
General Government	51,714,080		51,714,080	~	
Education	3,810,817,473		3,810,817,473	÷	
Health and Human Services	17,575,160		17,575,160	-	
Regulatory Purposes	39,714,236		39,714,236	21	
Public Safety & Corrections	6,306,150		6,306,150	-	
Agriculture and Commerce	41,850,476		41,850,476		
Cultural and Natural Resources	586,794,038	-	586,794,038	•	
Transportation	314,231,632		314,231,632	.	
Capital Projects	2,058,000	13,037	2,071,037	3,880,420	
Debt Service	23,468,520	146,572,602	170,041,122	145,315,000	
Loan Purposes		45,401,034	45,401,034	275,201,000	
Pledged Assets	-	188,363,000	188,363,000		
Unemployment Compensation		166,653,983	166,653,983		
Permanent Fund and University System - Nonexpendable	66,116,742	15,587,038	81,703,780	65,000	
University System - Expendable		32,988,077	32,988,077		
Other	5,531,593	4,691,028	10,222,621	-	
Unrestricted	7,120,254,082	1,287,315,405	8,407,569,487	31,335,472	

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:		-				-		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 1,283,916,089	\$	38,080,695	\$	52,902,175	\$		
Education	1,075,062,067		6,064,710		788,672,364			
Health and Human Services	1,433,598,932		39,915,016		813,291,313		1.1	
Regulatory	54,727,821		45,384,490		5,598,422			
Public Safety and Corrections	243,149,474		28,552,402		82,422,666			
Agriculture and Commerce	96,055,152		36,600,243		22,546,462		1.0	
Natural Resources	119,395,831		29,681,837		22,072,355		1,044,972	
Transportation	1,066,103,806		120,058,651		296,283,855		10,000,907	
Interest on Long Term Debt	7,601,561	-				_		
Total Governmental Activities	5,379,610,733		344,338,044	-	2,083,789,612		11,045,879	
Business-Type Activities:		-		-		100		
Bank of North Dakota	76,366,749		155,548,000		A			
Housing Finance	40,901,946		36,150,366		12,111,000		4	
Loan Programs	12,759,106		7,548,651		126,329			
State Lottery	19,264,562		27,051,014		2,995			
Unemployment Compensation	113,988,509		133,701,408		3,772,207			
University System	1,129,869,106		506,946,992		235,993,679		18,703,628	
Workforce Safety & Insurance	418,500,961		318,779,835		184,144,392			
Other	269,600,028		276,895,777		3,800,222	-		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,081,250,967	_	1,462,622,043	_	439,950,824	_	18,703,628	
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,460,861,700	\$	1,806,960,087	\$	2,523,740,436	S	29,749,507	
Component Units (GASB Based):	\$ 41,178,898	s	19,646,906	\$	44,032,066	s	1.1	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Individual and Corporate Income Taxes

- Sales and Use Taxes
- Oil, Gas and Coal Taxes
- Business and Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings Tobacco Settlement

Miscellaneous

Payment from State of North Dakota Contributions to Perm Fund Principal

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated

Net Position, Ending

	Component			
renmental	Business-Type			Units
ctivities	Activities	_	Total	(GASB Based
192,933,219)		s	(1,192,933,219)	
(280,324,993)			(280,324,993)	
(580,392,603)			(580,392,603)	
(3,744,909)			(3,744,909)	
(132,174,406)			(132,174,406)	
(36,908,447)			(36,908,447)	
(66,596,667)			(66,596,667)	
(639,760,393)			(639,760,393)	
(7,601,561)		_	(7,601,561)	
940,437,198)		-	(2,940,437,198)	
	79,181,251		79,181,251	
	7,359,420		7,359,420	
	(5,084,126)		(5,084,126)	
	7,789,447		7,789,447	
	23,485,106		23,485,106	
	(368,224,807)		(368,224,807)	
	84,423,266		84,423,266	
	11,095,971		11,095,971	
	(159,974,472)	_	(159,974,472)	
940,437,198)	(159,974,472)		(3,100,411,671)	

\$ 22,500,074

3,335,934,782		3,335,934,782	
82,437,250	1	82,437,250	•
130,011,232		130,011,232	
23,652,807		23,652,807	
198,533,135	2,213,736	200,746,871	
100 C			1,250,000
14,251,211		14,251,211	
(424,008,500)	455,888,029	31,879,529	· · · · ·
5,818,457,452	458,101,765	6,276,559,217	1,250,000
2,878,020,253	298,127,293	3,176,147,546	23,750,074
11,710,646,553	2,433,853,181	14,144,499,734	432,075,288
\$ 14,588,666,806	\$ 2,731,980,474	\$ 17,320,647,280	\$ 455,825,362

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units - University System Foundation

FASB Basis

June 30, 2014

	Major University System Foundation	Nonmajor University System Foundation
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,795,296	\$ 12,899,264
Receivable from Primary Institution - Current	2,917,443	62,414
Investments	27,921,563	10,315,767
Accounts Receivable - Net	and the second	
	7,284,791	205,793
Unconditional Promises to Give - Net	4,268,787	685,133
Inventory	989,647	8,161
Other Assets - Current	2,193,423	423,819
Total Current Assets	78,370,950	24,600,351
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,346,011	534,831
Investments:		
Investments, Net of Current Portion	330,094,312	38,672,924
Investments, Restricted	3,797,747	
Investments, Temporarily Restricted	5,151,141	4,056,511
Investments, Permanently Restricted		4,283,707
Investments Held In Trust	32,953,376	118,426
Beneficial Interest In Trust	14,461,924	1,097,861
Charitable Gift Annuity Investments	4,885,257	÷
Investments Held Under Split-Interest Agreement	1,806,271	-
Charitable Remainder Trust Account Investments	22,471,786	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Endowment Investments		11,856,944
Real Estate and Equipment Held for Investment - Net	24,273,249	5,348,709
Other Long-Term Investments	8,261,707	1,559,855
Contracts for Deed & Notes Receivable, Net of Current Portion	1,131,546	
Long-Term Pledges Receivable	50,202,124	874,029
		481,753
Receivable from Primary Institution - Noncurrent	47,004,425	25.101
Notes Receivable - Net	6,555,868	360,047
Other Assets - Noncurrent	2,020,357	557,907
Capital Assets - Net	132,999,080	16,887,229
Total Noncurrent Assets	701,265,040	86,690,733
Total Assets	779,635,990	111,291,084
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,111,967	626,319
Payable to University	7,446,500	3,633,030
Accrued Payroll	867,579	701
Gift Annuities & Life Income Agreements - Current	3,242,749	56,096
Unearned Revenue - Current	6,195,996	418,059
Other Liabilities - Current	881,117	81,939
Long-Term Liabilities - Current	7,768,207	485,041
Total Current Liabilities		5,301,185
	30,514,115	5,501,185
Noncurrent Liabilities:	100 100 200	
Deposits	28,462,924	100 million 100
Gift Annulties & Life Income Agreements - Noncurrent	17,188,263	428,736
Obligations Under Split-Interest Agreement	7,231,801	
Other Liabilities - Noncurrent	281,945	
Long-Term Liabilities - Noncurrent	70,015,015	12,496,063
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	123,179,948	12,924,799
Total Liabilities	153,694,063	18,225,984
Not Appate		
Net Assets	117 DAE CAN	04 070 070
Temporarily Restricted	117,245,641	24,279,870
Permanently Restricted	311,249,435	50,323,347
Net Investment in Property & Equipment	67,544,762	13,736
Unrestricted	129,902,089	18,448,147
Total Net Asset	625,941,927	93,065,100
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 779,635,990	\$ 111,291,084

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Component Units - University System Foundation

FASB Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Major versity System Foundation	Nonmajor University System Foundation		
Support and Revenue					
Gifts and Contributions	s	41,193,579	\$	15,830,948	
Investment Income		31,196,391		1,897,713	
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment Securities		16,806,642		7,213,428	
Program and Event Income		50,271,344		7,559,756	
Other Income		7,043,520		12,844,802	
Total Support and Revenue	1	146,511,476	-	45,346,647	
EXPENSES					
Program Services	\$	28,905,308	\$	11,254,490	
Supporting Services		56,873,791		13,590,330	
Fund Raising Expense	-	3,217,998	-	490,014	
Total Expenses	-	88,997,097		25,334,834	
Change in Split-Interest Agreement	\$	1,189,347	\$	- 4	
Changes in Net Assets	s	58,703,726	s	20,011,813	
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year , as restated	\$	567,238,201	s	73,053,286	
Total Net Assets - End of Year	s	625,941,927	\$	93,065,099	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

			Special Revenue			11	Nonmajor		
	1	General		Federal	State	6	overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS							1.		
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	s	2,248,436,526	s		\$ 1,618,760,028	9	2,474,550	s	3,869,671,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,328,449	-	7	13,575,052	*	8,546,582	4	60,450,083
Investments at the Bank of ND		106,948,787		2,000,000	523,401,097		14,027,889		
Investments				2,000,000			the second second second		646,377,773
		2,668,217,969			4,471,948,155		48,267,479		7,188,433,603
Accounts Receivable - Net		6,905,303		8,511,235	94,130,021				109,546,559
Taxes Receivable - Net		419,551,338		-	248,041,708		225,729		667,818,775
Interest Receivable - Net		8,193,451		· · · · · · ·	10,540,604		116,054		18,850,109
Intergovernmental Receivable - Net		534,725		212,813,436	12,732,159		1.00		226,080,320
Due from Other Funds		93,993,328		6,975,094	68,884,705		5,000		169,858,127
Prepaid Items		2,419,083		1,816,884	3,352,487				7,588,454
Inventory		2,828,687		8,965,454	7,999,315		1.		19,793,456
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		25,025,032		149,922	169,933,395		35,970,831		231,079,180
Total Assets	\$	5,621,382,678	\$	241,232,025	\$ 7,243,298,726	s	109,634,114	\$	13,215,547,543
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	116,158,258	\$	133,847,249	\$ 74,097,756	s	16,886	s	324,120,149
Accrued Payroll	*	28,228,000		7,614,785	12,838,701	4	10,000	*	48,681,486
Securities Lending Collateral		20,220,000		1,014,105	178,951,741		17,343,861		196,295,602
							(7,545,001		
Interest Payable		-		1 005 044	515,844				515,844
Intergovernmental Payable		3,167,688		1,225,811	176,001,309				180,394,80
Tax Refunds Payable		138,285,412			1,920,395				140,205,807
Due to Other Funds		26,100,549		73,735,010	14,919,216		353,841		115,108,610
Contracts Payable		10,201,028		7,339,081	9,931,336				27,471,44
Unearned Revenues				6,980,522			100		6,980,522
Total Liabilities	_	322,140,935		230,742,458	469,176,298		17,714,588		1,039,774,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue		64,587,390		4,883,202	17,118,943				86,589,535
fotal deferred inflows of resources	-	64,587,390		4,883,202	17,118,943				86,589,535
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Inventory		2,828,687		8,965,454	7,999,315				19,793,456
Long - Term Receivables		25,032					1.2		25,032
Prepaid Expenditures		2,419,083		1,816,884	3,352,489				7,588,450
Legal Requirements		2,442,408,819							2,442,408,819
Permanent Trust Fund							66,116,742		66,116,742
Restricted					4,882,791,504		25,526,520		4,908,318,024
Committed		1,365,420,166			1,638,457,084		276,264		3,004,153,514
Assigned		1,303,420,100		-	224,403,093		270,204		224,403,093
Unassigned		1,421,552,566		(5,175,973)	224,403,093		-		1,416,376,593
Total Fund Balances	-	5,234,654,353	-	5,606,365	6,757,003,485	_	91,919,526	-	12,089,183,729
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	s	5,621,382,678	\$		\$ 7,243,298,726	s	109,634,114	2	13,215,547,543
Total Cabines and Lune Delenses	-	4/42 (1902/010	-	24112321923	+ 112701200,120	4	100,004,114		1012101041 (040

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 12,089,183,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net post	sition are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resour		
are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets	is \$5,578,204,301	
and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,048,012,130		2,530,192,171
Some of the state's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are	not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are	e unavailable in the funds.	87,241,354
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities	s to individual funds.	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in	governmental	
activities in the statement of net position.		98,262,952
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of annual re	equired contribution	
are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in	the funds.	1,614,175
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	therefore are	
not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds Payable	(163,030,278)	
Notes Payable	(4,980,583)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	(2,087,022)	
Compensated Absences	(43,250,766)	
Capital Leases	(617,196)	
Pension Obligation (Reported as Long Term		
Liabilities Due in More Than One Year)	(2,485,731)	
Claims and Judgments	(1,375,999)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(217,827,575)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,588,666,806

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Specia	I Revenue	Nonmajor		
	General	Federal	State	Governmental Funds	Total	
REVENUES						
Individual and Corporate Income Taxes	\$ 716,601,274	s -	\$ 19,825,525	s - s	736,426,799	
Sales and Use Taxes	1,395,321,041		352,037,734		1,747,358,775	
Oil, Gas, and Coal Taxes	1,564,429,045		1,768,786,012	3,226,043	3,336,441,100	
Business and Other Taxes	52,646,361		32,570,331	412241010	85,216,692	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	18,075,192	·	187,821,087		205,896,279	
Intergovernmental	1,596,872	1,366,175,908	60,948,533	4,302,672	1,433,023,985	
Sales and Services	3,586,456	227,656	48,894,472	1,497,553	54,206,137	
Royalties and Rents	26,379,996	5,771	447,907,264	1,447,555	474,293,031	
Fines and Forfeits	6,169,764	5,74-1	16,852,568			
Interest and Investment Income		E Dee		1 400 400	23,022,332	
AND REAL REPORTS OF REAL PROPERTY OF REAL PROPERTY.	128,240,349	5,966	386,073,549	1,166,462	515,486,326	
Tobacco Settlement			33,896,173	×	33,896,173	
Commodity Assessments			24,788,270		24,788,270	
Miscellaneous	1,578,467	3,733,942	32,024,627	1	37,337,036	
Total Revenues	3,914,624,817	1,370,149,243	3,412,426,145	10,192,730	8,707,392,935	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	219,564,581	4,728,725	167,235,709	75,372	391,604,387	
Education	853,427,512	129,598,067	90,896,151		1,073,921,730	
Health and Human Services	584,560,563	777,674,569	68,239,377	9	1,430,474,509	
Regulatory	16,389,394	4,852,269	26,075,853		47,317,516	
Public Safety and Corrections	138,418,498	80,284,859	11,352,594	÷	230,055,951	
Agriculture and Commerce	29,081,654	21,896,538	44,813,239	÷.	95,791,43	
Natural Resources	14,625,414	15,826,658	77,422,463		107,874,53	
Transportation	629,956,854	208,870,774	176,308,495	4.1	1,015,136,123	
Intergovernmental - Revenue Sharing	2,290,963		885,178,368		887,469,33	
Capital Outlay	79,944,895	106,817,377	64,176,696	-	250,938,968	
Debt Service:			Construction of the			
Principal	1,118,962	56,029	238,814	16,680,528	18,094,333	
Interest and Other Charges	175,214	3,768	90,596	7,729,669	7,999,247	
Total Expenditures	2,569,554,504	1,350,609,633	1,612,028,355	24,485,569	5,556,678,061	
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,345,070,313	19,539,610	1,800,397,790	(14,292,839)	3,150,714,874	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital Lease Acquisitions	17,402	35,124			52,526	
Sale of Capital Assets			336,557		336,557	
Transfers In	19,684,986	61,718	59,726,253	25,335,239	104,808,196	
Transfers Out	(467,636,484)	(18,834,417)	(38,990,519)	(3,250,230)	(528,711,650	
Fotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(447,934,096)	(18,737,575)	21,072,291	22,085,009	(423,514,371	
Net Change in Fund Balances	897,136,217	802,035	1,821,470,081	7,792,170	2,727,200,503	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year,						
as Adjusted	4,337,518,136	4,804,330	4,935,533,404	84,127,356	9,361,983,226	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,234,654,353	\$ 5,606,365	\$ 6,757,003,485	\$ 91,919,526 \$	12,089,183,729	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,727,200,503
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities re different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	250,947,414	
Depreciation expense	(86,800,480)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		164,146,934
In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by		14 000 000
the book value of the assets sold.		(4,236,66
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		251,01
Some of the assets acquired this year were financed through capital leases. The amount financed is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. However, capital leases are reported as long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position.		(52,52
Based on receipt dates, some revenues are not considered "available" revenues and are		
unavailable in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased/decreased by		
this amount this year		(29,855,68
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities		3,764,48
Bonds issued by the State have associated costs that are paid from current available		
financial resources in the funds. However, these costs are unamortized on the statement		
of net position.		(554,00
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of annual required contribution		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(3,63
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement	16,698,751	
Note payments	1,230,971	
Capital lease payments	392,386	
Total long-term debt repayment		18,322,10
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
	151 001	
Net increase/decrease in accrued interest Net increase/decrease in compensated absences	454,231 (1,891,462)	
Net increase/decrease in tel pension obligation (reported as	(1,05(,402)	
long term liabilities due in more than one year)	(656,250)	
Net increase/decrease in claims and judgments	1,131,200	
Total additional expenditures		(962,28
and the second se		

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

une 30, 2014	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Bank of Workforce Other						
	North Dakota	Housing Finance	University System	Safety and Insurance	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
	Danota	rindrice	System	mourance	Fullos	Total	aervice Funds
SSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND		\$ 7,838,000	\$ 141,690,000	5 3,082,594 3	104,932,579	5 257,543,173	\$ 15,674,15
Cash and Cash Equivalents			8.076.669	2	167,875,656	175,952,325	522,78
investments at the Bank of ND			89,355,483		47,351,000	136,706,483	
Investments		1 C C C	622,168	1,692,463,166	27,928,768	1,721,014,092	12,330,89
Accounts Receivable - Net		488,000					
Interest Receivable - Net			25,282,088	54,606,797	78,529,116	158,906,001	196.8
		142.000		11,574,574	1,904,140	13,620,714	71.7
Intergovernmental Receivable - Net		145,000	31,909,660		6,612,416	38,667,076	187.6
Due from Other Funds		26,000	28,181,550		491,548	28,699,098	6,834,4
Due from Fiduciary Funds		-	1 1 1 1 H H		17,203	17,203	1
Due from Component Units		×	6,479,791		1 1 H 1	6,479,791	
Prepaid Items		56,000		357,509	3,082,631	3,496,140	1.612.0
Inventory			8,275,900		29,841,929	38,117,829	86,2
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		- C.	7,903,768		8,584,454	16,488,222	50,2
Other Assets		446.000	74552440564				
			3,466,048		184,813	4,096,861	÷
Restricted Cash at the Bank of ND		11,141,000			4,275,057	15,416,057	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		156.591,000	0			156,591,000	-
Restricted Investments at the Bank of ND		1.1.1.1.1.1.1			4,000,000	4,000,000	
Restricted Interest Receivable - Net		2,422,000	14	1.4	-	2,422,000	
Restricted Loans Receivable - Net		15,774,000				15,774,000	
Total Current Assets		195.069,000	351,243,125	1,762,064,630	485,611,310	2,794,008,065	37,516,8
a state and characterize				it and an itera	terlet Metter		
oncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Cash at the Bank of ND			32,676,254	-		32,676,254	÷
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			54,647	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		54,647	
Restricted Investments at the Bank of ND			6,102,693	1		6.102.693	
Restricted Investments		12,063,000	19,151,329			31,214,329	
		12,003,000					-
Investments at the Bank of ND			75,900,000		- Aller	75,900,000	
Investments			12,907,489		6,003,000	16,910,489	-
Due from Component Units		1	613,951		10.00	613,951	
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		100	27,948,694		83,849,062	111,797.756	
Restricted Loans Receivable - Net		613,485,000			1,000,000	614,485,000	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs			412,776			412,776	
Other Noncurrent Assets		2,524,000	765,168		4,698,352	7,987,520	
Capital Assets:		21024,000	100,100	and the second se	4,000,002	1,001,000	
				001 074		105 004 570	
Nondepreciable			103,926,768	901,974	1,972,830	106,801,572	
Depreciable, Net		1,000	935,031,173	9,746,715	69,959,570	1,014,738,458	92,174,1
Total Noncurrent Assets		628,073,000	1,215,490,942	10,648,689	167,482,814	2,021,695,445	92,174,1
Partiest Associa							
ank Related Assets. Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 776,444,000					\$ 776,444,000	
						 1.1. 3.1 4.1 Million 4.1 	
Investments	2,582,759,000					2,582,759,000	
Interest Receivable - Net	39,574,000					39,574,000	
Due from Other Funds	67,632,000					67,632,000	
Due from Component Units	1.417.000					1,417,000	
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net	3,382,031,000					5,382,031,000	
Other Assets	4,058,000					4,068,000	
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable	1,688,000					1,688,000	
Depreciable, Net	9,509,000					9,509,000	
Total Bank Related Assets	5,865,122,000						
Total Dank Nelated Assets	0,000,122,000					5,865,122,000	-
Total Assets	6,865,122,000	823,142,000	1,566,734,067	1,772,733,319	653,094,124	11,680,825,510	129,690,9
ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
eferred Loss on Bond Refunding	- C	2	2,062,012		- T	2,062,012	
		1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2,002,012		-		
inancial Derivative Instrument		10,653,000				10,653.000	
al Deferred Outflows of Resources		10.653.000	2.062.012			12,715,012	

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Braket	Bus	ness-Type Activities		0.11		Activities
	Bank of North Dakota	Housing Finance	University System	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
ABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:		000 000					
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll		899,000	23,047,569 33,932,681	3,652,847	23,300,834	50,900,250	1,666,1
Securities Lending Collateral			33,832,001	857,982	611,623	34,544,304 657,982	2,359,0
Interest Payable		9,817,000	1,250,552	001,002	16,762	11,084,314	6,6
Intergovernmental Payable		56,000	280,919		7,015.093	7,352,012	
Due to Other Funds		16,000	9,788,930	165,671	122,514,975	132,485.576	6,449,8
Due to Flduciary Funds					319,996	319,996	
Due to Component Units		4.0	4,519,857			4,619,857	
Contracts Payable			3,321,773			3,321,773	
Other Deposits		and see	5,035,983			5,035,983	-
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		10,195,000	~	in himse	5,149,081	15,344,081	
Claims/Judgments Payable		4	1.1	126,336,720	906,471	127,243,191	1,679,2
Dividends Payable		471 000		121,733,101	-	121,733,101	
Compensated Absences Payable Notes Payable		174,000	1,988,040 725,067	1,234,793	90,058	3,486,891	137.2
Capital Leases Payable			3,215,894			725.067 3.215,894	15,6
Bonds Payable		42,395,000	6,651,500	-		49,046,500	15,6
Unearned Revenue		41,000	19,737,580	152,954,059	411,239	173.143.878	
Total Current Liabilities		63,593,000	113,496,345	406,935,173	160.336,132	744,360,650	12,314,0
oncurrent Liabilities	1						
Intergovernmental Payable		74,000	3,668,224		5,437,013	9,179,237	
Due to Component Units		-	47,685,178		0,407,015	47.685,178	
Claims/Judgments Payable				926,469,280	1,000,000	927,469,280	6,320,7
Compensated Absences Payable		106.000	29,654,064	201,013	1.161,296	31,122,373	2,064,3
Notes Payable			18,406,949			18,406,949	-les ut
Capital Leases Payable			17,080,814			17,080,814	33.8
Bonds Payable		611,564,000	214,232,000	1.2	1,000,000	B26,796,000	-
Financial Derivative Instrument		10,653,000	C 1. 60	- 6		10,653,000	
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		4,373,000	4,134,085		9,754,000	18,261,085	
Total Nonourrent Liabilities		626,770,000	334,861,314	926,670,293	18,352,309	1,906,653,916	8,418,9
ank Related Liabilities:							
Interest Payable	67,000					67,000	
Due to Other Funds	4,940,000					4,940,000	
Due to Component Units	2,150,000					2,150,000	
Federal Funds Purchased	245,110,000					245,110,000	
Deposits Held for Other Funds	4,682,380,790					4,682,380,790	
Other Deposits	917,329,210					917,329,210	
Other Liabilities	2,599,000					2,599,000	
ong Term Liabilities:							
Due within one year	4,104,000					4,104,000	
Due in more than one year	462,145,000					462,145,000	
Total Bank Related Liabilities	6,320,825,000					6,320,825,000	
Liabilities	6,320,825,000	690,363,000	448,357,659	1,333,605,466	178,658,441	8,971,839,566	20,733,0
ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
rants Received Prior to Time Requirements	A	5-e	230,680	1.87	7.80%	230,680	
crease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	8	-		1	164,613	184,813	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			230,680	1.0	184,813	415,493	
POSITION							
et Investment in Capital Assets	11,197,000	1,000	750,677,216	10,648,689	71,871,365	844,395,270	92,124,7
estricted for:			and the second second	and the			
Capital Projects		8 C 8	13.037	1.2		13,037	-
Debt Service	- P	131,330,000	14,819,602	1.2.1	423,000	146,572,602	*
Loan Purposes	1 X.I.	÷.	44,810,421	1.5.1	590,613	45,401,034	*
Pledged Assets	188,363,000	Ψ		141		188,363,000	
Unemployment Compensation	2 m	~	10000	- C	166,653,983	166,653,983	3
University System-Nonexpendable		12	15,587,038	100		15,587,038	14
University System-Expendable	1	1	32,988,077		1 900 000	32,988,077	
	011 202 000	12,101,000	467,771 260,844,578	428,479,164	4,223,257 230,458,652	4,691,028 1,276,620,394	16,833.2
Other	344,737,000		the second se			and a second second	
Other restricted	344,737,000 \$ 544,297,000 \$		1.120,207.740 \$	439,127,853 \$	Sec. and the	\$ 2,721,285,463	\$ 108,957,9

Total Net Position - Enterprise Funds

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because: Prior year net assets restatement and reduction of current year expenses

based on the allocation of internal service fund's net income

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

2,721,285,463

10,695,011 2,731,980,474

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Bank of North Dakota	Housing Finance	University System	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					_		
Sales and Services	\$ 7,639,000 \$	3,623,366	a state the second	\$ 314,903,594	\$ 442,950,167	\$ 869,787,595	\$ 99,675,972
Auxillary Sales Pledges for Bonds Fuition and Fees	1	- 10 M	103,823,830 298,535,194			103,823,830 298,535,194	() ((((((((((((((((((
Brants and Contributions	÷		157,605,433	1.00		157,605,433	1.0
Royalties and Rents	÷	÷	-	742,222	233,394	975,616	1.8
ines and Forfeits nterest and Investment Income	147,909,000	32,527,000	-	3,134,019	1,850,713	3,134,019 182,286,713	
Alscellaneous	147,505,000		719,327	-	126,331	845,658	106,765
otal Operating Revenues	155,548,000	36,150,366	661,355,252	318,779,835	445,160,605	1,616,994,058	99,782,737
PERATING EXPENSES							
cost of Sales and Services			32,326,601		223,669,052	255.995.653	909,415
Salaries and Benefits	13,121,000	3,114,000	724,439,680	20,935,411	18,594,722	780,204,813	29,178,952
Operating	22,291,000	5,868,684	262,293,322	4,824,114	46,424,831	341,701,951	48,764,987
Claims Scholarships and Fellowships			32,542,067	292,047,713	115,220,754	407,268,467 32,542,067	5,532,117
nterest	40,264,000	19,695,000	52,042,007		9,000	59,968,000	
Depreciation	760,000	19,000	57,948,483	1,003,191	5,242,025	64,972,699	13,483,603
Alscellaneous	÷		4,994,442		5,442,457	10,436,899	
otal Operating Expenses	76,436,000	28,696,684	1,114,544,595	318,810,429	414,602,841	1,953,090,549	97,869,074
Operating Income (Loss)	79,112,000	7,453,682	(453,189,343)	(30,594)	30,557,764	(336,096,491)	1,913,663
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Srants and Contracts		11,825,000	44,897,464	-	960,504	57,682,968	
lifts		-	25,540,584	10111100	5 740 005	25,540,584	1.500.400
nterest and investment income Interest Expense		286,000	7,950,198 (13,397,678)	184,144,392 (4,187,034)	6,740,905 (568,172)	199,121,495 (18,152,884)	1,503,468 (40,247
Dividends Expense		-	(10,007,010)	(95,557,186)	(400,112)	(95,557,186)	-
ain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		-	(1,757,292)	-	(43,578)	(1,800,870)	361,667
ax Revenue			3,197,173	7		3,197,173	12.1
Grant Expense Other		(12,207,000) 44,000		- ÷	1,834,781	(12,207,000) 1,878,781	26,032
otal Nonoperating Revenues		_		-			
Expenses)	· · · · · ·	(52,000)	66,430,449	84,400,172	8,924,440	159,703,061	1,850,820
come (Loss) Before Contributions and ransfers	79,112,000	7,401,682	(385,758,894)	84,369,578	39,482,204	(176,393,430)	3,764,483
	101112,000	THUSIOUL	1. X 1. M.	01,000,010			
apital Grants and Contributions	30,000,000	468,634	18,703,628		12,120,361	18,703,628 494,739,778	10
ransfers In ransfer Out	(19,356,000)	(30,316)	452,150,783 (6,146,962)	0	(13,318,471)	(38,851,749)	
hanges in Net Position	89,756,000	7,840,000	77,948.555	84,369,578	38,284,094	298,198,227	3,764,483
otal Net Position - Beginning of Year, as							
djusted	454,541,000	135,592,000	1.042.259,185	354,758,275	435,936,776	2,423,087,236	105,193,478
otal Net Position - End of Year	\$ 544,297,000 \$	143,432,000 \$	1,120,207,740	\$ 439,127,853	\$ 474,220,870	\$ 2,721,285,463	\$ 108,957,961
Total Net Position - End of Year Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expe Fund Net Position of Proprietary Funds to the t For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	nses and Changes in	143,432,000 \$	1,120,207,740	\$ 439,127,853	\$ 474,220,870	\$ 2,721,285,463	\$ 108,957,9
et Change in Net Position-Total Enterprise Fu	nds					\$ 298,198,227	
mounts reported for business-type activities in the	e statement of net assets	are different beca	USE				
the second second of a second second second						(70,934)	
Expenses were reduced based on the allocat	ion of internal service tun	d's net income				(70,934)	



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Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Business-Type A Bank	ctivities - En	terprise Funds		
		of North Dakota		Housing Finance		University System
sh Flows from Operating Activities				Tenanoe		oj skulli
Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Tuition and Fees Interest Income on Loans	5	7,362,000	\$	210.122,682	\$	203,829,758 298,775,621
Receipts from Loan Principal Repayments						6,062,783
Receipts from Federal and Local Agencies				1,927,000		
Receipts from Other Funds Receipts from Grants and Contracts		÷1		40,810,000		
Receipts from Others		2		1.1.1.1		161,130,405 1,655,347
Payments for Loan Funds		T		-		(6,058,981)
Payments to Other Funds		÷1		(250,000)		
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Payments to Suppliers		(20,439,000)		(170,886,000)		(32,295,041)
Payments to Employees		(13,096,000)		(3,109,000)		(288,986,139) (723,723,354)
Claim Payments		and the second		10 million (1997)		
Payments to Others				(1,518,000)		(3,462,894)
Dther						
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(26,173,000)		77,096,682	_	(385,072,495)
Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
roceeds from Bonds		1.00		149,798,000		
Proceeds from Sale of Notes and Other Borrowings		1,795,000,000		14.000		
Principal Payments - Bonds Principal Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings		14 72E 000 000		(189,830,000)		1.31
Interest Payments - Bonds		(1,735,292,000)		(22,360,000)		
nterest Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings		(16,376,000)				
Transfers In				500,318		408,615,668
Fransfers Out		(19,399,000)		(30,000)		3,197,173
let Decrease in Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		(92,638,000)				al article
let Increase in Interest Bearing Deposits		690,203,000		191		191
Payments of Interest on Deposits nterest Paid on Federal Funds and Reverse Repurchase Agreements		(13,669,000) (326,000)		10		-
Net Decrease in Federal Funds and Reverse Repurchase Agreements		(30,850,000)		121		14
Advances Made		*		1.1		
Collection of Advances Made				59,350,000		158,991,039
oan Proceeds from Due To Other Funds Principal Payments on Due To Other Funds		-		(68,004,000)		(158,366,254)
Grants and Gifts Received for Other than Capital Purposes				11,869,000		53,291,235
Agency Fund Cash Decrease		T.		(12 309 000)		(1,655,477)
Grants Given for Other than Capital Purposes		-		(12,208,000)		
Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		576,653,000		(70,912,682)		474,073,385
h Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
equisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(322,000)		100		(106,673,588)
roceeds from Sale of Capital Assets				-		2,044,166
ayments for Discontinued Operations roceeds from Sale of Notes and Other Borrowings		- CT		~		55,533,914
Principal Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings				2		(42,458,545)
nterest Payments - Bonds				191		
terest Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings		1		-		(11,648,348)
apital Appropriations ayment on Capital Leases		1		0		43,630,172
terest Payments - Capital Leases				it is a second sec		10000
Operating Transfers Out to Other Funds		-		P-1		(5,899,936)
apital Grants and Gifts Received						15,462,958 278,482
		(333 646)				
ash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(322,000)	-			(51,730,725)
Flows from Investing Activities		a				and a state of the
oceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investment Securities urchase of Investment Securities		453,882,000		35,658,000 (32,740,000)		106,583,079
urchase of Investment Securities Iterest and Dividends on Investments		(876,555,000) 12,432,000		(32,740,000) 945,000		(87,415,015) 6.154,324
roceeds from Sale of Other Real Estate		2,302,000				3.101.01.1
et Decrease in Loans		(211,563,000)		(2.11)		÷
isbursements for Loans and Loan Purchases. eceipt of Loan Principal Repayments		10 A. 10 A. 11		3		1.5
Receipt of Loan Principal Repayments Proceeds from Collection of Loans and Notes Receivable		12,187,000		2		
pan Income Received		135,981,000				
		(471,334,000)		3,863,000		25,322,388

			Other	Workforce	
Internal Service Funds	Total		Enterprise Funds	Safety and Insurance	
ocritico I unus					
100,751,44	1,416,046,181 \$	s	783,862,895	\$ 210,868,846	0.1
	296,775,621 87,422		87,422	and the second se	
	26,497,631		20,434,848	3	
-	1,927,000				
	41,426,395 161,130,405		618,395		
	5,539,016		338,197	3,547,472	
	(25,098,341)		(19,039,360)		
(165,82	(848,691) (32,295,041)		(151,491)	(447,200)	
(51,761,886	(1,107,236,934)		(626,925,795)		
(29,099,324	(779,547,722)		(18,770,528)	(20,848,840)	
(357,04)	(298,757,714)		(89,990,809)	(208,766,905)	
(4,544,18)	(22,302,832) 31,597		(292,034) 31,597	(17,029,904)	
14,824,233	(316,624,007)		50.201,337	 (32,676,531)	
14,424,20	(810,024,001)			 (anioroide if	
	149,798,000		1 0 1 4 TV		
£ 1	1,803,000,000		8,000,000		
1.5	(189,830,000)		(21,035,814)	- 3	
	(1.756,327,814) (22,369,000)		(9,000)		
1	(16,845,672)		(469,672)	- iii	
1,777,91	420,588,986		11,473,000	,	
(1,777,91	(34,640,599) 3,197,173		(15.211,599)		
	(92,638,000)				
-	690,203,000		-		
14 J	(13,669,000)			14	
	(326,000) (30,850,000)			- 2	
(1,000,000	(00,000)			÷	
	50,000,000		50,000,000	19	
	218,341,039 (228,532,212)		(2,161,958)		
	76,257,476		1,097,240		
	(1,655,477)				
	(12,206,000)	_		 	
(1,000,000	1,011,495,900		31,682,197	 	
(16,456,700	(116,521,769)		(7,519,581)	(6,600)	
3,322,883	2,044,166			14,444	
	(964,830)		(964,830)	÷ .	
(711,950	55,533,914 (42,560,341)		(101,796)		
(111,000	(48,778)		(48,778)		
(14,238	(11,650,677)		(2,329)	~ ~	
(22 826	44,277,533		647,361		
(72,826 (3,673			5		
	(5,899,936)		8		
	15,482,958 278,482				
(13,936,505	(60,049,278)		(7,989,953)	 (6,600)	-
1.1	748,860,079		116,737,000	36,000,000	
(588,815	(1,148,814,295)		(149,606,636)	(2,497,644)	
624.402	24,744,444 2,302,000		5.213.120	~	
	(211,563,000)		1 A		
	(9,865,725)		(9,865,725)		
(*) (*)	840,000		840,000	1	
	13,570,031 136,989,131		1,383,031 1,008,131		
	(442,937,335)		(34,291,079)	 33,502,356	_

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Business-Type A Bank	ctivities - E	nterprise Funds		
		of North Dakota		Housing Finance		University System
t Change in Cash:		1000				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		78,824,000		10,047,000		62,592,553
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2013		697,620,000		165,523,000		123,399,791
ash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2014	5	776,444,000	\$	175,570,000	\$	185,992,344
onciliation:						
rrent:				1 000 000		
Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	776,444,000	S	7.838,000	5	141,690,000 8,076,669
estricted Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota		7		11,141,000		-
testricted Cash and Cash Equivalents incurrent:				156,591,000		1. Sec. 1. Sec.
estricted Cash Deposits At The Bank of North Dakota		÷		1.0		32,676,254
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents					-	54,647
ash and Cash Equivalents	\$	776,444,000	\$	175,570,000	\$	182,497,570
onciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: rating Income (Loss)		79,112,000		7,453,682	\$	(453,189,343)
stments to Reconcile Operating	*	19,112,000		1,453,002	3	(400,100,043)
ome to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		760 000		10.000		67 040 40F
Depreciation Amortization/Accretion		760,000		19,000 (1,085,000)		57,948,485
Reclassification of Interest Revenue\Expense		(117,692,000)		19,758,000		
Sain on Sale of Student Loans		(173,000)		1.1.1		
Gain on Sale of Real Estate oss on Retirement/Sale of Fixed Assets		(145,000)		0		
let Decrease in Fair Value of Investments		10,047,000				
terest Received on Program Loans		6		1		1. C.
ividend Credit Applied to Receivable		8		15		
Receipt of Loan Principal Repayments Provision for Losses		- 21		2		
Dther						(1,255,239)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable				50,167,000		12,365,374
(Increase) Decrease in Interest Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due From		(2,151,000)		250,000 27,000		
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable		(2.101,000)		(35,000)		
Decrease in Notes Receivable						1,109,019
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items				7,000		1.00
Increase in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		367,000		(683,000)		233,999
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable				(000,000)		(2,608,325)
Increase in Interest Payable		÷.		14		230,680
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Judgments Payable		<u>.</u>		10.000		
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Accrued Payroll				48,000		1,152,476
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable				17,000		(436,150)
Decrease in Amounts Held for Others				(811,000)		
Decrease in Other Deposits		3,635,000		(6,000)		(1,215,759)
Increase (Decrease) in Due To Increase in Unavailable Revenue		3,035,000		(0,000)		592,288
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		66,000		1,970,000		÷
Decrease in Dividends Payable		(105,285,000)		69,643,000		68,116,848
			1.			
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	5	(26,173,000)	5	77,096,682	5	(385,072,495)
ash Transactions:		110 0 17 0001		1050 000		C0 000
et Change in Fair Value of Investments ansfers from Net Position to Transfers Payable	S	(10,047,000) (10,644,000)	S	(652,000)		58,866
ansiers from Rebuilder's Loan Program		30,000,000		2		3
terest on Investments		-		1.1		1.1
ssets Acquired Through Capital Lease						1,177,200
penses Paid by Capital Lease Nue Received on Trade of Capital Asset		1.1		-		1,006,820
ifts of Capital Assets		1		1.3		242,838
terest Revenue on Prize Reserves				-		a 10

	ALC AND THE		0.000				
	Workforce Safety and		Other Enterprise				Internal
	Insurance		Funds		Total	Se	rvice Funds
	819,225		39,602,502		191,885,280		(76,688
	2,263,369		237,480,790		1,226,286,950		16,273,620
-	3,082,594	\$	277,083,292	\$	1,418,172,230	5	16,196,940
				-			
	3,062,594	s	104,932,579	5	257,543,173	5	15,674,159
	-		167,875,656		952,396,325		522,78
	-		4,275,057		15,416,057 156,591,000		
					32,678,254		
			· • ·		54,647		4
	3,082,594	\$	277,083,292	\$	1,414,677,456	5	16,196,940
	(30,594)	S	30,557,764	5	(336,096,491)	\$	1,913,663
	1,003,191		4,952,319		64,682,995		13,476,922
			289,706		(795,294)		6,68
			(613,713)		(98,547,713) (173,000)		
	2				(145,000)		-
			2		1,000		
			100		10,047,000		
	(95,557,186)		42,000		42,000 (95,557,186)		
	(90,007,100)		4,892,000		4,892,000		- 2
			4,861,702		4,861,702		1.4
	- 18 m		(56,203)		(1,311,442)		16,31
	(3,415,015)		6,572,322		65,689,681		41,51
			(1,828)		248,172		941.12
	27		42,548 (164,940)		(2,081,452) (199,940)		(193,08
			695,300		1,804,319		
	101,168		(382,467)		(274,319)		(231,45)
			(519,594) 23,490		(519,594) (58,511)		(86
	227,547		114,389		(2,266,389)		(1,838,93
			1. Sec. 1		230,680		
	94,097,000		(331,849)		93,765,151		619,15
			(631,530) 100,628		(583,530) 1,253,104		11.00 44,07
	112,934		56,275		(249,941)		35,54
			(299,941)		(1,110,941)		
	(12,140)		352,041		(1,215,759) 3,968,901		(17,43
	11,063,463		29,324		11,685,075		10,45
	(40,266,899)		(378,386)		1,657,614 (40,266,899)		
	(32,645,937)		19,643,573		19,472,484		12,910,56
_	(32,676,531)	s	50,201,337	5	(316,624,007)	5	14,824,233
	120,860,961	\$	2,120,933	s	112,341,760	s	827,74
			2,120,000		(10,644,000)		erth a
					30,000,000		
	62,491,296				62,491,296		9,03
	÷				1,177,200		9,03
	3		11,145		11,145		
					242,838		÷.
			517		517		
	183,352,257	s	2,132,595	\$	196,627,576	\$	836,775

1.4

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2014

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$ 23,831,522	\$ 872,663	\$ 7,402,848	\$ 26,488,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents			2,653,786	19,243,621
Receivables:				
Contributions Receivable	27,926,542	÷		1. The second
Accounts Receivable - Net	1.1.4.1	1 - 1	392,009	10,443,438
Taxes Receivable - Net				29,773,035
Interest Receivable - Net	10,993,407	170,908	1,269	25
Due from Other Funds	320,036	14 C		1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Due from Fiduciary Funds	336,591	÷	÷	
Total Receivables	39,576,576	170,908	393,278	40,216,498
Investments, at Fair Value:				
Investments at the Bank of ND		-	21,576	27,376,757
Equities		- A		
Equity Pool	2,423,053,344	106,299,070		
Fixed Income Pool	1,123,795,960	77,834,152	898,840	130,000
Cash and Cash Pool	47,133,037	1,276,423	0001010	
Real Estate Pool	776,667,580	28,916,343		
Alternative Investments	203,425,561	7,997,095		
Annuities		1,001,000		
Annuties Mutual Funds	109,052 95,175,343		360,543,789	
Total Investments	4,669,359,877	222,323,083	361,464,205	27,506,757
Invested Securities Lending Collateral			48,482	
Inventory			-	
Prepaid Items	580,193			
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	4,545,177	(N)	-	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Other Assets	· · ·			45
Total Assets	4,737,893,345	223,366,654	371,962,599	\$ 113,455,219
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	8,328,494	319,386	1,396,332	
Accrued Payroll	143,876			
Securities Lending Collateral		÷	48,482	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Intergovernmental Payable		-		61,752,219
Tax Refunds Payable	1.2.1		-	35,918
Due to Other Funds	36,571	-	· · · ·	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	336,591		- L .	1.0.0
Amounts Held in Custody for Others	14,072			51,667,082
Compensated Absences Payable	159,626		÷.	-
Total Liabilities	9,019,230	319,386	1,444,814	\$ 113,455,219
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Contributions	12,782		1.0	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,782			
NET Position				
Net Assets Held in Trust for:				
Pension Benefits	4,727,244,864		-	
Other Employee Benefits	1,616,469	1 A state	-	
External Investment Pool Participants	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	223,047,268		
Other Purposes			370,517,785	
			2. 2. C. M. 4. S.	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	0	Pension and ther Employee Benefit Trust Funds	2	Investment Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$	137,690,410	\$	1	\$	1.4.1	
Employee		136,425,227		-		Sec. Sec.	
From Participants				÷		35,218,321	
Transfers from Other Funds		347,783		(. .		-	
Transfers from Other Plans		849,744				A	
Donations	_		_	· · · ·	_	6,612	
Total Contributions	-	275,313,164	-			35,224,933	
Investment Income:							
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		588,723,060		29,429,074		26,329,352	
Interest and Dividends	1	85,864,258	-	4,284,878		7,079,440	
Less Investment Expense		16,237,134	_	766,551	_	,	
Net Investment Income	1	658,350,184	-	32,947,401	1	33,408,792	
Repurchase Service Credit		10,815,706					
Miscellaneous Income	-	1,051,410	1		_	2,000	
Total Additions	-	945,530,464		32,947,401		68,635,725	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits Paid to Participants		294,179,523					
Refunds		10,181,863		4			
Prefunded Credit Applied		6,798,427		÷			
Transfer to Other Plans		347,783		(x. 1			
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements						35,117,295	
Administrative Expenses	-	5,423,590	-		_	2,643,478	
Total Deductions	-	316,931,186				37,760,773	
Purchase (Redemption) of Units at Net Asset Value of \$1.00 Per Unit	-		-	(38,065,786)	-	÷	
Change in Net Position Held in Trust for:							
Pension Benefits		628,512,251				-	
Other Employee Benefits		87,027					
External Investment Pool Participants				(5,118,385)			
Other Purposes					_	30,874,952	
Total Change in Net Position	-	628,599,278	<u> </u>	(5,118,385)	-	30,874,952	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	4,100,262,055	-	228,165,653	_	339,642,833	
Net Position - End of Year	5	4,728,861,333	\$	223,047,268	\$	370,517,785	



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Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units - Proprietary Funds (Excludes FASB Based Component Units) June 30, 2014

		CHAND		distorical oundation		Public Finance Authority	D	ND evelopment Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	6,351,973	s	1,705,589	2	. 31.	s	15,038,628 \$	23,096,19
Investments		election		502,664	*		*	75,000	577,66
Accounts Receivable - Net		371,099		1,757,263				10,000	2,128,36
Interest Receivable - Net		011,000		1,101,200		-		62,516	62,51
Due from Primary Government						181,000		04,010	181,00
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net						101,000		4,918,115	4,918,11
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents						15,508,000		4,010,110	15,508,00
Restricted Investments		14				112,505,000			112,505,00
Restricted Interest Receivable - Net						4,438,000			4,438,00
Total Current Assets		6,723,072		3,965,516		132,632,000		20,094,259	163,414,84
Noncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Investments						561,949,000			561,949,00
Investments				427,226				-	427,22
Due from Primary Government						1,962,000		1.000	1,962,00
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		1.1		1.1				5,981,321	5,981,32
Other Noncurrent Assets				248,560		150,000		1.	398,56
Capital Assets:									
Depreciable, Net				12,842				15,628	28,47
Total Noncurrent Assets				688,628		564,061,000		5,996,949	570,746,57
Total Assets		6,723,072		4,654,144		696,693,000		26,091,208	734,161,42
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred loss on bond refunding		e .		Ŧ		5,462,000		~	5,462,00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	-		1.1		5,462,000			5,462,00
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		3,277,860		10,762		49,000		21,034	3,358,65
Accrued Payroll				11,480		÷		1	11,48
Interest Payable				1.0		2,245,000			2,245,00
Due to Primary Government		-		161,667		2		1 A 1	161,66
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		-		15,051		1. No. 1		-	15,05
Compensated Absences Payable				21,119					21,11
Bonds Payable						16,445,000		-	16,445,00
Uneamed Revenue	-	162,130		54,959					217,08
Total Current Liabilities		3,439,990		275,038	_	18,739,000		21,034	22,475,06
Noncurrent Liabilities:						- inte			
Intergovernmental Payable		-				12,000		-	12.00
Due to Primary Government		-		~		1,410,000		-	1,410,00
Bonds Payable		-	_		_	259,901,000	_		259,901,00
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-		-	~	-	261,323,000	-		261,323,00
Fotal Liabilities	_	3,439,990	-	275,038	_	280,062,000	_	21,034	283,798,06
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets				12,842				15,628	28,470
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects				3,880,420					3,850,420
Debt Service		4				145,315,000		-	145,315,000
Loan Purposes				1.1		275,201,000			275,201,000
Endowment Funds-Nonexpendable		2		65,000					65,000
Unrestricted	-	3,283,082		420,844	_	1,577,000		26,054,546	31,335,47

Combining Statement of Activities Component Units - Proprietary Funds (Excludes FASB Based Component Units) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program	Reve	enues			Gene	ral Revenues			1.1	Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	0	Charges for Services	19	Operating Grants and ontributions	ļ.	Net (Expense) Revenue	0.2	ments from State of orth Dakota		Change In let Position	_	Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	_	Net Position End of Year
CHAND		15,503,362		15,303,892		1,751,909	\$	1,552,439			s	1,552,439	\$	1,730,643	s	3,283,082
Historical Foundation		4,888,599		1,698,549		254,830		(2,935,220)				(2,935,220)		7,314,326		4,379,106
Public Finance Authority		20,746,000		1,936,000		42,019,000		23,209,000				23,209,000		398,884,000		422,093,000
ND Development Fund	-	40,937	-	708,465	-	6,327	_	673,855	_	1,250,000	_	1,923,855	_	24,146,319	-	26.070,174
Total Component Units	5	41,178,898	s	19,646,906	5	44,032,066	\$	22,500,074	5	1,250,000	5	23,750,074	\$	432,075,288	s	455,825,362



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The primary authority for the State's accounting and reporting requirements is the Office of Management and Budget. The Office of Management and Budget has adopted the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the State's accounting policies are as follows:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the State of North Dakota has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards and commissions that make up its legal entity. The State has also included all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the State of North Dakota (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the State.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

These component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but are so intertwined with the State that they are, in substance, the same as the State. They are reported as part of the State and blended into the appropriate fund types.

Building Authority (Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund) - The Building Authority was created by the Legislature as a separate instrumentality of the State. Its purpose is to promote the general welfare of the citizens of the State by providing financing for use by the State in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing buildings and making any improvements connected to State buildings. The Industrial Commission, which consists of the governor, the attorney general, and the commissioner of agriculture, is the governing board of the Building Authority. The funds and account groups of the Building Authority were audited by other independent auditors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and their report has been previously issued under a separate cover.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

These component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State. The component units' columns of government-wide financial statements include the financial data of these entities.

MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Comprehensive Health Association (Proprietary Fund Type) - The Association was established by the Legislature with participating membership consisting of those insurance companies, licensed or authorized to do business in the State. It provides low cost access to health insurance coverage for residents of the State who are denied adequate health insurance and are considered uninsurable. The Association is governed by a board of eight members of which five are representatives of the State and is regulated by the State Insurance Department. The Association was audited by other independent auditors for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013, and their report has been previously issued under a separate cover.

Public Finance Authority (Proprietary Fund Type) -The Finance Authority was created by the Legislature as a separate agency of the State. The purpose of the Finance Authority is to make funds available for borrowing by North Dakota political subdivisions through the issuance of its bonds and the purchase of municipal securities of the political subdivisions. The Finance Authority has been granted all powers required in order to accomplish this purpose and is under the control and management of the Industrial Commission. The Fund was audited by other independent auditors for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013, and their report has been previously issued under a separate cover.

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. (Proprietary Fund Type) - The Development Fund was established as a statewide nonprofit development corporation with the authority to take equity positions in; to provide loans to; or to use other innovative financing mechanisms to provide capital for new or expanding businesses in North Dakota or relocating businesses to North Dakota. A board of directors consisting of eight members, all of whom are appointed by the governor, manages the corporation. The deputy director of the Department of Commerce (a State agency) is the corporation's chief executive officer. The director of the Department of Commerce (governor-appointed cabinet position) is responsible for developing rules, subject to the approval of the board of directors, necessary to implement the administration of the corporation. The Fund was audited by other independent auditors for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2014, and their report has been previously issued under a separate cover.

State Historical Society of North Dakota Foundation – The mission of the State Historical Society of North Dakota Foundation is to provide fundraising and membership development activities to support the State Historical Society of North Dakota and its people. The Fund of the State Historical Society of North Dakota Foundation were audited by other independent auditors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and their report has been previously issued under a separate cover.

Non-major Major and University System Foundations (Proprietary Fund Type) - The foundations legally separate, tax-exempt are organizations providing support and recognition to the respective colleges and universities through a variety of programs and activities. The foundations are normally managed by a board of directors made up primarily of alumni, friends or leading members of the communities. The component unit financial statements are presented under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain disclosures are not reflected for the Major University System Foundation in the major component unit disclosures and no disclosures are included for the Non-major University System Foundation. A complete set of financial statements can be obtained at the North Dakota University System office at 600 E. Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 215, Bismarck, ND 58505-0230.

Complete financial statements for each of the other individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices as follows:

Building Authority 600 E. Boulevard Ave., 14th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0310

Comprehensive Health Association 4510 13th Avenue SW Fargo, ND 58108

Public Finance Authority 1200 Memorial Highway Bismarck, ND 58506

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. 1833 E. Bismarck Expressway Bismarck, ND 58504

State Historical Society of North Dakota Foundation P.O. Box 1976 Bismarck, ND 58502

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities generally are financed through 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted by enabling legislation are subject to change by a majority vote of the Legislative Assembly.

Unrestricted net position consist of net position that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the

government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund (agency funds are excluded as they have no measurement focus) financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

The State follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The State considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Other revenues are considered to be available if received within one year after the fiscal year end. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include interest, federal grants-inaid, and taxpayer-assessed taxes such as income, sales, corporate, excise, motor fuel taxes and unemployment compensation contributions. Revenues earned under the terms of reimbursement agreements with other governments or private sources are recorded at the time the related expenditures are made if other eligibility requirements have been met. Sales and use taxes are accrued based upon filings received and an estimate of filings due by June 30. Net income taxes from individuals and corporations are accrued based on current income earned by the taxpayer before June 30. Quarterly filings, withholding statements, and other historical data are used to estimate income. The revenue is accrued net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Deferred revenue is recorded for receivables that are measurable but not available at year-end.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the State.

The Federal Fund accounts for all the financial resources from the federal government.

The State Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities from state sources, which are restricted legally or administratively for the particular costs of an agency or program.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Bank of North Dakota Fund finances economic development throughout the state, participates in loans with North Dakota financial institutions, and holds interest-bearing deposit accounts for state and political subdivisions of North Dakota.

The Housing Finance Agency Fund is authorized to issue bonds to make loans to mortgage lenders for qualified residential mortgage loans and to make mortgage and construction loans for multi-family housing within the State of North Dakota.

The University System Fund accounts for all financial transactions of the colleges and universities that compose the University System of North Dakota.

The Workforce Safety & Insurance Fund is financed entirely by premiums assessed to the employers of North Dakota and provides no-fault medical and disability insurance to all North Dakota employees.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>General Fund</u> accounts for all governmental financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry, such as the common schools within the state.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds account for those business-like State activities that provide goods/services to the public, financed primarily through user charges. They are also used to account for operations where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes. The State's loan programs, Mill and Elevator, and Fair are reported in this type.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to another department or agency of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. These goods and services include motor pool services; printing, reproduction and mailing services; information technology; and risk management services. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plan, deferred compensation plan, flexcomp plan, and other postemployment benefit plans.

Investment Trust Funds account for the transactions, assets, liabilities, and fund equity of the external pool participants (City of Bismarck, ND Association of Counties, and City of Fargo Fargodome RIO Investments). The State Investment Board (SIB) provides administrative services for the external pool participants. SIB issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Drive, Bismarck, North Dakota 58503. Investment Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary Funds.

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include student donations, the State's college savings plan, and a remediation trust.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the State as an agent for other governmental units, or other organizations, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. GENERAL BUDGETARY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The State operates through a biennial appropriation that represents departmental appropriations recommended by the governor and presented to the Legislative Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The Legislative Assembly enacts the budgets of the various state departments through passage of specific appropriation bills. The governor has line item veto powers over all appropriations subject to legislative override.

Once passed and signed, the appropriation bill becomes the departments' financial plan for the next two years. Changes to the appropriation are limited to Emergency Commission authorization, initiative, allotment, or referendum action. The Emergency Commission can authorize receipt of federal or other moneys not appropriated by the Assembly if the Assembly did not indicate intent to reject the money. The Emergency Commission may authorize pass-through federal funds from one state agency to another. The Emergency Commission may authorize the transfer of expenditure authority between appropriated line items. The Legislature has also passed appropriation laws that authorize directors of certain state agencies to transfer appropriation authority among the various divisions of their specific agency, subject to the Budget Section of the North Dakota Legislative Council's approval. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each biennium, except certain capital expenditures covered under the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) System's section 54-44.1-11 and the University unexpended general fund appropriation authority.

The State's biennial budget is prepared primarily on a cash basis. The State does not use encumbrance accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is at the agency, appropriation, funding source and expenditure line item level, with administrative controls established at lower levels of detail in certain instances. The State does not formally budget revenues, and it does not budget by fund. The State appropriation is defined through the use of specific expenditure line items. Capital appropriations are generally made at the agency and project level.

North Dakota's Appropriation Act does not present budgets by GAAP fund. Instead, it authorizes General Fund appropriation authority by agency and Other Budgeted Income appropriation authority by agency. Other budgeted income includes all budgeted resources, other than the General Fund, and includes some governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund activities.

During the 2013-2015 biennium, there were general, federal and other funds supplemental appropriations totaling \$56,857,554.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes includes cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes investments with original maturity of three months or less. Also cash, as reported, may be under the control of the State Treasurer or by other administrative bodies as determined by law. Cash and cash equivalents are presented on the fund balance sheets as "Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota" and "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to present the unique nature of the relationship between the Bank of North Dakota, an enterprise fund, and other state agencies.

Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota. State agency cash balances, as required by law, are pooled by the State Treasurer and deposited in the Bank of North Dakota, an enterprise fund. These cash balances, in addition to other agency cash deposited at the Bank of North Dakota, are included on the fund balance sheets as "Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota". For purposes of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, these amounts have been reclassified to internal balances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. All cash and cash equivalents, (other than cash deposits at the Bank of North Dakota), as permitted by the North Dakota Century Code, are included on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The State had no cash overdrafts from pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2014.

All interest revenue is allocated to the General Fund unless state law (as outlined in the North Dakota Century Code) requires allocations of interest to other funds.

F. INVESTMENTS

All funds of the State record their investments in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments." Investments are reported at fair value. Quoted market prices, when available, have been used to value investments. The fair value for securities that have no quoted market price represent estimated fair value. Many factors are considered in arriving at that value. International securities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at June 30. In general,

corporate debt securities have been valued at quoted market prices or, if not available, values are based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Mortgages have been valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investment securities, including timberland, is based on appraisals plus fiscal year-to-date capital transactions. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. When not readily available, alternative investment securities are valued using current estimates of fair value from the investment manager. Such valuations consider variables such as financial performance of the issuer, comparison of comparable companies' earnings multiples, cash flow analysis, recent sales prices of investments, withdrawal restrictions, and other pertinent information. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation for these other alternative investments, the estimated fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed. The net change in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment sold.

Unrealized increases or decreases are computed based on changes in the fair value of investments between years. Security transactions are currently accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recorded when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. All investments are maintained separately by fund.

Purchases of other state funds' debt issues by the Bank of North Dakota have been recorded as normal business transactions if they are the result of arms-length transactions.

Investments are presented on the fund balance sheets as "Investments at the Bank of North Dakota" and "Investments" to present the unique nature of the relationship between the Bank of North Dakota, an enterprise fund, and other state agencies.

Investments at the Bank of North Dakota. State agency investments, primarily certificates of deposits of the Bank of North Dakota, are included on the fund balance sheets as "Investments at the Bank of North Dakota." For purposes of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, these amounts have been reclassified to internal balances.

Investments. State agency investments invested at financial institutions other than the Bank of North Dakota are included on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Investments."

Differences on the Fund Balance Sheets between the assets, "Cash at the Bank of North Dakota" and

"Investments at the Bank of North Dakota," and the liability, "Deposits Held for Other Funds," is attributable to timing differences resulting from the Bank of North Dakota having a different fiscal year end than many of the other state agencies.

G. SECURITIES LENDING

GASB Statement No. 28 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions," establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for securities lending transactions. The standard requires governmental entities to report securities lent as assets in their balance sheets. Cash received as collateral and investments made with that cash must also be reported as both an asset and a liability. The statement also requires the costs of the securities lending transactions to be reported as expenses separately from income received. In addition, the statement requires disclosures about the transactions and collateral related to them.

The Agent lends securities of the type on loan at June 30, 2014, for collateral in the form of cash or other securities at 102% of the loaned securities fair value plus accrued interest for domestic securities and 105% of the loaned securities fair value plus accrued interest for international securities. The collateral for the loans is maintained at 100% per the contractual requirements. As of June 30, 2014, the State has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the State owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the State.

The Average Duration of the collateral investments as of June 30, 2014, was one day. The Average Weighted Maturity of collateral investments as of June 30, 2014, was 145 days. The interest rate sensitivity (duration) of the securities on loan had an interest sensitivity of 37 days.

There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower of lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent. There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to participating clients on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

Indemnification deals with the situation in which a client's securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and the Agent has failed to live up to its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities. The Agent's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending.

The State cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

H. INTERFUND ACTIVITY AND BALANCES

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. Residual transfer amounts exist in the Government-wide Statement of Activities due to different fiscal year ends of various agencies included in business-type activities.

INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

I. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of Governmental Funds are valued at cost and are recognized principally using the average cost method. Generally, the cost of Governmental Funds' inventories is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of Proprietary Funds consist primarily of grain inventories from the North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association. Grain inventories are valued at the June 30 Minneapolis grain market values less freight costs to Minneapolis. Grain committed to production is valued at cost, and grain committed to sale is valued at net commitment price. Flour, feed and resale inventories are valued at ingredient cost plus manufacturing costs incurred in their production. Proprietary Funds expense the cost of consumable supplies when used.

Generally, inventories of University System Funds are valued at the lower of cost or fair market value. Cost is generally determined on the first in/first out, or moving weighted average method. Inventories consist of food, books, and other merchandise held for resale in auxiliaries and unrestricted physical plant supplies.

Prepaid items reflect payments for costs applicable to future accounting periods.

Other government fund inventories and prepaid items are reflected as a reservation of fund balance on the balance sheet.

J. BOND PREMIUMS / DISCOUNTS

Bond premiums and discounts for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized discount is shown on the balance sheet as a reduction of the bonds payable, and the amortization is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance as interest expense.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, intangibles (software, easements and other), construction in progress and infrastructure assets, are valued at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. Where necessary, estimates of original cost are derived by factoring price levels from the current period to the time of acquisition. Library books are not capitalized as capital assets except for the University System.

All other capital assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized and reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions include: infrastructure reported by the Department of Transportation, the threshold is \$100,000; intangible assets such as easements, water rights, patents and trademarks, the threshold is \$25,000; and software internally developed, the threshold is \$50,000. Capital asset costs include the purchase price or construction cost, plus the costs necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. In governmental activities, interest costs on self-constructed assets are not capitalized. In business-type activities, interest costs (if material) on self-constructed assets are also included in the cost. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not materially add to the value or extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Collections of works of art and historical treasures are not capitalized if the following three criteria are met: (1) Held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain; (2) Protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; (3) Subject to organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections. The State's non-capitalized collections include the historical artifacts at the various state museums and historical sites, and monuments and other art throughout the capital grounds. Assets that do not meet all three criteria, or that were capitalized as of June 30, 1999, are capitalized and included in the government-wide financial statements.

Infrastructure consists of major statewide public systems and items attached thereto such as freeways, freeway lighting systems, freeway drainage systems, freeway signs, bridges, bridge lighting systems, and sewer systems, including those infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980. Infrastructure is reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Department of Transportation uses the first-in firstout method to remove the capitalized cost of a replaced with corresponding accumulated road along depreciation.

Fixed assets in Governmental Funds are recorded as expenditures in the funds used to acquire or construct them in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets, along with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense, which includes amortization of intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. With the exception of infrastructure reported by the Department of Transportation (which uses the composite method), other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	10-50
Furniture, Automobiles	
and Equipment	3-20
Intangibles	3-99

L. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The State leases land, office facilities, office and computer equipment, and other assets. Leases are classified according to FASB 13. Many of these leases have fiscal funding clauses; however, these clauses have no effect on classifying these leases for accounting purposes. Leases which represent acquisitions are classified as capital leases, and the related assets and liabilities are recorded in the financial statements at the inception of the lease. Other leases are classified as operating leases with the lease payments recorded as expenditures or expenses during the life of the lease.

M. FEDERAL FUNDS PURCHASED

Federal Funds Purchased represent federal funds borrowed by the Bank of North Dakota from member banks generally on an overnight basis at the federal funds rate.

N. CLAIMS/JUDGMENTS PAYABLE

Claims/Judgments Payable is primarily Workers Compensation Claims Incurred But Not Yet Reported (IBNR) by the claimants as well as claims related to various litigation matters.

O. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

ANNUAL LEAVE

State employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Teachers employed by the State do not receive annual leave. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 30 days at each year end, as set by the agency. The amount of annual leave earned ranges between one and two days per month, and is fixed by the employing unit per section 54-06-14 of the NDCC.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize annual leave when the liability is incurred and payable from available expendable resources. This normally occurs only if an employee has unused reimbursable leave still outstanding at the time of their retirement or resignation. The government-wide financial statements present the cost of accumulated annual leave as a liability. Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds recognize the expense and accrued liability when the annual leave is earned.

SICK LEAVE

The North Dakota Century Code, section 54-06-14, states employees accrue sick leave at the rate of one to a maximum of one and one-half working days per month of employment without limitation on the amount that can be accumulated. Employees vest at ten years of creditable service, at which time the State is liable for ten percent of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave. The governmental fund financial statements recognize sick leave as it is incurred. The governmentwide financial statements present the estimated cost of sick leave as a liability after an employee has been employed by the State for five consecutive years.

P. DEPOSITS

The following two liability line items are presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and/or fund financial statements:

Deposits Held For Other Funds. "Deposits Held for Other Funds" are those deposits held by the Bank of North Dakota for other funds included in the reporting entity and shown on the fund financial statements. For purposes of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, these amounts have been reclassified to internal balances.

Other Deposits. "Other Deposits" are those deposits held by the Bank of North Dakota for non-reporting entity

third parties. It also includes deposits held for students of the University System.

Differences on the fund balance sheets between the liability "Deposits Held for Other Funds" and the assets "Cash Deposits and Investments at the Bank of North Dakota" are attributable to timing differences resulting from the Bank of North Dakota having a different accounting year end than many other state agencies.

Q. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function for governmental activities (e.g., general government, education, health and human etc.). services, Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions.

In the government-wide financial statements, revenues are reported by source and are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted". General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction (e.g., federal grants), available only for specified purposes. When both general purpose and restricted funds are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first. In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current," "Intergovernmentalrevenue Sharing," "Capital Outlay," or "Debt Service." Current expenditures are sub-classified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services.

Capital outlay includes expenditures for real property or infrastructure (e.g., highways). Intergovernmentalrevenue sharing accounts for the distribution of certain tax revenues that are shared with local units based upon constitutional and statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and payments on capitalized leases.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are sub classified by object (e.g., salaries, depreciation, and purchases for resale). Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services, quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, grant revenues for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions, and other miscellaneous revenue that should be classified as operating. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would otherwise not undertake. For certain loan and investment programs, revenue that would normally be classified as non-operating should be classified as operating. Examples of this would include interest and investment income. All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria should be classified as non-operating.

R. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balance classifications for governmental funds are reported in two general classifications, nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form such as inventories and prepaids. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The <u>restricted fund balance</u> category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the State constitution and external parties, such as the federal government, or through enabling legislation.

The <u>committed fund balance</u> classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the state's legislature, through legislation, that is not considered as enabling legislation, passed into law.

Assigned fund balance classifications are used when the amounts are to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The assignment of fund balance is generally initiated by the executive branch and later appropriated by the Legislature for a specific purpose. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance also represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification would only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The State generally segregates restricted, committed, and assigned resources by individual funds within the governmental funds. When resources meeting more than one of these classifications are comingled within an individual fund, the assumed order of spending is restricted first, committed second, assigned third, and finally, unassigned.

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) section 54-27.2-02 requires any amount in the state general fund in excess of sixty-five million dollars at the end of any biennium to be deposited in the Budget Stabilization Fund. Any interest or earnings of the fund must be deposited in the fund per NDCC section 54-27.2-01. However, any amounts provided by law for deposit in the fund and any interest or earning of the fund which would bring the balance in the fund to an amount greater than nine and half percent of the current biennial state general fund budget, as finally approved by the most recently adjourned special or regular session of the legislative assembly, may not be deposited or retained in the fund but must be deposited instead in the state general fund.

NDCC section 54-27.2-03 states that if general fund revenue projections for the biennium will be at least two and one-half percent less than estimated by the most recently adjourned special or regular session of the legislative assembly, and if the governor orders a transfer, which must be reported to the budget section of the legislative management, the state treasurer shall transfer the appropriate funds from the budget stabilization fund to the state general fund to offset the decrease in general fund revenues. The amount transferred upon order of the governor may not exceed the difference between an amount two and on-half percent below the general fund revenue projections for the biennium. The Budget Stabilization Fund, fund balance at June 30, 2014 was \$586,199,881. Based on past experiences in utilization of the fund, the fund is not expected to be expended in the foreseeable future.

NOTE 2 - RESTATEMENTS

The following changes to beginning net position as previously reported, is summarized in the following table (expressed in thousands):

	Government- wide Gov't activities	Business-type activities	Component Unites (GASB Based)
June 30, 2013, net position, as previously reported	\$ 11,714,384	\$2,444,083	\$ 433,257
Prior period adjustment:			
GASB 65 adjustment			
Bank of North Dakota		(9,121)	
Housing Finance	200	(5,045)	
University System		(3,631)	
Guaranteed Student Loan	Δ. ·	3,581	
Public Finance			(1,182)
Correction of errors	(3,737)	3,986	
June 30, 2014, net position, as restated	\$ 11,710,647	\$2,433,853	\$ 432,075

A. CORRECTION OF ERRORS

The beginning net position of the Government-wide Governmental Activities were restated \$3,737,357 due to an overstatement of construction in progress / capital assets on the previous year financial statements.

The beginning net position of the Government-wide Business Activities were restated \$3,127,542 due to an understatement of capital assets on the previous year financial statements.

The beginning net position of the Government-wide Business Activities were restated \$858,929 due to an overstatement of cost of sales and services / education expenses on the previous year financial statements.

B. GASB 65 ADJUSTMENT

The State implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.*

The objectives of this Statement is to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as expenses or revenues, such as debt issuance costs, fees and costs associated with mortgage banking activities, lending activities and loan purchases.

GASB Statement No. 65 specifically changes the reporting of and recognition of the loans fees collected or paid by the State. Previously, loan fees collected related to certain commercial and agriculture loans were reported as deferred contra assets and recognized over the life of the loan. Also previously, student loan fees that were paid to the U.S. Department of Education or North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Program were reported as deferred assets and expensed over the

estimated life of an average loan (10 years) using the straight line method. These fees will not be recognized as decrease to interest income when the loan is disbursed. Student loan fees received from borrowers were previously reported as deferred liabilities and recognized as revenue over the estimated life of an average loan (10 years) using the straight line method. Under the new requirements, these fees will be recognized as revenue when the loan is disbursed.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNT BALANCES

A. DEPOSITS

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The State minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state statute. Custodial credit risk is risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure the State would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties.

State law generally requires that all State funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. NDCC 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the State shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC 6-09-07 states, "all state funds . . . must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions. The State does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2014, the bank balance of the primary government's deposits was \$626,757,818. Of the bank amount, \$497,335,513 was uncollateralized and uninsured.

There were significant concentrations of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits in the Bank of North Dakota and University System at June 30, 2014. Their uninsured and uncollateralized deposits totaled \$482.8 million and \$5.9 million, and their bank deposits totaled \$483.8 million and \$8.8 million, respectively.

At June 30, 2014, the bank balance of the major component units' deposits was \$46,894,190. Of the bank amount, \$30,546,628 was uncollateralized and uninsured.

The internal receivable amount in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position includes Cash and Investments at the Bank of North Dakota for governmental activities. The internal payable amount in the business-type activities column includes deposits the Bank has for governmental activities. Because the Bank has a different fiscal year end, these internal balances do not equal.

B. INVESTMENTS

The investment policies of the State of North Dakota are governed by NDCC 6-09-07, 15-10-12, and 21-04-02, indicating that all public funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota unless there are other constitutional or statutory provisions. If there are no statutory provisions and the funds are invested outside the Bank of North Dakota, the state agency must have the permission of the North Dakota Industrial Commission.

Investments are generally managed by the State Investment Board, the North Dakota Department of Trust Lands, the Bank of North Dakota, and the North Dakota State Treasurer's Office. Management responsibilities and investment instruments as authorized by statute are as follows:

 State Investment Board (SIB) – NDCC 21-10 designates the SIB with investment responsibilities for the Public Employees' Retirement System, Bonding Fund, Teachers' Fund for Retirement, Fire and Tornado Fund, Workforce Safety & Insurance Fund, and other specific funds. The Century Code states the SIB shall apply the prudent investor rule in investing funds under its supervision. The retirement funds belonging to the teachers' fund for retirement and the public employees' retirement system must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds' investment goals and objectives.

The State Investment Board's investment policy allows investment managers to use derivative securities to hedge or replicate underlying exposures but not for speculation. All derivatives are considered investment derivative investments. The SIB had four types of derivative securities at June 30, 2014: futures, options, swaps and currency forwards.

- North Dakota Department of Trust Lands The Century Code states that the Department of Trust Lands shall apply the prudent investor rule in investing its funds. The investment policies of the Board allow the use of derivative securities to hedge or replicate underlying exposures but not for speculation. All derivatives are considered investment derivative investments.
- The Bank of North Dakota NDCC 6-09 authorizes the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank is owned and operated by the State of North Dakota under the supervision of the North Dakota Industrial Commission. The Bank may have investments in anything that any bank lawfully may do, except what is restricted by NDCC 6-09.
- 4. The North Dakota State Treasurer's Office The North Dakota Constitution and various sections of the Century Code authorize the State Treasurer to invest all State funds deposited with the State Treasury. However, the State Treasurer must invest the public funds with the Bank of North Dakota unless there is statutory authority to do otherwise. Generally, the State Treasurer pools deposits and invests in money market accounts and Bank of North Dakota certificates of deposit.
- 5. University System NDCC 15-55-05 and 15-55-06 govern the investment of proceeds of revenue bonds and revenues pledged to bondholders. Such proceeds must be invested in the Bank of North Dakota, in a separate fund in the State Treasury or in a duly authorized depository for the state funds that is a member of the FDIC. NDUS may invest such funds in direct obligation of, or in obligations where the United States of America guarantees the principal and interest, or obligations of the State of North Dakota or any municipality as defined in NDCC Section 21-03-01.

Agency investments, of the primary government, under management of the State Investment Board are included below with the Pension and Investment Trust funds.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The State does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates. However, North Dakota Housing Finance's respective bond resolutions permit only investments that will not adversely affect the rating quality of the outstanding bonds. Also, the maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The Bank of North Dakota's investment policy provides for a duration range of one to five years, which will serve to decrease interest rate risk. At June 30, 2014, the following table shows the debt securities of the primary government by investment type and maturity (expressed in thousands).

Investment Type	restment Type Total Marke		Less Than 1 Year		1 - 6 Years		6 - 10 Years		More Than 10 Years	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	193,307	\$	284	\$	86,732	\$	20,166	\$	86,125
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		730,214				622,276		534		107,404
Commercial Paper		94,092		94,092						-
Corporate Bonds		1,453,154		72,175		561,729		573,543		245,707
Corporate Convertible Bonds		23,368		2,237		11,021		3,176		6,934
Government Agencies		2,042,378		7,696		2,020,557		3,027		11,098
Government Bonds		1,142,433		110,533		465,545		344,972		221,383
Government Mortgage-Backed		616,911		-		6,919		12,327		597,665
Index-Linked Government Bonds		157,550		1,663				154,805		1,082
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		55,060		1,813		22,123		2,002		29,122
Non-Government-Backed CMOs		44,854		-		3,587		3,312		37,955
Short Term Bills and Notes		88,692		88,692		-				
Short Term Investment Funds		88,518		88,518		1.4				1.1
Pooled Investments	-	1,441,076	-	24,233	_	334,445),÷	692,503		389,895
Total Debt Securities	\$	8,171,607	\$	491,936	\$	4,134,934	\$	1,810,367	\$	1,734,370
Major Component Units										
Investment Type	Total Market Value		Less Than 1 Year		1 - 6 Years		6 - 10 Years		More Than 10 Years	
Government Bonds	\$	111,704	\$	50,174	\$	61,530		\$ -	\$	1.1.4
Commercial Paper	-	26,838	_	26,838	_				ξĹ.	
Total Debt Securities	\$	138,542	\$	77,012	\$	61,530		\$ -	\$	

The fair values of inflation-indexed bonds are reflected in the columns above, based on their stated maturity dates. The principal balances of these bonds are adjusted every six months based on the inflation index for that period.

Some investments are more sensitive to interest rate changes than others. Variable and floating rate collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), asset-backed securities (ABS), interest-only and principal-only securities are examples of investments whose fair values may be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. Interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) strips are transactions which involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. They are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagors, which may result from a decline in interest rates. The State has no policy regarding IO or PO strips.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk, however the Bank of North Dakota has established a minimum credit quality rating for its investment in debt securities. The State Investment Board maintains a highly diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Each debt securities manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest within, based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit the manager may invest. These ranges include investment grade and high yield categories. The Bank of North Dakota's investment policy provides minimum credit quality ratings for its investments and asset allocation ranges for investments as a percentage of the total portfolio.

As of June 30, 2014, the following tables present the debt securities of the primary government and their respective ratings (expressed in thousands).

	Ma	Total arket Value		AAA	ŝ	AA	A		BBB
Asset Backed Securities	\$	193,308	\$	100,207	\$	34,138 \$	23,358	\$	13,390
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		83,775		45,984		13,950	5,659		8,276
Commercial Paper		94,092		1-12/14			66,398		27,694
Corporate Bonds		1,453,145		27,166		71,063	302,953		690,895
Corporate Convertible Bonds		23,368		1.00		1.00	1,634		3,017
Government Agencies		2,037,723		1,921,230		106,344	4,413		5,736
Government Bonds		238,358		7,552		22,220	48,906		81,487
Government Mortgage Backed		1,025,530		621,305		403,663			
Index Linked Government Bonds		149,865				1.1.1.1	169		149,696
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		34,732		6,662		13,909	9,310		4,434
Non-Government Backed CMOs		44,166		6,880		7,047	8,420		8,286
Short-Term Investment Funds		56,219				49,394	5,438		500
Pooled Investments	_	1,529,594	_	366,775	_	368,683	361,298	_	32,498
Total Credit Risk Debt Securities		6,963,875	\$	3,103,761	\$	1,090,411 \$	837,956	\$	1,025,909
US Gov't & Agencies	_	1,207,724							
Total Debt Securities	\$	8,171,599							
Major Component Units					_				
Commercial Paper	\$	26,838	\$	-	\$	- \$	26,838	\$	
Total Credit Risk Debt Securities		26,838	\$		\$	- \$	26,838	\$	
US Gov't & Agencies		111,704							
Total Debt Securities	\$	138,542							

Primary Government (includes Pension and Investment Trust Funds) S&P Credit Rating*

*Majority of debt securities rated by S&P, however some were determined by Moody's, Fitch or manager determined.

**US government agency securities explicitly guaranteed by the US government are categorized here. Credit ratings of US government agency securities that are only implicitly guaranteed by the US government are categorized accordingly in the main body of this table.

BB E		B CCC		- 1	CC	С		D		Not Rated		
\$ 2,085 1,890	\$	4,376 5,949	\$	8,881 302	\$	285	\$	1.12	\$	462 212	\$	6,126 1,553
245,772		82,883		21,246						394		10,773
10,451		7,565		701		÷		19.1				
		1111 - 0		1.14								
17,697		697				- P		- 1		-		59,799
												562
		-		-				-		-		1.4
417				1								-
560		2,772		3,108		182				4,024		2,887
		887		÷				10 A 10				
 22,714	-	19,107	<u></u>	- e	-			159,933	_			198,586
\$ 301,586	\$	124,236	\$	34,238	\$	467	\$	159,933	\$	5,092	\$	280,286

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The State does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentrations of credit risk in a single issuer, however the Bank of North Dakota has established asset allocation ranges for investments as a percentage of their total portfolio.

The Bank of North Dakota had the following concentrations at June 30, 2014 (expressed in thousands):

	A	Amount	Percent
Federal Agency			
Freddie Mac	\$	603,507	23.4%
Federal Home Loan Bank		529,960	20.5%
Fannie Mae		566,938	21.9%
Mortgage-backed			
Fannie Mae		332,118	12.9%
Freddie Mac		211,854	8.2%

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Although the State Investment Board does not have a formal investment policy governing foreign currency risk, the board does manage its exposure to fair value loss by requiring their international securities investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency and security risk. The Department of Trust Lands treats currency exposure in two different ways, depending on the type of investment. For the Board's international equity portfolio, the currency exposure is not hedged, as currency exposure is one of the items that adds diversity to the overall portfolio. For foreign bonds, the Board fully hedges the currency exposure, as the purpose of this portfolio is to generate income for distribution to trust beneficiaries. The board does not have a formal policy regarding foreign currency risk.

At June 30, 2014, foreign currency risk exposure on investments managed by the Department of Trust Lands and State Investment Board were as follows (expressed in thousands).

Primary Government (includes Pension and Investment Trust Funds)

Currency	Sh	ort-Term	-	Debt	1	Equity	-	Total
Australian dollar	\$	(5,730)	\$	13,743	\$	60,576	\$	68,589
Brazilian real		(300)		8,394		7,204		15,298
British pound sterling		(128)		7,389		235,609		242,870
Canadian dollar		568		-		65,261		65,829
Chilean peso		9,453		1,051		-		10,504
Chinese yuan renminbi		380				ιc ε		380
Columbian peso		1						1
Czech koruna		2		÷		1,491		1,493
Danish krone		(435)				12,014		11,579
Euro		(22,927)		20,671		355,009		352,753
Hong Kong dollar		152		6		47,801		47,959
Hungarian forint		50		4,094		1,325		5,469
celand krona		34		-				34
Indian rupee		377						377
Indonesian rupiah				4,155		198		4,353
Israeli shekel		57				4,845		4,902
Japanese yen		(5,479)		605		226,307		221,433
Malaysian ringgit		310		2,375				2,685
Mexican peso		2,735		25,441				28,176
New Zealand dollar		(2,657)		3,338		1,345		2,026
Norwegian krone		142		49		15,961		16,152
Peruvian neuvo sol		(56)						(56
Philippine peso		1.1		2,209				2,209
Polish zloty		(4,162)		5,092		2,853		3,783
Russian ruble		359				1.14		359
Singapore dollar		355		1.1		11,923		12,278
South African rand		345		3,682		3,967		7,994
South Korean won		33		5,052		12,814		17,899
Swedish krona		(233)		8		29,939		29,714
Swiss franc		222		54		95,104		95,380
Thai baht		103		1.1		1,997		2,100
Turkish lira		288		1,529		1,483		3,300
International commingled								
funds (various currencies)	_		÷	115,294	-	697,197		812,491
Total international investment securities	\$	(26,141)	\$	224,231	\$.	1,892,223	\$ 2	,090,313

Derivative Securities – Derivatives are financial arrangements between two parties whose payments are based on, or "derived" from, the performance of some agreed upon benchmark. The investment policies of the States' clients allow the use of derivative securities to hedge or replicate underlying exposures but not for speculation. All derivatives are considered investment derivative instruments. The fair value of all derivative securities is reported in the Statements of Net Position. At June 30, 2014, the State had four types of derivative securities: futures, options, swaps and currency forwards.

Futures – Futures represent commitments to purchase (asset) or sell (liability) securities at a future date and at a specific price. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges (exchange traded) thereby minimizing the States' counterparty risk. The net change in the futures contracts' value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges. Net gains or losses resulting from the daily settlements are included in net change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Position and totaled \$101.2 million. At June 30, 2014, the State investment portfolio had the notional futures shown below (expressed in thousands).

Cash and cash equivalent derivative futures Long	Value
Long	
Long	\$ 35,663
Short	(511,036)
Equity derivative futures	
Long	486,293
Short	
Fixed income derivative futures	
Long	27,888
Short	(61,524)
Total futures	\$ 22,716

Options - Options represent or give buyers the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) an asset at a preset price over a specified period. Options are traded on organized exchanges (exchange traded) thereby minimizing the States' counterparty credit risk. The option's price is usually a small percentage of the underlying asset's value. As a seller of a financial option, the State, through its investment manager, receives a premium at the beginning of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. As a buyer of a financial option, the State, through its investment manager, pays a premium at the beginning of the agreement and the counterparty bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. Gains and losses on options are determined based on fair values and recorded with the net change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Position and totaled

\$801,500. At June 30, 2014, the State had the following option balances (expressed in thousands):

Options	Fair Value
Cash & Other Options	
Call	\$ 988
Put	(39)
Fixed Income Options	
Call	(170)
Put	(11)
Total options	\$ 768

Swaps – A swap is a derivative in which counterparties exchange certain benefits of one party's financial instrument for those of the other party's financial instrument. Specifically, the two counterparties agree to exchange one stream of cash flows for another stream. The State, through its investment managers, has entered into various swap agreements in an attempt to manage its exposure to interest rate and credit risk.

Interest rate risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from future changes in prevailing market interest rates. In the most common type of interest rate swap arrangement, one party agrees to pay fixed interest payments on designated dates to a counterparty, who in turn agrees to make return interest payments that float with some reference rate.

Credit risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from a credit event such as default, failure to pay, restructuring or bankruptcy. In a credit default swap (CDS) contract, the protection buyer of the CDS makes a series of payments to the protection seller and, in exchange, receives a payoff if the credit instrument experiences a credit event. CDS contracts are also used to establish exposure to a desired credit instrument.

Currency risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from the change in price of one currency against another. A currency swap is a foreign-exchange agreement between two parties to exchange principal and interest in one currency for the same in another currency.

Gains and losses on swaps are determined based on fair values and are recorded with the net change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Position and totaled \$17 thousand. The maximum loss that would be recognized at June 30, 2014, if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted is \$3.25 million. Swap fair values are determined by a third party pricing source. At June 30, 2014, the States' investment portfolio had the swap fair value balances as shown below (expressed in thousands).

Credit Default Swaps

Credit Default Swaps Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Fair Value
	N SATES		
Bank of America/A2	\$ (500)	6-20-2019	\$ (7)
Barclays/A2 (6 contracts)	(1,400)	6-20-2019	35
BNP Paribas/A2 (2 contracts)	(800)	6-20-2019	(25)
Citibank/A3	(100)	6-20-2016	(7)
Citibank/A3 (2 contracts)	(5,800)	12-20-2017	80
Citibank/A3	(400)	6-20-2019	(9)
Citigroup Global Markets	(6,500)	12-20-2018	142
Credit Suisse First Boston/A1	(11,200)	12-20-2017	243
Credit Suisse First Boston/A1 (8 contracts)	(2,793)	6-20-2019	104
Credit Suisse International/A1	240	12-20-2016	(18)
Credit Suisse International/A1	(400)	9-20-2018	3
Credit Suisse International/A1	(400)	6-20-2019	11
Deutsche Bank/A2 (3 contracts)	2,160	12-20-2016	(167)
Deutsche Bank/A2 (2 contracts)	2,400	6-20-2017	(62)
Deutsche Bank	(700)	6-20-2019	18
Goldman Sachs/A3 (5 contracts)	(4,900)	6-20-2019	30
HSBC Bank/A1 (3 contracts)	(4,000)	6-20-2019	49
HSBC Bank/A1	(450)	9-20-2019	(17)
JP Morgan Chase/Aa3	400	3-20-2017	
JP Morgan Chase/Aa3	6,500	12-20-2018	(142)
JP Morgan Chase/Aa3	(600)	3-20-2019	117
JP Morgan Chase/Aa3 (5 contracts)	(2,100)	6-20-2019	103
JP Morgan Chase/Aa3 (4 contracts)	12	10-12-2052	1.12
Total credit default swaps	\$ (31,331)		\$ 481

5.

Currency Swaps Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount		Expiration Date	Fair Value	
Barclays/A2	\$	310	7-22-2018	\$	(7)
Barclays/A2		330	7-23-2018		(8)
Citibank N.A. NY/A3		49	5-2-2015		2
Deutsche Bank London/A2		281	5-14-2017		(2)
HSBC Bank USA/A1		500	9-5-2015		11
Total currency swaps	\$	1,470		\$	(4)

Interest Rate Swaps

Interest Rate Swaps				Funitation	Construction		
Counterparty	Notional Amount	Rate Range	Counterparty Rate	Expiration Date Range	Counterparty Rating (Moody's)	Fair Value	
Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ (315)	1.888%	Various overnight	10/2/2019	Aa2	\$8	
Barclays (26 contracts)	2,029,119	0.0% to 7.42%	bank rates depending on currency	7/2014 12/2032	A2	(62)	
BNP Paribas	5,957	12.255 %	currenty	1/2/2017	A2	103	
Citibank (18 contracts)	3,626	0.0% to 4.845%		11/2014 - 5/2023	A3	317	
Citigroup Global Markets (4 contracts)	(7,855)	0.56% - 2.49%		9/2015 - 8/2020	A1	(97)	
Credit Suisse First Boston (26 contracts)	280,000	1.00% - 8.19%		9/2014 - 9/2044	A1	9	
Deutsche Bank (5 contracts)	268,701	0.00% to 6.54%		11/2018 - 10/2023	A2	37	
Goldman Sachs (4 contracts)	(48,140)	1.755% to 6.3%		8/2018 - 4/2024	A3	(18 6)	
HSBC Bank (6 contracts)	15,807	0.0% to 8.97%		6/2015 - 9/2033	A1	(21 8)	
JP Morgan Chase (22 contracts)	113,840	0.22% to 7.2%		9/2015 - 3/2044	Aa3	205	
Morgan Stanley (2 contracts)	7,400	5.08% to 6.37%		1/2015 – 5/2022	Baa1	19	
Total Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 2,668,140					\$ 135	

Currency Forwards – Currency forwards represent forward exchange contracts that are entered into in order to manage the exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on the currency denominated portfolio holdings. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase (positive) or sell (negative) a currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. The gain or loss arising from the difference between the original contracts and the closing of such contracts is included in the net change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Position and totaled \$9.1 million. At June 30, 2014, the States' investment portfolio included the currency forwards balances shown below (expressed in thousands).

Currency		Cost	Purchases		Sales		Fa	air Value
Australian dollar	\$	(29,025)	\$	1,970	\$	(31,156)	\$	(29,288)
Brazilian real		(5,464)		834		(6,425)		(5,588)
British pound sterling		(174)		933		(1,107)		(181)
Canadian dollar		637		1,895		(1,259)		643
Chilean peso		9,436		9,436				9,451
Chinese yuan renminbi		397		5,228		(4,830)		379
Columbian peso		(4)		460		(463)		
Euro		(93,807)		1,344		(95,165)		(93,720)
Hungarian forint		(4,785)		786		(5,537)		(4,757)
Indian rupee		380		380				377
Israeli shekel		(23)		100		(23)		(23)
Japanese yen		(5,855)		1,525		(7,380)		(5,890)
Malaysian ringgit		232		452		(220)		236
Mexican peso		(10,242)		3,404		(13,642)		(10,284)
New Zealand dollar		(9,801)		1,127		(11,108)		(10,000)
Norwegian krone		(7,569)		949		(8,302)		(7,368)
Peruvian nuevo sol		(55)		14		(56)		(56)
Polish zloty		(11,780)		873		(12,648)		(11,787)
Russian ruble		385		695		(311)		379
Singapore dollar		292		1,120		(827)		291
South African rand		(3,891)		956		(4,852)		(3,893)
South Korean won		228		228		-		240
Swedish krona		(10,356)		627		(10,762)		(10,137)
Swiss franc		(57)		- 4		(57)		(58)
Turkish lira		(267)		634		(901)		(287)
United Kingdom pound		(1,689)		-		(1,709)		(1,709)
United States dollar		182,857		218,714		(35,857)		182,857
Total forwards subject to currency risk							\$	(173)

Derivative Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an interest rate-based derivative investment. The State does not have a formal investment policy regarding such derivative investments. At June 30, 2014, the tables below show the States' derivative investments subject to interest rate risk (expressed in thousands).

		Total Notional Value	- CT 2000	onths or Less	3 to 6 Ionths	7.5	o 12 nths	1-(5 Years	Т	eater han /ears
Futures-interest rate contracts	\$	(509,009)	\$ (4	54,788)	\$ (55,927)	\$	-	\$	1,706	\$	
	F	Total air Value	10000	onths or Less	3 to 6 Nonths		o 12 nths	1-(5 Years	Т	eater han (ears
Options on interest rate futures Options - interest rate contracts	\$	(166) (15)	\$	(51) (15)	\$ (115)	\$		\$		\$	-
Swaps - interest rate contracts	_	135		27	18	_	10	_	(43)		123
Total	\$	(46)	\$	(39)	\$ (97)	\$	10	\$	(43)	\$	123

Mill and Elevator Derivative Financial Instruments – The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2014, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the State's financial statements are \$184,813, classified as derivative instrument (one contract equals 5,000 bushels) and \$184,813, classified as deferred inflow of resources – accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives. The fair value of the grain futures contracts was determined on the Minneapolis Grain Exchange. The margin requirement is \$0.60 per bushel, unless the market price changes the limit for two consecutive days, then the margin requirement is \$0.90 per bushel. The Mill has entered into futures contracts for spring wheat to lock in a price for a future delivery or settlement period. These contracts are entered into to protect the Mill against price fluctuation of the commodity. The price protection is needed to cover any long or short positions compared to flour sales.

Futures	Brokerage Firm	Number of Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value	Effective Date
Sept 2014	ADM Investor Services	(141)	\$7.1571	6.7700	June 2014
Sept 2014	RJ O'Brien	(91)	7.2937	6.7700	June 2014
Dec 2014	ADM Investor Services	69	7.1043	6.8700	June 2014
Dec 2014	RJ O'Brien	44	7.0924	6.8700	June 2014
Dec 2014	RJ O'Brien	(1)	8.4975	7.0650	June 2014
Mar 2015	RJ O'Brien	57	7.1426	6.9775	June 2014
May 2015	ADM Investor Services	29	7.8397	7.0575	June 2014
May 2015	RJ O'Brien	13	7.7231	7.0575	June 2014

The Mill is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments that are in asset positions. All grain futures trades are completed using two different national brokerage firms on the Minneapolis Grain Exchange. ADM Investor Services is rate A by the Standard & Poor's Rating Service. RJ O'Brien is a privately held business and is not rated by the Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The Mill is exposed to rollover risk on grain futures trades whenever the hedge ration (defined in aggregate of the size across all futures months relative to the underlying net cash position) does not equal 1.0. At June 30, 2014, the table below shows the hedge ratio by futures month going forward:

Period	Hedge Ratio
Sept 2014	1.1
Dec 2014	1.2
Mar 2014	1.0
May 2015	1.0
Net Position	1.1

Alternative Investments - The AICPA defines Alternative Investments for the purpose of performing audits. The definition includes investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, investments not listed on national exchanges or overthe-counter markets, or for which quoted market prices are not available from sources such as financial publications, the exchanges, or NASDAQ). These types of investments can be held within any of the asset classes used by the State based on underlying portfolio holdings and analysis of risk and return relationships. These investments can be structured in different ways. including limited partnerships, limited liability companies, common trusts and mutual funds. Some are closedended with a specific life and capital commitment while others are open-ended with opportunity for ad hoc contributions or withdrawals and termination upon proper notice.

Private Equity - Private Equity investments are typically private interests in corporations across different areas of the capital structure and in different stages of the corporations' development via limited partnership vehicles. Private Equity investments are illiquid and long term in nature (10-12 years), typically held until maturity. Private Equity portfolios generally have a "J-Curve Effect" whereby there are low to negative returns in the initial years due to the payment of investment management fees and initial funding of investments made by the General Partner during a period when investments are typically carried at cost and returns have not been realized. To diversify the program, Private Equity investments are made across business cycles, vintage years, and different strategies. The State has a dedicated asset class for private equity investments.

Venture Capital - These include investments in companies in a range of stages of development from start-up/seed stage, early stage, and later/expansion stage. Investments are typically made in years one through six and returns typically occur in years four through ten.

Buyouts – These include investments in funds that seek out and purchase underperforming or undervalued companies in order to improve them and sell them or take them public many years later. These funds are also often involved in management buyouts, which are buyouts conducted by the management of the company being purchased, and they often play key roles in leveraged buyouts, which are buyouts that are funded with borrowed money.

Distressed Debt - These include investments in the debt instruments of companies which may be publicly

traded or privately held that are financially distressed and are either in bankruptcy or likely candidates for bankruptcy. Typical holdings are senior and subordinated debt instruments, mortgages and bank loans. The State includes these types of investments in its private equity asset class.

Commingled/Mutual Funds - These types of funds are generally open-ended funds and may be utilized in equities or fixed income asset classes. They are funds made up of underlying securities that have readily available fair values (publically traded stocks or bonds). The State owns units of these funds rather than the individual securities. Contributions or withdrawals from these fund can be done as needed.

Mezzanine Debt - This strategy is a hybrid of debt and equity financing. It is basically debt capital that gives the lender the rights to convert to an ownership or equity interest in the company if the loan is not paid back in time and in full. It is generally subordinated to senior debt. The State utilizes this strategy, through a limited partnership structure, in its below investment grade fixed income allocation.

Equity Long/Short - This strategy is a combination of long and short positions, primarily in publicly traded equities. The State utilizes this strategy in its US equity allocations.

Real Estate and Real "Tangible" Assets - These investments are intended to provide allocations to tangible assets that are expected to be inflation protected and provide performance above the inflation rate as indicated by the CPI. Investments are generally structured as limited partnerships or limited liability companies. Investments in Real Estate and Real Estate Assets include:

Real Estate – includes investments in private vehicles through limited partnerships or commingled vehicles that have an ownership interest in direct real estate properties. The investment strategies may include "value added" strategies, which derive their return from both income and appreciation, "opportunistic", which derive their return primarily through appreciation, and "alternative" which invest in less traditional types of property. Both domestic and international real estate funds are utilized. The State has a dedicated asset class for these types of investments.

Timberland – includes investments in limited liability companies that have an ownership interest in properties where the value of the property is derived mainly from income-producing timber but also from the "higher and better use" value of the underlying land. The State has a dedicated asset class for these types of investments.

Infrastructure – includes investments in limited partnerships that have an ownership interest in transportation assets such as toll roads, tunnels and bridges; and regulated assets such as electricity transmission, gas and oil distribution and wastewater

collection. Other possible investments would include communication assets and social infrastructure. The State has a dedicated asset class for these types of investments.

C. SECURITIES LENDING

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions at June 30, 2014 (expressed in thousands).

Securities Lent	nderlying ecurities	Non-Cash Collateral Value		Cash Collateral Investment Value		
Lent for cash collateral:						
US agency securities	\$ 3,801	\$		\$	3,874	
US government securities	75,377		(.		76,886	
US corporate fixed income securities	51,616				52,720	
Global government fixed income securities	3,772		0.00		3,913	
Global corporate fixed	1,559		1. Exercised and the second seco		1,638	
US equities	56,131		1.0		57,313	
Lent for non-cash collateral:						
US agency securities	-		1.4		-	
US government securities			1.5			
US corporate fixed income securities			1.4		22	
US equities	 	_			-	
Total	\$ 192,256	\$		\$	196,344	

Primary Government (Includes Pension and Investment Trust Funds)

D. ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The endowment funds reported herein are institutional funds under the terms of the gift instrument and are not wholly expendable by the institution. NDCC Section 59-21, the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) applies to the investment of endowments governed by a gift instrument. NDUS SBHE policy 810 stipulates endowment funds shall be invested according to the intent of the donor provided such intent is consistent with applicable laws. Absent terms expressing donor intent in a gift instrument, NDUS institution officers initially shall deposit the funds in institution accounts at the Bank of North Dakota. Thereafter, the funds may be invested according to NDCC 59-21. Subject to the intent of the donor, NDUS institution officers are delegated authority to manage and invest these institutional funds as provided by UPMIFA. NDCC Section 59-21-02.5a(7) applies to standard of conduct in the administration of powers to make and retain investments. It states that in managing and investing an institutional fund, the needs of the institution and the fund to make distributions and to preserve capital must be considered. Given the flexibility in NDCC 59-21-02, campuses have differing policies with respect to spending investment income and net appreciation on endowment funds. UND has designated the University of North Dakota Foundation as the investment manager and fiduciary oversight for UND endowments. The payout is calculated using the average balance of the last four guarters multiplied by 4 percent, MaSU, NDSU, VCSU and WSC give departments authority to spend all investment income earned on the endowment funds. Net appreciation on investments are available for expenditure and consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

		Reflected in net position as:
Mayville State University	\$ 3,207	Expendable scholarships & fellowships
North Dakota State University	149,292	Expendable scholarships & fellowships
University of North Dakota	935,168	Non-expendable scholarships & fellowships
Williston State College	2,227	Non-expendable scholarships & fellowships
Total NDUS	\$ 1,089,894	

Endowment funds reported herein do not include the Federal Land Grant Fund held by the State Land Department. The annual proceeds from assets held by the State Land Commissioner are deposited into each college/university's operating fund at the State Treasury and are used for current operating purposes. Bismarck State College, Lake Region State College and Williston State College do not participate in the proceeds allocated by the State Land Department. Total assets held by the State Land Department and proceeds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are approximately \$131.1 million and \$2.7 million respectively.

E. REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

State statutes permit the State to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, that is, the sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. The fair value of the securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements normally exceeds the cash received, providing the dealers a margin against a decline in fair value of the securities. All sales of investments under these agreements are for fixed terms. In investing the proceeds of these agreements, State policy is for the term to maturity of the investment to be the same as the term of the agreement. Such matching existed at year end. These agreements are secured by Fed bookentry securities held in the State's name. At June 30, 2014, the State had no reverse repurchase agreements outstanding and did not participate in reverse repurchase agreements during the fiscal year.

F. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

	General	Federal	State	Other Governmental Funds	Bank of North Dakota	Housing Finance	University System
Receivables:	1.000	1.00					
Accounts	\$ 12,165	\$ 8,511	\$ 111,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488	\$ 32,242
Less Allowance	(5,260)	-	(17,453)		S 59		(6,960)
Taxes	489,588		249,301	226			-
Less Allowance	(70,036)		(1,259)			1. J. 1.	÷.
Interest	8,193		12,179	116	39,574	2,564	
Less Allowance	100		(1,638)			-	
Intergovernmental	535	212,813	12,767		o con ci	145	31,910
Less Allowance			(35)				
Current Loans and Notes	51	150	172,329	35,971	766,580	15,774	9,669
Less Allowance	(26)	1 A 4	(2,396)				(1,765)
Noncurrent Loans and Notes	25,000		2000		2,667,221	613,485	34,592
Less Allowance					(51,770)		(6,643)
Net Receivables	\$ 460,210	\$221,474	\$ 535,378	\$ 36,313	\$ 3,421,605	\$ 632,456	\$ 93,045

	Workforce Safety & Insurance		Other Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		Fiduciary Funds		Major Component Units		Total	
Receivables:												
Accounts	\$	62,607	\$	89,730	\$	197	\$	10,835	\$	2,173 \$	330,531	
Less Allowance		(8,000)		(11,201)		1.00		1.00		(45)	(48,919)	
Taxes						-		38,009		. 1 T.B.	777,124	
Less Allowance		2		-				(8,236)		1.1.2	(79,531)	
Interest		11,575		1,904		72		11,166		4,501	91,844	
Less Allowance		-						1.1.1		-	(1,638)	
Intergovernmental				6,612		188				-	264,970	
Less Allowance		÷.				-		- 29			(35)	
Current Loans and Notes		-		11,608		+		-		4,917	1,017,049	
Less Allowance		÷		- 2		- 1 G		<u>-</u>		1000	(4,187)	
Noncurrent Loans and Notes		-		82,440						11,831	3,434,569	
Less Allowance	_		_	(614)	÷		-		_	(5,849)	(64,876)	
Net Receivables	\$	66,182	\$	180,479	\$	457	\$	51,774	\$	17,528 \$	5,716,901	

G. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS/DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

Due To General Fund From:		
Federal Fund	\$	61,144
State Fund		6,673
Bank of North Dakota		909
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		25,184
All Others	-	83
Total Due To General Fund	\$	93,993
Due To Federal Fund From:		
General Fund	\$	2,142
State Fund		4,728
All Others		105
Total Due To Federal Fund	\$	6,975
Due To State Fund From:		
General Fund	\$	1,903
Federal Fund		9,527
Internal Service Funds		6,477
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		50,718
All Others	1.00	260
Total Due To State Fund	\$	68,885

Included in the Internal Service Funds amount is an advance to Fleet Services from the Highway Fund for \$6,000,000. This is not expected to be repaid within one year.

Due To Internal Service Funds From:	
General Fund	\$ 3,761
State Fund	962
University System	1,002
All Others	1,109
Total Due To Internal Service Funds	\$ 6,834

Due To Bank of North Dakota From:		
State Fund	\$	2,930
General Fund		1,126
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		55,748
Housing Finance		7,817
All Others	1.00	11
Total Due To Bank of North Dakota	\$	67,632

Included in the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds amount is a loan to the Rebuilder's Loan Program for \$32,255,000. Included in the State Fund amount is a loan to Highway Patrol for \$1,716,000. These amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Due To University System From:	
General Fund	\$ 23,956
Federal Fund	 2,413
State Fund	1,528
All Others	285
Total Due To University System	\$ 28,182
Due To All Other Funds From:	
All Other	\$ 1,197

Included in this category are all other enterprise funds and fiduciary funds.

These balances are a result of a time lag between the dates that (1) services are provided and goods received or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) the payments are made, (3) the transactions are entered into the accounting system, and (4) because of transactions occurring between funds with a fiscal year other than June 30, 2014.

A reconciliation of Due From's and Due To's is presented below (expressed in thousands):

Due From's	\$	273,698
General Fund/Bank of ND	(749)	
Bank of ND/Housing Finance	(7,817)	
Mill & Elevator/Bank of ND	(9,000)	
Bank of ND/University System	1,314	
Bank of ND/Student Loan Trust	657	
Bank of ND/Guaranteed Student Loan	2,205	
Governmental Agencies/Bank of ND	(168)	
Bank of ND/Enterprise Funds	(463)	
Total Differences		(14,021)
Due To's	\$	259,677

The previous table represents timing differences between agencies as a result of different fiscal year ends. Those agencies with a different fiscal year end include: Bank of North Dakota, December, Guaranteed Student Loan, September, and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds, Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan, Community Water Facility Loan, and Developmentally Disabled Facility Loan, all of which have a December year end and State Fair, September.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, follows (expressed in thousands):

	Gen	eral	Rev	ecial renue deral	Special Revenue State		n-major emmental	Housing Finance		and the second		Non-major Enterprise		Total
Transfers Out							100							
General	\$		\$		\$	22,396	\$ 437	\$	-	\$	443,933	\$	870	\$ 467,636
Special Revenue -														
Federal		- ré				18,236	325		227		-		46	18,834
Special Revenue -														
State	8.	276		26		-	18,426		242		7,021		5,000	38,991
Non-major							10 40 2 3							
Governmental		800		÷.		2,258	-		-		192			3,250
Bank of North Dakota		1.4				15,100					-		4,256	19,356
Housing Finance		-				30			-				-	30
University System		-					6,147		-		-			6,147
Non-major Enterprise	10,	609				1,705	- U				1,005		-	13,319
Total	\$19,	685	\$	26	\$	59,725	\$ 25,335	\$	469	\$	452,151	\$	10,172	\$ 567,563

(Transfers In do not agree to the statements due to the timing differences noted below.)

Transfers are used for the following purposes:

- Move general fund appropriation amounts to certain agencies.
- Move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund authorized to spend them.
- Move certain excess revenues collected in other funds to the general fund.
- Move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collected to the debt service funds as payments become due, and move capital project funds paying the construction costs.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, legislatively-mandated transfers were made to the general fund of \$7.2 million from the State Lottery, \$3,408,600 from Mill and Elevator and \$3,846,205 from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund.

A reconciliation of Transfers In and Transfers Out is presented below (expressed in thousands):

Transfers In	\$ 599,548
Differences:	an and a second
Bank of ND/PACE (7,000)	
Bank of ND/Ag PACE (500)	
Bank of ND/Rebuilders Loan Program (30,000)	
Bank of ND/Information Tech. Dept. 10,556	
Guaranteed Student Loan Program (5,000)	
Special Rev – State/State Fair (5)	
Federal (36)	
Total Differences	(31,985)
Transfers Out	\$ 567,563

The above timing differences of \$31,985,000 result from transactions between agencies that have different fiscal year ends. Those agencies with a different fiscal year end include: Bank of North Dakota, December, and Nonmajor Enterprise Fund State Fair, September, Guaranteed Student Loan Program,. This difference is also the total net transfers on the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

The following is a summary of capital assets during the fiscal year (expressed in thousands):

Description		Balance July 1, 2013 Restated*		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	76,924	\$	55,669	\$	(330)	\$	132,263	
Construction in Progress	1	857,521	1	221,766	-	(280,675)	_	798,612	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	934,445	_	277,435	-	(281,005)	_	930,875	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		545,260		69,069		(12,714)		601,615	
Equipment		272,016		32,655		(19,561)		285,110	
Intangibles									
Software		83,203		9,380		(1,223)		91,360	
Other		9,353		1,639				10,992	
Infrastructure	-	3,717,905	1	174,619	Ċ.	(62,856)	_	3,829,668	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,627,737		287,362	1	(96,354)	_	4,818,745	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		(223,988)		(12,649)		225		(236,412)	
Equipment		(130,785)		(21,440)		13,545		(138,680)	
Intangibles									
Software		(51,415)		(8,013)		1,223		(58,205)	
Other		(2,145)		(430)				(2,575)	
Infrastructure	-	(2,691,693)	_	(57,745)	_	58,056	_	(2,691,382)	
Total Accumulated Deprecation	1	(3,100,026)		(100,277)		73,049	_	(3,127,254)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,527,711		187,085		(23,305)		1,691,491	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,462,156	\$	464,520	\$	(304,310)	\$	2,622,366	

*See note 2 for details on restatement.

Infrastructure assets of the State Water Commission, with a carrying value of \$30,516,290 are considered temporarily impaired at June 30, 2014.

Description		Balance ily 1, 2013 Restated*	Increases	1	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014
		testated	Increases	-	Jecleases	-	June 30, 2014
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	40 749	\$ 427	e		¢	10 100
Land	Φ	18,742			(400 200)	\$	19,169
Construction in Progress	-	133,770	61,940	_	(106,389)	-	89,321
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	152,512	62,367	-	(106,389)	-	108,490
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		4 400 000	100 110		(1 007)		
Buildings and Improvements		1,130,808			(4,997)		1,248,224
Equipment		462,872	43,511		(25,532)		480,851
Intangibles					and the second		
Software		39,712			(180)		40,655
Other		838					904
Infrastructure		193,849	4,392	2	(3,803)	1	194,438
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	-	1,828,079	171,505		(34,512)	-	1,965,072
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(489,938)	(29,305)		3,684		(515,559)
Equipment		(299,634)	(27,369)		20,905		(306,098)
Intangibles							
Software		(25,074)	(3,358)		178		(28,254)
Other		(130)	(90)		-		(220)
Infrastructure		(85,846)	(4,964)		116		(90,694)
Total Accumulated Deprecation		(900,622)	(65,086)		24,883		(940,825)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		927,457	106,419		(9,629)	ĩ	1,024,247
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,079,969		_	(54,601)	\$	1,132,737
Description Major Component Units:		Balance uly 1, 2013 Restated	Increases	-	Decreases	-	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	3,642	\$ 22	¢		. 9	3.664
Construction in Progress	Ψ.	241	377	Ψ	(241)	1.1	377
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	3,883	399	-	(241)	_	4,041
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		0,000		-	(241)	L -	4,041
Buildings and Improvements		182,597	2,087		1.00	×.	184,684
Equipment		41,545	5,703		(5,142)		42,106
Intangibles		78	5,705		(0,142)		42,100
Infrastructure		1,435			1.11	١.	1,435
			7 700	<u> </u>	15 4 400	-	1.6.1.2006
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	-	225,655	7,790	-	(5,142)	L _	228,303
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		151010	(4 505)				100 0 444
Buildings and Improvements		(54,246)	(4,595)				(58,841)
Equipment		(18,086)	(2,708)		2,576		(18,218)
Intangibles		(78)					(78)
Infrastructure	-	(612)	(57)	4		1	(669)
Total Accumulated Deprecation		(73,022)	(7,360)	4	2,576		(77,806)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	- 622	152,633	430	1	(2,566)		150,497
Major Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$	156,516	\$ 829	\$	(2,807)	\$	154,538

Beginning capital asset balances were adjusted for certain reclassifications.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 10,854
Education	808
Health and Human Services	3,755
Regulatory	256
Public Safety & Corrections	12,241
Agriculture and Commerce	276
Natural Resources	11,491
Transportation	50,755
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 90,436

Construction In Progress is composed of the following (expressed in thousands):

Project Description:

Governmental Activities	An	nount Authorized		ount Expended gh June 30, 2014	Balar	nce Authorized
Office of Management and Budget	\$	5,833	\$	3,141	\$	2,692
Office of Attorney General		750		351		399
Office of State Tax Commissioner		1,000		750		250
State Historical Society		37,836		35,194		2,642
Secretary of State		6,059		6,059		
Legislative Assembly		257		217		40
Legislative Council		245		208		37
Department of Human Services		126,139		68,011		58,128
Adjutant General		16,523		8,774		7,749
Department of Corrections		1,579		168		1,411
Job Service North Dakota		194		194		- 1 - 1 - 1 - A -
Department of Transportation		824,860		673,619		151,241
ND School for the Deaf		942		638		304
ND School for the Blind		3,275		1,079		2,196
Highway Patrol	-	5,000	-	209		4,791
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,030,492	\$	798,612	\$	231,880

Business-Type Activities	Amo	unt Authorized	unt Expended h June 30, 2014	Balar	nce Authorized
Mill and Elevator	\$	11,105	\$ 1,215	\$	9,890
University System		406,511	 88,106		318,405
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	417,616	\$ 89,321	\$	328,295

I. OPERATING LEASES

PAYMENTS ON OPERATING LEASES

The State is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the resulting expenditures are recognized as incurred. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014, amounted to \$14,429,914 for governmental activities and \$12,924,285 for business-type activities.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2014, for all fund types are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	emmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		
2015	\$ 11,676	\$	10,421	
2016	5,017		7,661	
2017	3,729		5,752	
2018	3,142		4,435	
2019	2,644		2,435	
2020-2024	9,604		2,678	
2025-2029	1,939		727	
2030-2034	-		726	
2035-2039			142	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 37,751	\$	34,977	

J. CAPITAL LEASES

The State is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, capital assets and a corresponding liability are recorded at the inception of the lease. The liability is reduced by payments of principal, with a portion of the payment allocated to interest expense. For capital leases in governmental funds, other financing sources and expenditures are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as debt service expenditures.

The schedule below lists the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			isiness- type ctivities	Major Component Units		
2015	\$	311	\$	6,391	\$	127	
2016		245		5,839		126	
2017		137		5,369		126	
2018		29		6,921		126	
2019				4,234		126	
2020-2024		-		14,477		632	
2025-2029				7,943		632	
2030-2034				3,956		568	
2035-2039				1,846			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		722	-	56,976		2,463	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(55)	_	(12,202)		(863)	
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	667	\$	44,774	\$	1,600	

The historical costs of assets acquired under capital leases, and included as capital assets on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2014, is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	1. A.	ernmental		Business- Type Activities	Co	Major mponent Units
Infrastructure	\$	-	\$	560	\$	
Buildings		-		55,434		1,979
Equipment		2,054		26,976		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	(1,401)	-	(27,230)		(698)
Total	\$	653	\$	55,740	\$	1,281

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT

The State enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt.

DEFERRED LOSS ON BOND REFUNDING

A deferred charge on refunded debts results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

L. LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt authorized is generally limited by the state constitution. The Constitution of North Dakota provides that the State may issue or guarantee the payment of bonds, provided that all bonds in excess of \$2 million are: (1) secured by first mortgage upon property and no further indebtedness may be incurred by the State unless evidenced by a bond issue; (2) authorized by law; (3) for a certain purpose; (4) provisioned to pay the interest semiannually; and (5) the principal is paid within 30 years. Additionally, the law authorizing the bond issue must specifically appropriate the provisions to the payment of the principal and interest of the bond.

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014, consisted of bonds issued by the State and are accounted for by the respective state agencies in the government-wide financial statements that issued the bonds.

1. REVENUE BONDS

Current state statutes empower certain state agencies to issue bonds as part of their activities. This debt is not backed by the full faith and credit of the State of North Dakota. The principal and interest on such bonds shall be payable only from the applicable agency's program income.

Primary Government

Building Authority

The 2005 Series A Bonds, the 2006 Series A and B Bonds, and the 2010 Series A and B and the 2012 Series A bonds have interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds of each series are subject to optional and/or extraordinary optional redemption prior to maturity upon the occurrence of certain events. The bonds are independently secured by the funds, certain mortgaged property, and all rights, titles, and interests of the Building Authority as lessor, including all basic rent payments, investment earnings on the funds and any other income derived by the Building Authority with respect to the lease. Total net revenue pledges for fiscal year 2014 were \$9.2 million. For fiscal year 2014, principal and interest paid by the Authority on the bonds was \$9.2 million. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid as of June 30, 2014, is \$68.0 million payable through December 2024.

All the bond agreements require the establishment and maintenance of reserve funds to be used for debt service payments if amounts in the bond funds are insufficient to make payments. Reserve funds are also required for any positive arbitrage due to the federal government.

Water Commission

The Water Commission was granted authority to issue bonds to finance various flood control and pipeline projects throughout the state of North Dakota.

Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year for the Series 2000 A Term Bonds and Series 2007 B, and February 1 and August 1 for the Series 2005 A and 2005 B Serial Bonds. Interest is payable annually on July 1 of each year for all other series bonds. The bonds of each series are subject to optional and/or extraordinary optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Water Commission or the occurrence of certain events. All redemption prices are at par plus accrued interest.

Total net revenue pledges for fiscal year 2014 were \$16.6 million. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$105 million payable through July 2048. For fiscal year 2014, principal and interest paid by the Commission on the bonds was \$9.9 million.

Department of Transportation

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) is authorized pursuant to NDCC 24-02, to issue grant and revenue anticipation bonds for the purpose of financing certain qualified federal aid transportation projects. The Series 2005 Bonds are limited obligations of NDDOT, payable solely from federal transportation funds, pledged state highway funds and other moneys. The Series 2005 Bonds will not be deemed or construed as creating an indebtedness of the State within the meaning of the State Constitution or laws of the State concerning or limiting the creation of indebtedness of the State. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$31.9 million payable through June 2020. For the current year principal and interest paid and total net pledged revenues before interest expense were \$5.3 million and \$5.3 million respectively.

Interest on the Series 2005 Bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1, of each year. Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2016, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of NDDOT, at any time on or after June 1, 2015, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

Information Technology Department

The State financed the ConnectND project with revenue bonds. For fiscal year 2014, revenue pledged and total principal and interest paid by ITD were \$6.7 million and \$0.75 million, respectively. The bond was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Student Loan Trust

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The 2004 Series A Bonds are variable rate bonds. The rate of interest is determined based on the lesser of either the one-month LIBOR plus 0.7% or Federal Home Loan Bank plus 0.7%. The maximum rate of interest is 12% per annum. Details of the terms and provisions of the variable rate bonds are outlined in Section 2.1 of the Fourth Supplemental Resolution to the State of North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds First General Bond Resolution, Section 2.2 of the Fourth Supplemental Resolution to the State of North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds First General Bond Resolution has deemed these to be Federally Taxable Bonds. The Series 2004 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Commission from any source of funds, in whole or in part, on any date at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to date of redemption.

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the outstanding bond is \$1.1 million payable through June 2029. For fiscal year 2014, revenue pledged and total principal and interest paid by ITD were \$309,000 and \$9,000, respectively

Housing Finance

Housing Finance Bonds were issued to provide financing to purchase mortgage loans to finance multifamily housing projects. The bonds are the direct obligation of the Housing Finance Agency and are secured by the mortgage loans purchased under the applicable resolutions; the revenues, prepayments, insurance and foreclosure proceeds received related to the mortgage loans; and certain funds and accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolution. The term bonds of all bond series have mandatory sinking fund requirements starting in 1998.

Revenues Pledged – The agency has homeownership bonds outstanding in the amount of \$654.0 million maturing at various times from January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2044. The bonds have been issued to provide financing to purchase mortgage loans. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 98 percent of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$189.8 million and \$22.4 million, respectively. Bond principal was reduced through customer revenues and the refunding of older bonds with proceeds from new bond issues.

University System

Revenue bonds are limited obligations of the University System. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable generally from the net income of specific auxiliary activities, designated student fees, interest subsidies and debt service reserve funds. These revenues are generally pledged to the payment of bonds in accordance with the specific terms of the specific indenture. Net pledged revenues for fiscal year 2014 were \$15.8 million. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year were \$15.8 million, with total remaining principal and interest of \$356.8 million payable through April 2044.

Major Component Units

Public Finance Authority

The bonds of the Public Finance Authority were issued to provide financing to purchase municipal securities in order to provide local political subdivisions with funds to finance local projects. The bonds are direct obligations of the Public Finance Authority and are secured by municipal securities purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. Net pledged revenues for fiscal year 2014 were \$12.5 million. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year were \$29.35 million, with total remaining principal and interest of \$364.8 million payable through June 2041.

Revenue Bonds outstanding (expressed in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Maturities	Interest Rates	Balance 6/30/14		
Primary Government			1		
Governmental:					
Building Authority	2015-2031	1.50-6.25	\$	56,555	
Water Commission	2015-2049	2.50-5.00		78,827 1)	
Department of Transportation	2015-2020	3.00-5.00		27,648	
Proprietary:					
Student Loan Trust	6/1/2029	0.86		1,000 2)	
Housing Finance:					
Homeownership	2015-2044	0.35-5.75		653,959 ²⁾	
University System:					
VCSU—Valley City	2015-2040	2.80-7.05		5,925	
Williston State College	2015-2041	3.00-6.90		8,801	
Lake Region State College	2015-2017	3.00-5.125		370	
UND—Grand Forks	2015-2044	0.75-5.00		98,708	
NDSU—Fargo	2015-2040	1.50-6.50		95,245	
NDSCS—Wahpeton	2015-2037	3.76-5.50		8,735	
MiSU-Minot	2015-2041	0.00-6.60		13,610	
MaSU—Mayville	2015-2030	1.55-6.63		4,980	
BSC—Bismarck	2015-2033	2.00-5.35		10,195	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable—					
Primary Government			\$	1,064,558	
Major Component Units					
Proprietary:					
Public Finance Authority	2015-2041	0.24-10.00	\$	276,346	
University System Foundation	2015-2038	0.75-6.00	1	62,285	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable- Major Component Units			\$	338,631	

1)

Approximately \$48 million of the Water Commission's bonds payable is not associated with fixed assets of the State. Entire amount of bonds payable are not associated with fixed assets of the State. 2)

Debt service requirements to maturity on revenue bond issues for the fiscal years ending June 30 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	1	nterest	Fiscal Year	1	Principal	-1	Interest
Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044	F	16,422 17,116 16,590 17,350 14,760 52,280 18,232 3,973 1,153 1,418	\$	7,022 6,332 5,586 4,819 4,099 11,831 3,026 1,130 692 437	Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2049	<u> </u>	Principal 50,436 28,847 24,347 24,886 24,528 136,487 155,108 180,930 179,605 87,665 1,515	-	Interest 31,997 32,525 31,709 30,942 30,132 136,001 108,835 73,751 34,895 6,660 22
2045-2049		1,246		140	Bond Premium		7,174	_	(7,174)
Bond Premium	-	2,490	_	(2,490)	Total	\$	901,528	\$	510,295
Total	\$	163,030	\$	42,624					

Major Component Units

Fiscal Year	F	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	17,503	\$	11,721	
2016		19,894		12,566	
2017		21,436		11,850	
2018		25,391		11,082	
2019		26,793		10,218	
2020-2024		75,859		34,231	
2025-2029		74,233		23,496	
2030-2034		50,579		7,716	
2035-2039		9,188		1,364	
2040-2044		2,115		137	
Bond Premium		15,640		(15,640)	
Total	\$	338,631	\$	108,741	

2. NOTES PAYABLE

The following is a schedule of notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2014 (expressed in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Maturities	Interest Rates	Balance 6/30/14		
Primary Government					
Governmental:					
Department of Corrections	2015	4.59	\$ 3		
Department of Human Services	2015	4.24	5		
Department of Transportation	2015-2022	4.18	1,62		
Office of Management and Budget	2015-2022	4.18	3,11		
School for the Deaf	2015-2021	4.8408	15		
Proprietary:					
Bank of North Dakota	2015-2025	1.12-7.35	465,22		
University System	2015-2027	3.27-9.90	19,53		
Major Component Units					
University System Foundation	2015-2020	0.00-5.50	13,35		

(1) The Bank of North Dakota issued short-term debt to fund loans on a short-term basis.

The Public Finance Authority has a note payable of \$1,410,000 due to the Bank of North Dakota which is reported in the state's financial statements as a due to primary government.

Debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable for the fiscal years ending June 30 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	P	incipal	In	terest	Business-type Activitie	es		
2015	\$	569	\$	201	Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2016		520		180	2015	\$	4,002	\$ 16,311
2017		563		158	2016		4,191	16,141
2018		610		132	2017		4,384	15,968
2019		658		107	2018		4,592	15,778
2020-2024		2,060		145	2019		99,746	13,822
2025-2029		1.4.4		1.0	2020-2024		362,617	39,093
2030-2034			1.1	100	2025-2029	-	5,232	202
Total	\$	4,980	\$	923	Total	\$	484,764	\$ 117,315

Major Component Uni	ts				
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	3,080	\$	226	
2016		1,461		386	
2017		2,222		330	
2018		1,079		290	
2019		4,050		208	
2020-2024		748		41	
2025-2029		383		87	
2030-2034		117		60	
2035-2039		145		31	
2040-2044	_	68		3	
Total	\$	13,353	\$	1,662	

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance Restated		Additions	Ē	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes Payable Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Claims/Judgments Payable Net Pension & OPEB Obligation	\$ 6,211 180,757 1,068 43,524 9,888 1,830	\$	61 30,560 5,601 2,830	\$	(1,231) (17,726) (462) (28,632) (6,113) (2,174)	\$	4,980 163,031 667 45,452 9,376 2,486	\$	548 16,557 281 2,897 2,298
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 243,278	\$	39,052	\$	(56,338)	\$	225,992	\$	22,581
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Intergovermental Payable Compensated Absences Dividends Payable Claims/Judgments Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 415,856 920,484 61,796 10,301 35,936 162,000 960,947 2,567,320	\$ <u>\$</u>	149,800 195,423 1,968 17,841 3,496 95,557 <u>335,319</u> 799,404	\$	(80,893) (214,380) (18,990) (18,562) (3,802) (135,824) (241,553) (714,004)	\$	484,763 901,527 44,774 9,580 35,630 121,733 1,054,713 2,652,720	\$	4,001 50,437 4,666 401 4,355 121,733 127,243 312,836
Major Component Units: Notes Payable Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 15,040 308,544 1,650 725	\$	1,704 56,071 - 1 21	\$	(3,391) (25,984) (50) (169)	\$	13,353 338,631 1,600 557 21	\$	4,193 19,935 52 33 21
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 325,959	\$	57,797	\$	(29,594)	\$	354,162	\$	24,234

*Notes Payable, Bonds Payable and Capital Leases Payable includes \$403,498, \$25,685,000 and \$24,476,828 respectively, classified as Due to Component Units in the Statement of Net Position for the University System. Of the above amounts, \$40,329, \$1,390,000 and \$1,449,819 are shown as current.

Bonds payable reductions include amortization of premium.

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$2,201,614 of internal service fund compensated absences and \$8,000,044 of claims and judgments are included in the governmental above amounts. Other activities compensated absences generally have been liquidated by the General Fund (59%), the Highway Fund (12%), the Federal Fund (17%), and other various funds. Other governmental activities claims and judgments have all Petroleum been liquidated by the Release Compensation Fund.

3. REFUNDED DEBT

University System

Mayville State University

Mayville State University issued \$1.850 million of Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2013) with an interest rate ranging from 2.0 percent to 3.25 percent. The bonds were used to recall \$1.766 million of outstanding Series 2003 Housing and Auxiliary Revenue bonds. The bonds were refunded to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately \$124,000. The economic gain was \$118,000.

North Dakota State University

North Dakota State University issued \$8.505 million of Housing and auxiliary Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2014) with an interest rate of 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent. The bonds were used to recall \$8.505 million of outstanding Series 2004 Housing and auxiliary Revenue bonds. The bonds were refunded to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately \$1.6 million. The economic gain was \$1.1 million.

M. ARBITRAGE REBATE PAYABLE

Arbitrage as it applies to government financing refers to the ability of state governments to obtain funds at a taxexempt rate of interest and to then invest those funds in investments which earn a higher yield, resulting in a profit to the issuer.

The arbitrage rebate rules require that any earnings from the investment of the tax-exempt bond proceeds which exceed the yield on the bonds be remitted to the federal government.

The State has an arbitrage rebate payable to the federal government of approximately \$86,000 at June 30, 2014. These amounts are reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Type financial statements as an intergovernmental payable.

N. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO TIME REQUIREMENTS

This amount represents unavailable revenue. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available

INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES

This amount represents the changes in fair value of futures.

NOTE 4 - NET POSITION

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$4,966,178,100 of restricted net position, of which \$1,189,295,981 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 5 - Major Purpose Presentation

Fund Balances Classifications and Special Revenue by Purpose – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in Statement No. 54, requires presentation of governmental fund balances and special revenue fund revenues by specific purpose. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The tables presented below further display the fund balances by major purpose.

Federal Special Revenue Fund by Source

The Federal Special Revenue fund accounts for all the financial resources from the federal government.

	Total
\$	1,366,175,908
	227,656
	5,771
	5,966
	3,733,942
11.00	61,718
\$	1,370,210,961
	\$

State Special Revenue Fund by Source

The State Special Revenue fund is used for activities from state sources, which are restricted legally or committed for the particular costs of an agency or program.

		Total
Individual and Corporate Income Taxes	\$	19,825,525
Sales and Use Taxes		352,037,734
Oil, Gas, and Coal Taxes		1,768,786,012
Business and Other Taxes		32,570,331
Licenses, Permits and Fees		187,821,087
Intergovernmental		60,948,533
Sales and Services		48,894,472
Royalties and Rents		447,907,264
Fines and Forfeits		16,852,568
Interest and Investment Income		386,073,549
Tobacco Settlement		33,896,173
Commodity Assessments		24,788,270
Miscellaneous		32,024,627
Transfers In	-	59,726,253
Total State Special Revenue	\$	3,472,152,398

			Special Revenue						
	General	_	Federal		State		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Inventory	\$ 2,828,687	\$	8,965,454	\$	7,999,315	\$		\$	19,793,456
Long - Term Receivables	25,032		1.00				-		25,032
Prepaid Expenditures	2,419,083		1,816,884		3,352,489				7,588,456
Legal Requirements	2,442,408,819								2,442,408,819
Permanent Trust Fund			-				66,116,742		66,116,742
Total Nonspendable	2,447,681,621		10,782,338	1.	11,351,804	1	66,116,742	1	2,535,932,505
Restricted for:									
State Education Aid Distribution to			-		487,932,679		-		487,932,679
Common Schools			-		3,318,620,254				3,318,620,254
Health & Human Services			16		9,260,987		-		9,260,987
Judicial & Legal					188,346		-		188,346
Public Safety & Corrections	P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				5,853,880				5,853,880
Agriculture & Commerce	-		-		33,645,555		-		33,645,555
Highway Projects			-		272,799,019				272,799,019
Transportation	-				26,286,865		5		26,286,865
Debt Services			-				23,468,520		23,468,520
Other		_		_	728,203,919	_	2,058,000	_	730,261,919
Total Restricted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			4,882,791,504		25,526,520	_	4,908,318,024
Committed to:									
Tobacco Prevention					52,277,371				52,277,371
Judicial & Legal	-				12,118,291				12,118,291
Public Safety & Corrections	89,635,435				625,104				90,260,539
Agriculture & Commerce	24,844,248				24,840,195				49,684,443
State Rail and Special	21,011,210								
Roads	1		~		2,564,486		-		2,564,486
Property Tax Relief	657,000,000				1 N				657,000,000
Stabilization Strategic Investments &	586,199,881								586,199,881
Improvements				110	1,276,047,586				1,276,047,586
Other	7,740,602		-	1.7	269,984,051		276,264	5	278,000,917
Total Committed	1,365,420,166	_	-	-	1,638,457,084		276,264		3,004,153,514
Assigned to:									
Education Programs			-		1,538,855				1,538,855
Human Services					.,				
Operations	1.12		-		46,446,604				46,446,604
Judicial & Legal					14,845,088				14,845,088
Public Safety & Corrections			-		7,016,522		-		7,016,522
Strategic Investments &									
Improvements			-		141,197,060		÷.		141,197,060
Agriculture & Commerce					1,364,226		-		1,364,226
Other		-			11,994,738				11,994,738
Total Assigned		_	-		224,403,093	-		-	224,403,093
Unassigned	1,421,552,566	_(5,175,973)		-	_		1	1,416,376,593
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,234,654,353	\$	5,606,365	\$6	6,757,003,485	\$	91,919,526	\$	12,089,183,729

Governmental Fund Balance By Purpose

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. DESCRIPTION OF PLANS

The State of North Dakota administers four major retirement systems: North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System, North Dakota Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System, Retirement Plan for the Employees of Job Service North Dakota and the Teachers' Fund for Retirement. The State also administers the North Dakota Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, which was established January 1, 2000. These retirement systems have implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers. Certain state employees may also participate in a privately administered retirement system: Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association. The following is a brief description of each plan. More detailed information can be found in the plan agreements and the related legislation.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

The North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions (Main System). It also covers Supreme and district court judges, the National Guard Security Officers and Firefighters, and as of August 1, 2003, peace officers and correctional officers employed by political subdivisions. It is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System, 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

At June 30, 2014, the number of participating local political subdivisions in PERS was:

Cities and Park Districts	86
Counties	49
School Districts	119
Other	73
Total Participating Local Political Subdivisions	327

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active employee dies with less than three years of service for the Main System and National Guard/Law Enforcement, or less than five years of service for Supreme and district court judges, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three

years of service for the Main System and National Guard/Law Enforcement, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

For judges only, the death benefit is changed to the greater of (i) lump sum payment of accumulated contributions, and (ii) 100% of the member's accrued benefit (not reduced on account of age), payable for the spouse's lifetime.

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

For Judges only, the disability benefit formula is changed to 70% of final average salary minus social security and workers compensation benefits.

Pension benefits are set by statute. The System has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 85 or at normal retirement age (65), 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 for the Main System and five or more years of service for the Supreme and district court judges. The monthly pension benefit for Supreme and district court judges at normal retirement age (65) or the rule of 85 is equal to a percentage of average monthly salary using the highest 36 consecutive months out of the last 180 months of service. The percentage is equal to 3.5% of final average monthly salary multiplied by the first 10 years of service, plus 2.80% of final average monthly salary times the second 10 years of service, plus 1.25% of final average monthly salary times years of service in excess of 20 years. The judicial retirement formula is only applied to eligible judicial service. Non-judicial service benefits are calculated using the 2.00% multiplier. The monthly pension benefit for National Guard at normal retirement age (55), and Law Enforcement, normal retirement age (55) or the rule of 85, is equal to 2.00 percent 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 50-55 with three or more years of service.

Employees 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. Employees 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 employee's accumulated contributions plus interest.

The System is funded by employee contributions (set by statute). During the 1983-1985 biennium, the State implemented the employer pickup provision of the IRS code, whereby a portion or all of the required employee contributions are made by the employer. The State is paying 4% of the full employee contribution. Some of the political subdivisions are paying all or part of the employee contributions. Member contribution rates are established as a percent of covered compensation as follows:

	Effective 1/1/2013	Effective 1/1/2014	
PERS	6.00%	7.00%	
Judges Retirement	7 00%	0.000/	
System National Guard	7.00%	8.00%	
Retirement System	4.00%	4.50%	
Law Enforcement with previous service			
State	6.00%	6.00%	
Political subdivisions	5.00%	5.50%	
Law Enforcement without			
previous service	5.00%	5.50%	

Employer contributions are established as a percent of covered compensation as follows:

	Effective 1/1/2013	Effective 1/1/2014	
PERS Judges Retirement	6.12%	7.12%	
System National Guard	16.52%	17.52%	
Retirement System	6.50%	7.00%	
Law Enforcement with previous service			
State	10.31%	10.31%	
Political subdivisions Law Enforcement without	9.31%	9.81%	
previous service	7.43%	7.93%	

The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method.

Except for Supreme and district court judges, the employees' account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the employee's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25, and the maximum may not exceed certain parameters based upon years of service.

The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of PERS. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code.

Responsibility for administration of the defined benefit pension plans 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.

NORTH DAKOTA HIGHWAY PATROLMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NDHPRS)

The North Dakota Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all sworn officers of the Highway Patrol of the State of North Dakota. It is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. NDHPRS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System, 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active employee dies with less than 10 years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than 10 years of credited service, the surviving spouse, if any, will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50 percent of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to any designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days service receive monthly disability benefits that are up to 70 percent of their final average salary, reduced by workers compensation with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled and apply for benefits within one year of termination.

Pension benefits are set by statute. The System has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees are entitled to unreduced pension benefits after a minimum of 10 years of service upon attainment of age 55 or when the sum of age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80. The annual pension benefit is equal to a percentage of average monthly salary using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service. The percentage is equal to the sum of the first 25 years of service multiplied by 3.60% and 1.75% multiplied by years of service in excess of 25, if any. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-54, with ten 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.

The System is funded by member and employer contributions, which are set by statue as a percent of covered compensation. The State is paying 4% of the member contribution. Contribution rates are as follows:

	Effective	Effective
	1/1/2013	1/1/2014
Member contributions	12.3%	13.3%
Employer contributions	18.7%	19.7%

The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal cost method. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDHPRS. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 39-03 of the North Dakota Century Code.

REFUNDS OF MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Upon termination, if an employee is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service for the Main System and National Guard/Law Enforcement, or five years of service for the Supreme and district court judges, credited for PERS, or is not 60 or does not have ten years of service credited for NDHPRS), they will receive the accumulated employee contributions plus interest. If an employee has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If an employee of the PERS terminated and withdrew their accumulated employee contribution and is subsequently re-employed, they have the option of repurchasing their prior service.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA (JSND)

The retirement plan for employees of Job Service North Dakota is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by PERS. The plan is established under NDCC 52-11-01 with benefit provisions established through the plan document, as amended by the Board. This plan document, as amended, is authorized by the Plan Administrator, who is the Executive Director of the agency. JSND issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to Job Service North Dakota, PO Box 5507, Bismarck, North Dakota 58506-5507.

On August 1, 2003, the administrative authority and the net position of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Job Service North Dakota were transferred from the agency to the Public Employees Retirement System Board. This action was based on the passage of House Bill 1064 by the Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota. The Retirement Plan for Employees of Job Service has an Actuarial Valuation Report produced annually. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director, NDPERS, 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

Participation in the plan is limited to employees participating in the plan as of September 30, 1980. Employees were vested in the program after the completion of five years of credited service.

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. If document the death of a participant occurs prior to their annuity starting date, the surviving spouse who has been married at least two years prior to the participant's death or, if married less than two years is a parent of a child of this marriage, then the spouse shall receive monthly benefits. The amount is the greater of the benefit had the participant retired on the day before they died and elected the Contingent Annuitant Option with 55% of their retirement benefit continued to their spouse or 55% of the smaller of 40% of the deceased participant's average monthly earnings or the deceased participant's normal retirement benefit obtained by increasing their credited service by the period of time between their date of death, and the date they would have attained age 60, Upon remarriage of the surviving spouse before age 60, the death benefit will cease.

If a participant becomes totally disabled, they will be eligible for a monthly disability benefit which shall be equal to the greater of 40% of the participant's average annual earnings or the accrued benefit determined as of their date of disability.

Benefits are established through the plan document, as amended. The System provides a post-retirement costof living adjustment each year based on the Consumer Price Index. Employees are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age (65). Employees may elect optional retirement eligibility at age 62 with 5 years of credited service, at age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or at age 55 with 30 years of credited service. Pension benefits are calculated based on the final average earnings (basic monthly earnings averaged over the highest three consecutive years of basic earnings) of the employee multiplied by the sum of:

- 1.5% times years of credited service up to 5 plus;
- 1.75% times years of credited service between 6 and 10 plus;

 2.0% times years of credited service in excess of 10.

The System is funded by employee contributions of 7% of retirement wages (of which 4% is paid by the employer in lieu of salary increases). The required employer contributions are determined using the aggregate cost method. Benefit and contribution provisions of the JSND are administered in accordance with chapter 52-11 of the North Dakota Century Code. Effective July 1, 1999, the "scheduled contribution" will be zero as long as the Plan's actuarial value of assets exceeds the actuarial present value of projected benefits. The "scheduled contribution" and amortization will be based on a funding policy adopted by the employer.

TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT (TFFR)

The North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement 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 Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statues relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for The Legislative Assembly has final consideration. authority for changes to benefit terms and contributions rates.

Teachers' Fund for Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Drive, Bismarck, North Dakota 58503.

At June 30, 2014, the number of participating employer units in TFFR was:

Type	Number
Public School Districts	178
County Superintendents	7
Special Education Units	19
Vocational Education Units	5
Other	10
Total	219

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 has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service 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 the 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 55-64, 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 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 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 gualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

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 twelve months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated one year 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 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 paid to TFFR are set by NDCC 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 9.75% of salary as defined by NDCC 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 10.75% of the teacher's salary. Member contributions will increase to 11.75% on July 1, 2014. Employer contributions will increase to 12.75% on July 1, 2014. 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% or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A nonvested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before 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.

The following table summarizes membership information by plan at the actuarial valuation date:

	PERS	NDHPRS	JSND	TFFR
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits:	9,355	117	213	7,747
Special Prior Service Retirees:	7	÷	÷	
Terminated Employees:				
Vested	4,372	11	1	1,509
Nonvested	4,050	8		661
Total Terminated Employees	8,422	19	1	9,917
Active Employees:				
Vested	15,701	75	13	7,406
Nonvested	6,561	81	<u> </u>	2,899
Total Active Employees	22,262	156	13	10,305
Date of Annual Valuation	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014

The above table includes retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them.

Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are components of net change in fair value of investments and are computed as described in note 1. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the following are the net realized gains (losses):

PERS	\$140,363,845
NDHPRS	4,096,107
JSND	4,758,174
TFFR	129,815,358
Retiree Health Insurance Credit	1,495,120
Defined Contribution	(478,557)
Deferred Compensation	880,073

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSET MATTERS

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The public employee retirement systems described above are considered part of the State of North Dakota's reporting entity and are included in the State's financial statements as pension trust funds. The financial statements of these systems are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

METHOD USED TO DETERMINE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer contributions for the PERS and NDHPRS were determined by an actuarial formula identified as entry age normal cost method. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost, (2) an amount for amortization of the unfunded accrued liability over an open period of 20 years, and (3) the amount necessary to provide for operating expenses. Contribution rates for the Defined Contribution Plan are set by state statue and are a percentage of salaries and wages.

In 2011, the Legislative Assembly passed an increase in the employee and employer contribution rates for the PERS, Judges, Law Enforcement, Highway Patrol and Defined Contribution plans. Effective January 2013, the employee contribution rate will be increased by 1% and the employer contribution rate will be increased by 1%. Effective January 2014, both the employee and employer contribution rates will be increased by an additional 1%.

Contribution rates for JSND are established in the plan document, as amended, actuarially determined using the frozen initial liability actuarial cost method which is the same as the aggregate cost method.

The contribution rate is not actuarially determined for TFFR; it is set by statutory law under the North Dakota Century Code 15-39.1-09. It is required that every eligible teacher be a member of the Fund and assessed at a rate of 9.75 percent of gross salary and that every governmental body employing a teacher pay into the plan a sum equal to 10.75 percent of the teacher's salary. On July 1, 2014, member contributions will increase to 11.75 percent and employer contributions will increase to 12.75 percent. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75 percent each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

Investments are recorded at fair value determined by reference to published market data for publicly traded securities and through the use of independent valuation services and appraisals for other investments. The net increase in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment. Unrealized increases or decreases are computed based on changes in the fair value of investments between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Investments of PERS and NDHPRS are commingled and invested. Earnings on the investments and expenses relating to administering the plans are allocated to each plan based upon their percentage of ownership or number of participants.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The System's Board is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the fund assets, which includes setting investment goals and specifying the percentage of assets to be invested in various types of investments. The investment goals are viewed over the long term. The Board recognizes the plans' performance objectives, benefit projections, and capital market expectations when determining the asset allocation. The SIB is responsible for managing the System's investments in accordance with the investment policy. The following was the System's asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2014:

PERS and NDHPRS

	Target Allocation
Domestic equities	31.0%
International equities	21.0%
Private equity	5.0%
Domestic fixed income	17.0%
International fixed income	5.0%
Global real assets	20.0%
Cash equivalents	1.0%
Total	100.00%

JSND

	Target Allocation
Domestic equities	31.0%
International equities	9.0%
Domestic fixed income	55.0%
International fixed income	5.0%
Total	100.00%

The TFFR Board is responsible for establishing investment policy for the fund assets under NDCC 15-39.1-05.2. Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows TFFR to adopt a longterm investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting established impact of funded status and contribution rates.

TFFR

Allocation
57.0%
22.0%
20.0%
1.0%
100.00%

*Private equity is included in the Global Equity asset class.

C. FUNDING STATUS AND PROGRESS

NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE PLANS

The components of the net pension liability of the Plans at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	PERS	NDHPRS	JSND	TFFR
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,918,552,143 (2,281,582,863)	\$ 75,432,901 (65,666,865)	\$ 65,046,433 (97,696,628)	\$ 3,138,799,773 (2,090,977,056)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 636,969,280	\$ 9,766,036	\$ (32,650,195)	\$ 1,047,822,717
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.18%	87.05%	150.20%	66.66%

INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows for June 30, 2014:

PERS	16.29%
NDHPRS	16.20%
JSND	13.46%
TFFR	16.35%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested

MORALITY REATES WERE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

PERS AND NDHPRS - For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table.

JSND – For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

PERS, NDHPRS AND JSND – For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Mortality Table. No provision was made for future mortality improvement after the measurement date. These assumptions are prescribed by the Board.

TFFR – For active members, mortality rates were based on the post-retirement mortality rates multiplied by 60% for males and 40% for females. For inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on 80% of GRS Table 378 and 75% of GRS Table 379. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled-Life tables for Males and Females multiplied by 80% and 95%, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated January 21, 2010, for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009. An actuarial experience study is generally conducted every five years.

INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses 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 to return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of returns assumptions for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

PERS and NDHPRS

	Expected Real
	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.90%
International equity	7.55%
Private equity	11.30%
Domestic fixed income	1.55%
International fixed income	0.90%
Global real assets	5.38%
Cash equivalents	0.00%
ISND	

Long-Term

Long-Term

Expected Real
Rate of Return
6.90%
7.00%
1.17%
0.90%

TFFR

	Expected Real
	Rate of Return
Global equity*	7.50%
Global fixed income	1.40%
Global real assets	5.40%
Cash equivalents	0.00%

Long-Term

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation Reports. 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 services costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions (For JSND, it is assumed no future contribution will be made.), the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of July 1, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

SENSITIVITY OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability (Asset) As of June 30, 2014	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
PERS	\$989,279,303	\$636,969,280	\$342,385,541
NDHPRS	19,044,405	9,766,036	2,096,826
JSND	(26,305,241)	(32,650,195)	(38,110,962)
TFFR	1,414,755,083	1,047,822,717	739,221,908

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

PERS & HPRS: Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation date: Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, the Normal Cost is determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect.
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll.
Remaining amortization period	20 years open, assuming 4.50% (4.00% for Judges) of payroll growth per annum.
Asset Valuation Method	Adjusted market value that immediately recognizes interest and dividends. The procedure recognizes 20% of each year's total appreciation (depreciation) beginning with the year of occurrence. After five years, the appreciation (depreciation) is fully recognized.

JSND: Schedule of Employer Contributions

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method Frozen Initial Liability Cost Method. The "annual contribution" under this method is the normal cost plus the payment required to amortize the unfunded initial actuarial accrued liability over a selected period of years. The normal cost is determined by calculating the total value of all future benefits, subtracting the outstanding balance (if any) of the unfunded initial actuarial accrued liability, subtracting the actuarial value of assets, and determining payments (not less than zero) that are a level percent of pay over the future working lifetime of all participants. In the absence of an unfunded initial actuarial accrued liability, the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method is the same as the Aggregate Cost Method.

The plan has assets in excess of the present value of future benefits. Therefore, no contribution is being made.

PERS - HPRS - JSND: Schedule of Changes to the Net Pension Liability

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, each employee's service cost is determined based on the same benefit terms reflected in that employee's actuarial present value of projected benefit payments.
Asset valuation method	The plan's assets (Fiduciary Net Position) are reported without actuarial smoothing.
Inflation rate	3.50%
Projected Salary increases	For PERS - Ranges from 8.25 from new members to 4.86% for members with 5 or more years of service (5.0% for judges). For HPRS - 3.85% per annum for first five years, then 4.50% per annum. For JSND – 5.00% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%. The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations, and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.
Cost of living adjustments	5.0% per annum for JSND, none for PERS and HPRS

Mortality

PERS and HPRS - RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set back three years. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with sec-distinct rates, set back one year for males (not set back for females).

JSND – Healthy: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table. Disabled: 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Life Mortality Table. These tables reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. No provision was made for future mortality improvement after the measurement date. These assumptions are prescribed by the Board.

TFFR

Valuation date: Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, the Normal Cost is determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect.
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50% - 14.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Expected retirement ages of plan members were last adjusted in 2010 to more closely reflect actual experience.
Cost of living adjustments	None
Mortality	Assumed life expectancies were last adjusted in 2010 to more closely reflect actual experience.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
(Dollars in thousands)	

	_	PERS	N	IDHPRS	_	JSND	_	TFFR
Total pension liability (asset)		Courses.	-	in case				100000
Service cost	\$	94,611	\$	1,894	\$		\$	56,752
Interest		218,719		5,750		5,107		237,821
Change of benefit terms								1.7.1
Difference between expected and actual experience		25,783		(300)		(1,607)		9,347
Changes of assumptions		-						<u> </u>
Benefit payments, including refund of employee		in the later				The second		1000 0000
contributions	_	(119,886)	-	(3,784)	_	(4,595)	-	(162,259)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		219,227		3,560		(1,007)		141,661
Total pension liability (asset) - beginning		2,699,325	1	71,873	_	66,053		2,997,139
Total pension liability (asset) - ending (a)	\$	2,918,552	\$	75,433	\$	65,046	\$	3,138,800
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	61,661	\$	1,865	\$	- en .	\$	64,437
Contributions - employee		59,394		1,243		56		56,555
Service credit repurchase		8,325		87		- ÷.		
Net investment income		316,630		9,240		11,888		294,246
Benefit payments, including refund of employee								
contributions		(119,886)		(3,784)		(4,595)		(162,259)
Administrative expense	-	(2,211)		(28)	_	(31)	1	(1,586)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		323,913		8,623		7,318		251,393
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	1,957,670	-	57,044	_	90,379	-	1,839,584
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,281,583	\$	65,667	\$	97,697	\$	2,090,977
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	636,969	\$	9,766	\$	(32,651)	\$	1,047,823
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability (asset)		78.18%		87.05%		150.20%		66.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$	888,452	\$	9,348	\$	843	\$	580,053
Plan net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of								1.000
covered employee payroll		71.69%		104.47%		-3874.93%		180.60%

Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes – New employer and member contribution rates were adopted beginning January 1, 2014 for PERS, HPRS and TFFR. Those changes are reflected in the results shown above. There were no changes made to the plan provisions for JSND.

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D. CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Dollars in thousands)

PERS Actuarially determined		2014		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		20	05
contribution	\$	107,864	\$	97,985	\$	91,458	\$	82,910	\$	54,158	\$	40,327	\$	35,875	\$	38,185	\$	31,906	\$	3	1,845
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		61,661		48,847		38,006		32,278		30,253		27,705		25,254		23,141		21,970		20	0,704
Contribution deficiency	÷	01,001	Ξ	40,047	-	50,000	-	32,270	÷	50,235	-	21,100		20,204	-	23,141	-	21,970	1	20	5,704
(excess)	5	46,203	\$	49,138	5	53,452	\$	50,632	\$	23,905	\$	12,622	\$	10,621	\$	15,044	5	9,936	5	1	1,141
Covered-employee payroll	1	888,452		800,878		804,169		769,710		697,737		640,685		582,287	1	547,006		521,132		50	1,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.94%		6.10%		4.73%		4.19%		4.34%		4.32%		4.34%		4.23%		4.22%			4.13%
NDHPRS		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006			2005
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,348	\$	2,191	5	2,171	\$	1,744	-	\$ 1,313		1,026		5 924	5	1,083	h	\$ 93	3	\$	1,026
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1 005		1 500		4 400		4 000				4.400		4.050							000
Contribution deficiency	-	1,865	-	1,586	-	1,423	-	1,286	-	1,197	-	1,123	-	1,059	F	960	1	93	1	-	868
(excess)	\$	483	\$	605	5	748	\$	458	1	\$ 116	-	(97)	140	(135)	\$	123		\$	2	\$	158
Covered-employee payroll		9,348		8,167		8,002		7,738		7,009		6,509		6,129		5,688		5,29	9		5,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.95%		19.42%		17.78%	,	16.62%	b	17.08%		17.25%		17.28%		16.88%	6	17.57	%		16.09%
JSND		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		200	06		2005
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	5	<u>1010</u>		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$		\$	-		\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution						2.								27							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		4			s -		\$ -		s -		5 -		\$ -		\$		\$			\$ -
Covered-employee payroll		843	l.	1,011	6	1,16	3	1,26	6	1,48	7	1,613	3	1,84	3	1,9	23	2	,22	7	2,460
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%	6	0.009	10	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.0	09	6 0	.00	%	0.00%

TEFR			-		1.12	2.2			1.1.1	Liz
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 59,53	so \$ 52,39	6 \$ 69,374	\$ 65,113	\$ 52,053	\$ 41.986	\$ 44,115	\$ 50,532	\$ 48,747	\$ 44,472
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	62,35	5 59,30	1 46,126	44,545	39,837	37,488	33,684	31,865	31,171	30,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,82			\$ 20,568	\$ 12,216	\$ 4,498	\$ 10,431	\$ 18,667	\$ 17,576	\$ 14,084
Covered-employee payroll	580,05	3 551,65	6 527,156	509,091	482,868	454,396	434,626	411,167	402,204	392,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.75	i% 10.75	% 8.75%	8.75%	8.25%	8.25%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%

E. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The North Dakota Defined Contribution Retirement Plan was established on January 1, 2000, and is administered in accordance with chapter 54-52.6 of the North Dakota Century Code. The Defined Contribution Plan covers state employees who elect to participate in the plan. Effective October 1, 2013, eligibility was expanded to include all state employees hired on or after October 1, 2014 through July 31, 2017, with the exception of employees eligible for the Highway Patrol Retirement System, Teachers Fund for Retirement or the alternative retirement plan of the Board of Higher Education. The Defined Contribution Plan had 286 participants as of June 30, 2014.

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. Upon the death of a participating employee or former participating employee, the vested account balance of that deceased participant is available to the participant's designated beneficiary(ies). An employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled while employed by the State is eligible to receive a distribution of the vested account balance. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the System for being totally disabled.

Benefits are set by statute. Employees are entitled to their vested account balance. A participating employee is immediately 100% vested in the employee's contributions. A participating employee vests in the employer contributions made on the employee's behalf as follows:

Upon completion of two years of service 50% Upon completion of three years of service 75% Upon completion of four years of service 100%

Employees may elect to receive their account balance in a lump sum, lump sum direct rollover, or periodic distribution.

Contributions are set by state statute and are a percentage of salaries and wages. Employee

contributions are established at 7% and employer contributions are established at 7.12% of regular compensation. Employer and employee contributions totaled \$1,099,790 and \$1,079,863 respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The Board, or vendors contracted by the Board, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the assets of the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan. State statute allows each participating employee to direct the investment of the individual's employer and employee contributions and earnings to one or more investment options within the available categories of investment as established by the Board.

F. TEACHERS' INSURANCE ANNUITY ASSOCIATION

The Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA-CREF), a privately-administered defined contribution retirement plan, provides individual retirement fund contracts for eligible employees as defined by the Board of Higher Education in its approved TIAA-CREF retirement resolution. All benefits vest immediately to the participant. Further information can be obtained by writing to TIAA-CREF, Denver Regional Office, 1700 Broadway, Suite 770, Denver, Colorado 80290 or by calling 800-842-2009.

Employees are eligible for retirement benefits after attaining the age of 65, which is payable periodically for life. All benefits vest immediately to the participant. The plan requires employee and employer contributions be based on a classification system and years of service based on the schedule shown below.

Employment Class	Years Of Service	By The Participant	By The Institution	Total
	0 thru 10	4.50%	12.50%	17.00%
1	over 10	5.00%	13.00%	18.00%
	0 thru 2	3.50%	7.50%	11.00%
4	3 thru 10	4.50%	12.50%	17.00%
	over 10	5.00%	13.00%	18.00%
President/ Chancellor	0 thru 12 or	0.00%	8.33%*	8.33%*
(additional employer contribution)	less than 3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	3 to less than 6	0.00%	4.00%	4.00%
	6 yrs and over	0.00%	8.00%	8.00%

*A final contribution is made in the year the president terminates employment equal to the difference between total contributions made and the president's final annual salary in year of termination of employment.

Plan contributions are made on a tax-deferred basis in accordance with section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. All contributions are applied as premiums to retirement annuity contracts owned by the participant. The State has no further liability once annual contributions are made. The State contributed \$40.8 million to TIAA-CREF during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

NOTE 7 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund, a costsharing multiple-employer plan, is administered by the North Dakota Retirement Board (the Board) to provide members receiving retirement benefits from the Public Employees Retirement System (which includes judges retired under NDCC 27-17), and the Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System 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 will also be available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long term care plan and any other health insurance. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

The employer contribution for the Public Employees Retirement System, the Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System, and the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan is set by state statute on an actuarially determined basis at 1.14 percent of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the State Board of Career and Technical Education is 2.99 percent of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as parttime/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14 percent 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 pension trust funds.

Retiree health benefits and death and disability benefits are set by state statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc postretirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the Public Employees Retirement System (which includes judges retired under NDCC 27-17), the Highway Patrolmen's Retirement System, or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving the surviving spouse benefit of if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health benefit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

Actuarial valuations of the Fund were done as of June 30, 2014. The actuarial cost method used is the Projected Unit Actuarial Credit Cost Method. The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine funding requirements are (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0 percent, net of investment expenses (b) inflation at 3.50 percent per annum, (c) pre- and post-mortality life expectancies of participants based upon RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, (d) rates of withdrawal from active service before retirement for reasons other than death, rates of disability, and expected retirement ages developed on the basis of actual plan experience, and (e) administrative expenses of \$97,000 per year. Plan assets are valued, for actuarial purposes, using a five-year smoothed market method.

The following are the changes in actuarial assumptions, asset method and plan experience and the effect on the employee's contribution rates expressed as a percent of covered payroll, and the dollar effect on the actuarial accrued liability:

Net effect of changes in actuarial assumptions	
Changes in plan provisions	
Changes in plan experience during the year	

As a Percentage of Covered Payroll	C	Oollar Effect
0.00%	\$	
0.00%		1
0.13%		(1,301,565)
0.13%	\$	(1,301,565)

Employer contributions totaling \$10,709,787, \$9,959,603 and \$9,388,040 were made for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. The actuarially required employer contribution of \$7,014,084, \$7,410,911 and \$7,263,487 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is 0.70 percent, 0.81 percent and 0.88 percent of the covered payroll and reflects the fact that the statutory rate of one percent is sufficient to cover future costs of the Fund. At June 30, 2014, the cost of benefits incurred for the fund was \$6,259,110.

According to the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Retiree Health Insurance Credit. Fund are as follows:

Schedule Of Funding Progress (Dollars In Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Date Assets			ctuarial accrued abilities AL-Entry Age	4	Unfunded Value of Assets (UAA)	Ratio of Assets to AAL	 overed Payroll	UAA As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2012	\$	58.3	\$	112.4	\$	54.1	51.9%	\$ 824.9	6.6%	
June 30, 2013		66.0		114.1		48.1	57.8%	914.4	5.3%	
June 30, 2014		77.9		116.6		38.7	66.8%	1,001.2	3.9%	

Employee membership is as follows:

4,828
22,642
27,470

The fair value of the net position available for benefits at June 30, 2014, is \$92,013,709.

Another component of the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund provides health care coverage to eligible retires who are not eligible for Medicare. The premiums for this coverage are set under NDCC 54-52.1-02 as a percent of the active member single and family plan rates and are paid by the retiree. The premiums for this coverage are not age-rated. Currently, the premiums for their group do not cover the costs of the coverage; therefore, the costs of this group are being subsidized through the active group rates. This subsidy is not funded in advance and there is no guarantee that the subsidy for the 2013-15 biennium will continue in the future. In the event the legislature does not fund the subsidy beyond the current biennium, the coverage would discontinue and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability displayed in the table below for the retiree health implicit subsidy would be reduced to zero.

A member must be receiving a retirement from NDPERS to be eligible for the retiree health care coverage. In addition, a member receiving a retirement allowance from NDTFFR or TIAA-CREF is also eligible for the retiree health care coverage. Effective July 1, 2015, eligibility for this coverage will be limited to employees who retire prior to 2015 and / or form Legislators.

The premiums for this plan are reported as employee contributions on the statement of changes in Plan Net Position as they are fully paid by the retirees. The full amount of the premiums collected are expended each year and are reported as health premiums paid on the statement of changes in Plan Net Position.

Significant actuarial assumption for the implicit subsidy unfunded plan include; using the RP-2000 Mortality tables applied on a gender-specific basis; health care cost trends of 8.0% for select and 6% for ultimate with select trends reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend; and retirement and termination probabilities have been developed from the assumptions for the NDPERS pension plans. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	Val	uarial ue Of Assets	3	Actuarial Accrued Liability	 Infunded Actuarial ued Liability	Funded Ratio
2011	\$		\$	65.2	\$ 65.2	0.0%
2013				33.8	33.8	0.0%

(Dollars in Millions)

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA

Job Service North Dakota engaged an actuary to determine the Agency's liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions as of June 30, 2014. The actuary determined the obligation the agency has to record as of June 30, 2014 is the difference between the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), defined as the normal cost plus an amortization for prior years unfunded liability, and the amount paid during the year.

Former employees receiving retirement benefits under the Retirement Plan for Employees of Job Service North Dakota are eligible to participate in the Retiree Health Benefits Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, as administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The retired employee is provided a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon their years of credited service. In accordance with NDCC 54-52.1-03.2, Job Service North Dakota reimburses the Retiree Health Benefits Fund monthly for credit received by members of the retirement plan established by Job Service North Dakota. This benefit is equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or decreased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage.

Job Service North Dakota employees who had a Met Life Insurance policy in effect on December 1, 1999, when the Met Life Insurance benefit plan was discontinued for new employees, receive the following benefits: Job Service North Dakota pays 33% of the monthly Basic Met Life Insurance premium of current employees with a Met Life Insurance policy and upon retirement the employees Basic Met Life Insurance premiums are covered 100% by Job Service North Dakota. The Basic Life Insurance Benefits are equal to the employees annual salary up to a maximum of \$45,000 and are decreased at a rate of 2% per month at age 65 until the benefit is 25% of the original amount. Job Service has authority to change the funding and benefit policy of this plan.

Membership of the Other Post Retirement Benefit plans consisted of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Retiree Health Benefits Fund	Met Life Insurance Benefit
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	151	184
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1	1. Sec.
Current vested employees	13	29
Total	165	213

The funding policy of the plans thru June 30, 2014 is pay-as-you go plan, contributing annually the amount necessary to pay benefits of retirees. Below is listed the actuarial methods and assumptions which were used in the actuary report and study conducted by Bryan, Pendleton, Swats & McAllister, LLC.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
	Entry Age Actuarial
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method
A	15-Year Amortization
Amortization Method	Open
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.5% Includes Inflation at 5%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Agency's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Agency's net OPEB obligation:

		ree Health efits Fund	 surance Benefit	Total		
Annual required contributions	\$	380,021	\$ 125,431	\$	505,452	
Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contributions	_	19,042 (38,542)	14,495 (29,341)	_	33,537 (67,883)	
Annual OPEB costs Contributions made	_	360,521 256,911	 110,585 51,980		471,106 308,891	
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligations, beginning of year		103,610 423,140	 58,605 322,117		162,215 745,257	
Net OPEB obligations, end of year	\$	526,750	\$ 380,722	\$	907,472	

The following schedule presents the annual OPEB cost contributed, the net pension obligations, and the percentage contributed:

June 30	Annual Retiree Health Benefits OPEB Costs	Annual Met Life Insurance OPEB Costs	Annual Retiree Health Benefit Cost Contributed	Annual Met Life Insurance Cost Contributed	OPEB Obligation	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	
2012	\$ 378,622	\$ 116,911	\$ 243,420	\$ 50,855	\$ 201,258	59.4%	
2013	378,622	116,911	247,112	50,855	197,566	60.1%	
2014	360,521	110,585	256,911	51,980	162,215	65.6%	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plans were unfunded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$5,531,753, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.00 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,531,853. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plans) was \$1,805,304 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 306.41 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer as made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights, are held in trust for the exclusive use of the employee or their beneficiary.

The related assets of the plan, held in trust, are reported at fair value as follows (expressed in thousands):

Plan Participation By: State of North Dakota	s	57.915
Other Jurisdictions	Ф.	6,668
Total Value	\$	64,583

NOTE 9 - PERS UNIFORM GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM

The PERS Uniform Group Insurance Program, an enterprise fund, contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Dakota (BCBS) to provide health care insurance to the employees of the State of North Dakota, or any of its political subdivision, institutions, departments or agencies. The contract provides for an accounting of premiums paid and claims incurred during the biennium. The contract for the 2009-2011 biennium provides for an accounting of premiums paid and claims incurred during the biennium.

accounting taking place two years after the end of the biennium. The final accounting for the 2009-2011 biennium occurred on June 30, 2013. Premiums exceeded claims, therefore, a gain of \$36.6 million was returned to the State. The State has entered into a similar contract with BCBS for the 2011-2013 and the 2013-2015 biennium. The accumulated surplus and other invested funds in the amount of \$40 million are shown as cash on the State's financial statements.

The federal health care reform bill provides for a pre-Medicare retiree reinsurance provision for employer plans that will reimburse employers by providing reinsurance for 80% of retiree claims between \$15,000 and \$90,000. This program became effective on June 1, 2010, and employer eligibility is determined from an application submitted by the employer to the Department of Health and Human Services. The program requires that the funds be used to (1) reduce the sponsor's health benefit premiums or health benefits costs, (2) reduce health benefit premium contributions, copayment, deductibles, coinsurance, or other out-of-pocket costs, or any combination of these costs, for plan participants, or (3) reduce any combination of the costs in (1) and (2). The System Board determined that any reimbursements received under this program be used to help reduce health care costs for members of the Uniform Group Insurance Program. The System submitted an application and determined to be an eligible employer. The State received a reimbursement of \$1.0 million during the fiscal year 2012 and \$1.7 million during fiscal year 2011 which is included in Cash on the State's financial statements. Funding for this program is no longer available; therefore no reimbursements were received in fiscal year 2014.

During fiscal year 2014, the State Board made the decision to use the reimbursement funds, in addition to a portion of the accumulated surplus, to reduce the health premiums by approximately 2% for the 2013-2015 biennium. The difference between the premiums billed to the contract holders and the premiums paid to BCBS is reflected as miscellaneous expense on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

NOTE 10 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

North Dakota Housing Finance Agency maintains two separate funds which account for general agency operations and provide loans to finance construction of rental residential housing and single-family ownership. The two funds are accounted for in a single fund, but investors in home ownership bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the mortgage loans and assets acquired for repayment. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

		wnership Bond Funds
Condensed Statement of Net Position		1.1
Current assets – other	\$	177,053
Noncurrent assets – other	_	619,405
Total Assets		796,458
Deferred outflow of resources		10,653
Current liabilities - other		53,490
Noncurrent liabilities - other		622,291
Total Liabilities		675,781
Net position – restricted		131,330
Total Net Position	\$	131,330
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position		
Operating revenues	\$	31,835
Operating expenses	_	(24,819)
Operating income	A	7,016
Change in net position		
Total net position, beginning of year, restated		118,338
Equity transfer out	1.00	5,976
Total net position, end of year	\$	131,330
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		
Net cash from operating activities	\$	66,297
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	1	(59,316)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		6,981
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		150,116
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	157,097

NOTE 11 - MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE AND BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

On January 25, 2007, BSC and BSC Foundation entered into a 15-year lease agreement to facilitate the construction of a Mechanical Maintenance building. Under the agreement, BSC is responsible for the payment of all rent, maintenance, and repair of the facility, maintenance of all insurance required under the lease, and restrictions of use of the facility as set forth in the lease. The amount of the rent is tied to the \$1.4 million debt service retirement. Upon payment of all the bonds, BSC will have the option to purchase the premises for \$100. On August 15, 2013, an addendum was made to the lease agreement to facilitate an addition to the facility. Under this addendum, the additional amount of rent through September 30, 2015 is tied to the debt service retirement of \$228,000.

On October 19, 2007, BSC and BSC Foundation entered into a 25-year lease agreement to facilitate the construction of the National Energy Center of Excellence building. Under the agreement, BSC is responsible for payment of all rent, maintenance, and repair of the facility, maintenance of all insurance required under the lease, and restrictions of use of the facility as set forth in the lease. The amount of the rent is tied to the \$5.0 million debt service retirement. Upon payment of all the bonds, BSC will have the option to purchase the premises for \$100. The audited financial statements of BSC Foundation for fiscal year 2014 report this transaction as a receivable from BSC and a long-term liability. BSC's financial statements include the capitalized asset and a long-term liability due to BSC Foundation.

The building is recorded as a capital asset in the foundation's financial statements at actual cost less accumulated depreciation. BSC recorded the capital asset based on the lease value plus subsequent improvements made by BSC, net of accumulated depreciation. The table below displays the amounts recorded by both:

	BSC	BSC Foundation
NECE Building Accumulated	\$6,421,322	\$15,846,116
Depreciation Net Value of NECE	(1,099,254)	(2,641,015)
Building	\$5,322,068	\$13,205,101

DICKINSON STATE UNIVERSITY AND DICKINSON STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

Arbitration - The Dickinson State University Foundation (DSUF) has ownership interest and/or management responsibilities in various real estate projects by way of its membership in Dickinson Investments, LLC (Dickinson Investments) and other entities. DSUF is involved in a dispute with another member of Dickinson Investments, Granville Brinkman and other Brinkman entities (Respondent). An arbitration claim was filed on December 26, 2013. On September 30, 2014, the arbitrator awarded the Respondent a buy-out of their equity interest in the amount of \$1.260 million. The Respondent was also awarded repayment of a note, prejudgment interest and attorneys' fees and costs. DSUF and Dickinson Investments are jointly and severally liable for the buyout amount.

On October 28, 2014, the arbitrator issued a final arbitration award and ordered:

- a) prejudgment interest at 6% would commence December 26, 2013,
- b) the amount of attorney fees and costs to be repaid was \$233,420,
- c) the note prepayment amount was \$133,600
- d) the parties shared responsibility for arbitration fees and expenses totaling \$67,620.

The final award exceeds \$1.7 million. Although DSUF has an equity interest of about 6 percent in Dickinson Investments, the arbitrator has ruled that it is jointly and severally liable for the entire award, except the \$133,600 loan for which Dickinson Investments is responsible.

If DSUF is unable to meet this obligation as well as its ongoing operating expenses, creditors may seek to collect from and possibly foreclose on the assets of DSUF.

Receivership - At the request of the NDUS Chancellor, on November 21, 2014, the North Dakota Attorney General petitioned the state district court for the appointment of a receiver. On December 3, 2014, the court appointed Sean Smith, JD, CPA, to be the receiver through June 2015. The court order included the following:

- The receiver shall take immediate possession, custody, and control of all assets owned or held by DSUF;
- The DSUF board of directors shall be temporarily suspended and have no authority to act on behalf of DSUF;
- The receiver shall gather, protect and oversee DSUF's corporate and charitable assets;
- The receiver shall report to the court; and

The receiver shall have all the authority necessary to continue the day-to-day activities of the DSUF.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY AND NDSU RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PARK, INC.

On December 30, 1999, North Dakota State University, through the State of North Dakota and North Dakota State Board of Higher Education, entered into a ground lease, whereby the NDSU Research and Technology Park, Inc. (component unit) leases 40 acres of land for \$1 per year for the next seventy-five years.

On November 1, 2000, NDSU Research and Technology Park, Inc. (RTP) entered into a \$6.5 million lease agreement with the City of Fargo to finance the construction of laboratory and research facilities and all equipment and furnishings located on property owned by the city. The agreement assigned to NDSU all of RTP's obligations under the lease, including but not limited to the payment of all rent, maintenance, and repair of the facility, maintenance of all insurance required under the lease, and restrictions of use of the facility set forth in the lease. Upon payment of all the bonds, title to the facility will revert to RTP. On August 1, 2002, essentially the same legal and financial structure used to construct Research Building #1 was used to construct a second Research Building. The second lease agreement was for \$20.5 million.

On January 25, 2007, the city of Fargo, on behalf of the NDSU Research & Technology Park, issued \$4,735 million of Series 2007A (Research 1) and \$18,1 million of Series 2007B (Research 2) Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. These bonds are used to advance refund the callable maturities of both the Series 2000 (Research 1) and Series 2002 (Research 2) bonds and to pay the costs of issuance (including the insurance premium for the insurance policy and the reserve fund surety bond) relating to bonds for both Series 2007A and 0072B bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Series 2000 bonds were repaid in full with the funds held in escrow from the Series 2007A bond refinancing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Series 2002 bonds were repaid in full with the funds held in escrow from the Series 2007A bond refinancing.

The audited financial statements of RTP for fiscal year 2014 report these transactions as an operating lease and report the related capital assets and related debt as assets and debt of RTP.

On July 1, 2002, NDSU and the RTP entered into an agreement for cooperation and assistance between entities. The agreement is an annual agreement, which automatically extends for one-year periods unless cancelled by either party to the agreement.

During fiscal year 2013, NDSU and the RTP entered into renewed agreements, whereby NDSU leases Research Building #1 and #2 through June 30, 2022. During fiscal year 2014, total annual rent of \$2,154,906 was paid by NDSU for these two buildings. NDSU directly pays the utility costs under these agreements. The annual rent will be re-adjusted by mutual agreement every two years. These agreements are subject to funding and legislative appropriations.

During fiscal year 2014 NDSU made other payments to the RTP that were unrelated to the building lease for Research #1 and #2. These payments consist of the following: 1) \$30,521 for an operating lease for lab space and miscellaneous charges in the RTP's Technology Incubator Building, 2) \$110,540 for grant sub-awards, 3) \$70,000 for event sponsorship. Also, during fiscal year 2014, the RTP paid NDSU a total of \$33,628 as reimbursement of NDSU operating expenses.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY AND NDSU DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

NDSU EQUINE CENTER

Effective January 1, 2003, NDSU and the NDSU Development Foundation entered into a ten-year lease agreement with an option for an additional ten-year term to facilitate the construction of an Equine Science Center. Under the agreement, NDSU will pay rent to NDSU Development Foundation for use of the premises. The amount of the rent is tied to the \$4.355 million debt service retirement plus necessary insurance and taxes incurred by the Development Foundation.

On November 4, 2013, the 10 year call date on the original bonds, NDSU retired the debt early with a final payment of \$2.949 million. Upon retirement of the debt, the ownership of the property transferred to NDSU and the agreement is terminated.

AIRCRAFT

Effective June 28, 2007, NDSU and NDSU Development Foundation entered into a \$2.348 million, ten-year, lease agreement for the purchase of an aircraft. Under the agreement, NDSU is to pay rent to the NDSU Development Foundation for use of the aircraft. The amount of the rent is equal to the amount of principal and interest payments on the loan, for the life of the loan.

On October 21, 2013, NDSU and the NDSU Development Foundation sold the aircraft to a third party for \$1.35 million and used the proceeds to retire the outstanding debt (\$1.089 million, including interest to date). With this asset sale and debt retirement, the agreement is terminated.

FARGODOME LEASE AND IMPROVEMENTS

In fiscal year 2006, the NDSU Development Foundation financed the construction and equipping of office space, locker rooms, meeting rooms, and related facilities in the Fargodome for use by NDSU through the sale of revenue bonds issued by Cass County. The Foundation has leased the space in the Fargodome from the City of Fargo and subleased the space, furniture, fixtures and equipment to NDSU. Under the agreement, NDSU will pay rent to the NDSU Development Foundation for use of the premises. The amount of the rent is tied to the \$3.5 million debt service retirement plus the Fargodome annual space rent and all costs incurred by the Development Foundation incident to the lease, less any contributions received by the Foundation for the project. NDSU paid the Development Foundation \$336,436 in fiscal year 2014 under this agreement.

The facility is included in long-term investments and the debt is included in long-term liabilities on the financial

reports of the NDSU Development Foundation. NDSU has also recorded a capital asset and a capital lease payable of \$1.830 million as of June 30, 2014. Since the Development Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the University System and the component unit and the University System are reporting the same assets and debt for the Fargodome improvements, a reclassification entry was made to ending balances in the component unit consolidating financial statements to show the appropriate due from primary institution.

RENAISSANCE HALL

The former Northern School Supply building was donated to the NDSU Development Foundation by NDSU alum in December 2001. During fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the NDSU Development Foundation renovated the building with the intent to lease the facility to NDSU beginning fall 2004. The Development Foundation transferred nearly the entire ownership of the building to 650 NP Avenue, LLC and Kilborume Design Group, LLC, for a five-year period in order to achieve tax credits that would ultimately reduce the cost of the building to NDSU. During the five-year tax credit period, NDSU leased the building from the two LLCs, with lease payments composed of interest and fees. With the fiveyear tax credit period ending December 31, 2010 (as extended), and the ownership was transferred back to the Development Foundation, permanent financing was put in place on December 17, 2010, with the issuance of \$5.65 million of 20-year University Facilities Revenue bonds, Series 2010 (Renaissance Hall Project). The financing structure involving the five-year temporary ownership transfer resulted in achieving tax credits of \$4.9 million which directly lowered the leasing cost to NDSU.

Under this refinanced debt issuance and lease agreement, as approved by the State Board of Higher Education on December 16, 2010, the property is leased to NDSU for rent equal to the semi-annual principal and interest on the bonds, plus all costs incurred by the Development Foundation incident to ownership of the property. Ownership of the property will transfer to NDSU when the bonds are repaid in full. NDSU paid the Development Foundation \$431,359 in fiscal year 2014 under this agreement. As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding balance on the bonds, reflected as "Due to Component Units" by NDSU, is \$5.005 million.

BARRY HALL BUSINESS BUILDING AND KLAI HALL ARCHITECTURE BUILDING

Effective November 28, 2007, NDSU and the NDSU Development Foundation entered into a lease agreements for two buildings in downtown Fargo, formerly known as the "Pioneer Mutual Building" and "Lincoln Mutual Building". The Foundation financed the construction of the Barry Hall business building and Klai Hall architecture building projects through the sale of \$18.52 million of 20-year University Facilities Revenue Bonds issue by the City of Fargo, North Dakota. The City has loaned the bond proceeds to the Foundation for payments equal to the sum of the semi-annual interest payments and installments of varying principal amounts on the variable rate bonds and the semi-annual principal and interest payment on the fixed-rate bonds. The principal payments on the variable rate bonds will be funded from payments on donor pledges restricted for the project. Under the terms of the loan, the Foundation is responsible for the real estate taxes, insurance, repairs and maintenance, and other costs incident to ownership of the property. The property is included with property in the financial statements and the bonds have been recorded as a direct obligation of the Foundation. Ownership of the property will transfer to NDSU when the bonds are repaid in full. The bonds are guaranteed by the Foundation. This property is leased to NDSU for rental equal to the sum of the semi-annual interest only payments on the variable term bonds plus the semiannual principal and interest payments on the fixed-rate bonds for the term of the bonds, plus all the costs incurred by the Foundation incident to ownership of the property.

In May 2012, the NDSU Development Foundation refinanced the original bonds issued in November 2007. As a result new leases were executed. Under the terms of the new leases, NDSU pays and recognized a liability for the entire amount of previously issued bonds, including the portion originally planned to be paid from the collections of pledges. During fiscal year 2014, NDSU paid \$819,098 to the NDSU Development Foundation under the new leases for debt service, property taxes and insurance on Barry Hall and Klai Hall. During fiscal year 2014, the Foundation paid \$319,305 to NDSU from the collection of pledges. NDSU has an option to acquire the property upon full payment of the bonds. As of June 30, 2014 the outstanding balance of the bonds, reflected as "Due to Component Unites" by NDSU, is \$10.96 million and the portion payable by the Foundation to NDSU for the collection of pledges is recognized by NDSU as current and non-current "Due from Component Units" for \$913,951.

OTHER TRANSACTIONS

NDSU also has agreements in place with the Foundation for maintenance of the University's alumni records, for use and insurance on certain land and buildings and for lease of a vehicle. Amounts paid under these agreements as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$500,000. In addition, the Development Foundation may contract with NDSU for materials and personnel in the service and utility areas and will reimburse NDSU based on separate agreements.

NDSU Development Foundation fiscal year end is December 31, and NDSU year end is June 30. Timing differences in amounts may occur between entity financial statements, due to different year end dates.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AND UND AEROSPACE FOUNDATION

The Aerospace Foundation (Aerospace) reimbursed UND for salaries, building rent, aircraft rental, and goods and services under an operating agreement aggregating approximately \$21.449 million in fiscal year 2014. This operating agreement has no specific term and is intended to memorialize various operating agreements, rate structures, duties, and obligations each party has to the other. Expenses reimbursed to UND represent actual costs incurred and are included in operating expenses in the statement of activities.

Aerospace recorded revenue for service and hangar, CRJ, 360-degree tower, and aircraft rental to UND of \$4,199 million in fiscal year 2014, which is included in sales and service revenue in the statement of activities.

As of June 30, 2014, Aerospace had recorded accounts payable of \$1.712 million for reimbursable costs and services. As of June 30, 2014, Aerospace had recorded accounts receivable from UND of \$75,627 which are included in accounts receivable on the statement of financial position.

Aerospace employees also have the ability, as do UND employees, to rent UND planes for personal use. Aerospace and UND employees are charged directly by UND. These costs do not flow through Aerospace, but are paid to UND directly by the employee.

Aerospace entered into a sublease with UND to lease the aircraft storage hangar/ground support equipment facility. The lease term is for 20 years, commencing on July 7, 2003, until July 6, 2023. For the first 15 years of the sublease, UND will pay Aerospace's monthly minimum payment of \$12,672, beginning October 1, 2003, subject to actual cost adjustments. At the end of the 15 years of the sublease, rent will be adjusted based upon the interest rate adjustments of debt incurred by Aerospace in the construction of the hangar.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AND RE ARENA, INC.

RE Arena Inc. and the University of North Dakota, enter into an annual operating agreement from July 1 to June 30. The operating agreement sets forth the facility usage, fees and services, ticket administration and revenue allocation, sponsorship sales administration and revenue allocation, and net income disposition. In accordance with this agreement: (i) RE Arena Inc. collects all ticket revenue from ticketed University of North athletic events (men's and women's hockey, football, men's and women's basketball, and volleyball), RE Arena, Inc. retains 52% of such ticket revenue and remits 48% to the University of North Dakota, and (ii) RE Arena Inc. collect all sponsorship sales revenue from the University of North Dakota athletic events, RE Arena, Inc. retains 64% of such sponsorship revenue, net of direct costs, and remits 36% to the University of North Dakota net of direct costs. In addition, the University of North Dakota and RE Arena, Inc. jointly utilize the University of North Dakota athletic events.

In addition, RE Arena, Inc. may contract with UND for materials and personnel in the service and utility areas and will reimburse UND based on separate agreements. Revenue and expense arrangements for all other UND events held at the arena will be negotiated on an eventby-event basis. The transactions in relation to the contractual relationship are as follows:

- Gross ticket sales were \$4.297 million of which RE Arena, Inc. recognized revenue of \$2.234 million with a net due to the University of North Dakota \$2.062 million.
- Gross ticket sales for the next athletic season year are in deferred revenue at gross; the amount is \$2.227 million.
- RE Arena, Inc. recognized net sponsorship (advertising) revenue of \$729,435 and the net due the University of North Dakota in sponsorship (advertising) income of \$410,307.
- REA Arena, Inc. recognizes box office revenue on a cost reimbursement basis, for ticket facility fees, credit card fees and payment plan fees and expenses. The total cost that the University of North Dakota Athletic Department reimbursed RE Arena, Inc. for managing and administering the box office on their behalf was \$191,216.
- RE Arena, Inc. allocated \$500,000 of net income to the University of North Dakota Athletic Department for the year ended May 31, 2014.
- RE Arena, Inc. expensed \$1,033,788 to the University of North Dakota for utilities, maintenance staff, phone service and other.
- At the end of the fiscal year RE Arena, Inc. owes the University of North Dakota \$1.119 million for the annual operating agreement and monthly services.

RE Arena Inc. fiscal year end is May 31, UND year end is June 30. Timing differences in amounts may occur between entity financial statements due to different year end dates.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AND UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA FOUNDATION

The University of North Dakota is providing payment for leasehold improvements done to the lower level of the Gorecki Alumni Center for establishing space for UND Admissions. The payments are \$169,472 for a period of 5 years. The University of North Dakota is also leasing space in the Gorecki Alumni Center in the amount of \$75,000. Additionally rental payments consisting of the University's share of the operating and maintenance costs for space used in the Gorecki Alumni Center are calculated annually. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the University of North Dakota provided approximately \$1,114,000 of institutional support for event and database support, annual giving campaign and campaign contributions, and Director of Development support. The Organizations manage UND's endowment investments and charged them \$463,344 in investment management fees during the year ended June 30, 2014. These fees and support are reported as operations, fees and miscellaneous revenue on the statement of activities.

The Organizations have entered into direct-financing lease agreements with the University of North Dakota. On July 24,2002, the Foundation issued \$8,595,000 of tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction of an office building and the renovation of an existing building for the Energy and Environmental Research Center (EERC) of the University of North Dakota. The Organizations recorded a receivable from UND of \$8,595,000 due under the direct-financing lease arrangement. The EERC bonds were refinanced as taxable bonds on October 18, 2012. The balance as of June 30, 2014 was \$5,710,000. The terms for the repayment are the same as the payment terms of the related bonds.

On October 24, 2003, the Foundation issued \$4,400,000 of tax-exempt lease revenue bonds to finance the purchase of land and the construction of a facility for the Minot Center for Family Practice in Minot, ND. The Foundation recorded a receivable from UND of \$4,400,000 due under the direct-financing lease agreement. The balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$2,793,826. The terms for the repayment are the same as the payment terms of the related bonds. During fiscal year ended June 2014, the Foundation received payment of principal and interest of \$149,681 and \$122,319, respectively. The interest income is included in operations, fees and miscellaneous income on the statement of activities.

In 2008, the Foundation issued bonds to finance the UND School of Medicine construction of the Human Patient Simulation Center. The facility is being leased to the University of North Dakota for a period of 5 years for a total amount of \$206,810 which is equivalent to finance the costs of the construction. The bonds were paid in full in fiscal Year 2014. In fiscal Year 2014, the Foundation received \$41,362 with the remaining annual lease payment of \$41,362 expected in fiscal Year 2015.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY AND NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Revenues from research fees & royalties received from patents and other intellectual property or know-how are first used to cover expenses incurred in patenting, licensing, collection, and other expenses related to technology. After these expenses have been paid, the net research fee (royalty) income is divided so that at least 30% of the net proceeds will be paid to those responsible for the invention, and 70% is distributed by negotiation between the department, college, and the Foundation. Once NDSU's share of the revenue distribution has been determined, the monies are transferred from the NDSU Research Foundation to NDSU.

During fiscal year 2014, the NDSU Research Foundation distributed license fee and royalty revenue of \$808,071 to NDSU. The Research Foundation recognizes an operating expense and NDSU recognized operating revenue (Sales and Services of Educational Departments) because of this revenue distribution.

MAYVILLE STATE UNIVERSTIY AND MAYVILLE STATE UNIVERSTIY FOUNDATION

The Foundation has an agreement with MaSU for administrative services. Under this agreement, the Foundation paid MaSu \$182,082 during fiscal year 2014.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND NORTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE FOUNDATION

For the year ended June 30, 2014, NDSCS paid the foundation \$174,000 for the rental of the Skills & Technology Training Center Building.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AND UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The University of North Dakota is considered a related party to the Foundation. As of June 30, 2014 a majority of the Foundation's board of directors were employed by the University.

During 2014, the University provided contributed service of \$28,807 to the Foundation, as identified on the statement of activities. UND's Microbiology and Immunology department and the Basic Science were tenants of the Foundation with monthly rent payments of \$12,313 and \$5,624, respectively, excluding tenant reimbursements.

The land for the Foundation's research building was provided by the University of North Dakota under a thirty year ground lease. The annual rent under the lease is one dollar. The Foundation recognized a contribution for the fair value at the date of lease. During 2014, the remaining temporarily restricted net assets of \$36,910 related to the long-term use of the land were released to unrestricted net assets.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Foundation's board of directors decided to pursue a sale of the Foundation's facility to the University of North Dakota ("the University"). Prior to June 30, 2013, the University received legislative authority from the North Dakota State Board of Higher Education and approval from North Dakota University System Chancellor to purchase the facility. The University obtained an appraisal dated November 19, 2012 estimating the fair value of the facility, including furniture, fixtures and other personal property to be \$9.806 million. As a result of the appraised value and offer from the University, last year it was determined that the property owned by the Foundation was impaired and the carrying value of the Foundation's property and equipment was reduced to \$9.8 million as of June 30, 2013. On July 12, 2013, the University offered to purchase the Foundation's building, including all furniture, fixtures, and other personal property for \$9.8 million. The Foundation accepted the offer on July 29, 2013 contingent on verification and review of UND's appraisal report, approval of the sale from the North Dakota Attorney General's office and the University securing acceptable financing. Approval from the North Dakota Attorney General's office was received on September 13, 2013. The sale of the building to the University of North Dakota was completed on September 16, 2013. No gain or loss is recognized on the sale transaction in fiscal year 2014, as the impaired carrying value of the property sold was the same as the sale price.

As of June 30, 2013, all property and equipment owned by the Foundation was considered property held for sale. In September 2013, the property held for sale was sold to the University of North Dakota.

UNIVERSTIY OF NORTH DAKOTA AND UNIVERSTIY OF NORTH DAKOTA CENTER FOR INNOVATION FOUNDATION

The Foundation's building is located on land leased from the University of North Dakota. The lease expires in 2045, but can be extended for periods of ten years. If the Foundation does not renew the lease, the building will become property of the University of North Dakota. The Foundation received notice in fiscal year 2013 of a proposed increase in rates for the property and adjacent parking lots. Negotiations regarding rates and terms have continued during fiscal year 2014.

In 2009 the Foundation entered into an agreement with the University of North Dakota to purchase hot water transported via pipeline for the purpose of backup heat for the Ina Mae Rude Entrepreneur Center. The agreement terminates on June 30, 2045 and may be terminated with a one year notice. Annual required payments through 2024 are \$3,000 in addition to the unit cost of the steam sold. In 2013 no steam was purchased by the Foundation.

The Foundation has no employees, but rather utilizes University employees and independent contractors for operations. The Foundation has entered into a service and maintenance agreement with the University of North Dakota related to housekeeping and maintenance of the Ina Mae Rude Entrepreneur Center through June 30, 2016. Approximately \$26,000 is included in occupancy expenses on the statement of activities related to these services for 2013, respectively.

The Foundation has also entered into an agreement with University of North Dakota for certain other salaries and services for which the Foundation paid the University \$40,000 in 2013. The agreement also requires the Foundation provide office space in the Ina Mae Rude Entrepreneur facility for University of North Dakota staff and interns, for which \$109,700 has been reported as revenue on the statement of activities in 2013, respectively. The revenue consists of \$61,500 paid by the University to the Foundation for the use of space in 2013, respectively, and \$48,200 of in-kind contribution to the University each year respectively. In addition, the Foundation has reported expenses of \$69,154 on the statement of activities related to services provided to tenants by University employees in 2013.

During 2013, the Foundation also recognized in kind contribution revenue from the UND Center for Innovation department in the amount of \$133,903 for the value of management staffing salaries and benefits provided to the Foundation by the Center's employees. The same amount is also recognized as an operating expense (administrative staffing provided by UND Center for Innovation department) for the same period.

VALLEY CITY STATE UNIVERSITY AND VALLEY CITY STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

The foundation has a Memorandum of Agreement with VCSU for administrative services. Under this agreement, the foundation paid VCSU approximately \$100,844 during fiscal year 2014.

WILLISTON STATE COLLEGE AND WILLISTON STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

In fiscal year 2012, WSC and the foundation entered into an agreement whereby the foundation lent WSC \$500,000 for a dormitory geothermal heating project. The note has an eleven year term and a 5 percent fixed annual interest rate.

On November 1, 2013, WSC Foundation entered into a lease agreement with WSC. The Foundation is leasing a bus it had purchased to WSC. The value of the bus was \$375,000. Quarterly lease payments of \$15,000 are being made by WSC for a seven year lease term.

The Foundation leases two semis to WSC for \$9,000 per quarter maturing on June 30, 2013. Effective July 1, 2013, the payments were reduced to \$4,500 per quarter on a quarter to quarter basis. The total payments paid to the Foundations in fiscal year 2014 were \$13,500.

The Foundation leases five trailer homes with a cost of \$153,997 and a carrying amount of \$96,964 to WSC for \$12,500 per quarter. The lease matured September 30, 2013 and has continued on a quarter to quarter basis. The total payments paid to the Foundation as of June 30, 2014 were \$62,500.

Individuals working on behalf of the Foundation and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) are employees of and paid by WSC. The Foundation reimburses WSC for

the time WSC employees spend on Foundation and DMV matters. Funds are reimbursed to WSC and are recorded as expenses by the Foundation. The amounts reimbursed for the years ending June 30, 2014 was \$567,252. As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding amount owed to WSC was \$31,649.

NOTE 12 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

The State, through the Bank of North Dakota, is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and financial standby letters of credit. Those instruments involve varying degrees of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet. The contract amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the State has in particular classes of offbalance-sheet financial instruments.

The State's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and financial standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The State uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

	Contract Amount (in thousands)			
Commitments to extend credit	\$	804,130		
Financial standby letters of credit	-	311,131		
	\$	1,115,261		

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The amount of collateral obtained by the State upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer. Collateral held may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, and incomeproducing commercial properties.

Financial standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the State to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public borrowing arrangements. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The likelihood of funding any of these letters of credit is considered to be remote. The State generally holds collateral supporting those commitments it deemed necessary.

Financial standby letters of credit include letters of credit pledged for public deposits by North Dakota banks for \$258,285,000 at December 31, 2013. These letters of credit are an authorized form of collateral for public deposits per NDCC 21-04-09.

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND

In the normal course of business, the Loan Fund makes various commitments that are not reflected in the financial statements. These commitments include commitments to extend credit of \$7,699,000 at December 31, 2013.

MEDICAL FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN PROGRAM

In the normal course of business, the Loan Fund makes various commitments that are not reflected in the financial statements. These commitments include commitments to extend credit of \$33,250,000 at June 30, 2014. There were also pending commitments of \$16,746,000 as of June 30, 2014.

NORTH DAKOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

In the normal course of business, the Agency makes various commitments that are not reflected in the financial statements. These include commitments to extend credit and the debt reduction required when related loan acquisition funds are not drawn down within prescribed time frames set by the specific bond resolution.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to fund loans as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contracts. Commitments require the payment of a reservation fee and generally have a fixed expiration date. Commitments to extend credit total \$24,162,000 at June 30, 2014. Of this \$24,162,000 commitments to extend credit, \$0 would qualify for Ginnie Mae securitization. The permanent financing for committed government insured loans will be determined based on the cost availability of bond proceeds as compared to the current market value of a Ginnie Mae Mortgage Backed Security. The Agency does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these commitments.

The bond resolutions require that the funds in the loan acquisition accounts be expended within 42 months of the related bond delivery date. Any remaining funds must be used for debt reduction. The loan acquisition funds totaled \$38,769,000 at June 30, 2014.

PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

In the normal course of business, the Finance Authority (a component unit) makes various commitments that are not reflected in the financial statements. These commitments include commitments to extend credit of \$135,370,000 at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 13 - INTEREST RATE SWAP

NORTH DAKOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance, the Agency entered into several cash flow hedges or swaps in connection with various variable-rate housing bond series. The Agency cash flow hedges are pay-fixed. The intention of these swaps was to effectively change the Agency's interest rate on the bonds to a fixed rate. The Agency also has cash flow hedges that were entered into in connection with variable-rate housing bond series that no longer have bonds outstanding as those bonds have been called. The cash flow hedges that are not connected to a specific bond series hedge the risk related to the Agency's other variable-rate housing bonds that are unhedged.

The bonds and the related swap agreements have a stated issuance and maturity date. Some of the swaps have optional termination dates. Under the swaps, the authority pays the counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed as a percent of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a fixed percentage on the swap notional amount. On the other hand, the bond's variable-rate coupons are determined by the remarketing agent. If for any reason the remarketing agent fails to act, the rate shall be the lesser of (i) the TBMA Index plus 0.25% or (ii) the Maximum Rate as defined within the applicable series resolution.

As of June 30, 2014, the Agency did not have any swaps that had a positive fair value. Of the swaps with negative fair value, the Agency is not exposed to credit risk. However, the swap exposes the Agency to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and TBMA converge, changing the synthetic rate on bonds. The swap counterparty has guaranteed all payments and is rated AAa/AA+/AAA by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, respectively. To mitigate potential credit risk, the counterparty has entered into Credit Support Agreements with Bank of New York Mellon and the Royal Bank of Canada as a credit enhancement.

The Agency has entered into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements netting provisions permit each party to net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the other party. At June 30, 2014, the Agency owed the swap providers a fixed rate on the notional amount of the swaps of \$2,279,000 and the swap providers owed the Agency a variable rate on the notional amounts of \$152,000 making the net payment that the Agency owed the swap providers \$2,127,000.

Due to the difference in the variable rate indices, the swaps had a net negative fair value of \$10,653,000 as of June 30, 2014. Accordingly, the financial derivative instrument is reported as a liability and the accumulated changes in fair value of the swaps are reported as a deferred outflow at June 30, 2014. The coupon on the government's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. All valuations are as of the valuation date indicated. Mid-Market or indicative unwind valuations may be derived from broker quotations or from proprietary models that take into consideration estimates about relevant present and future market conditions as well as the size and liquidity of the position and any related actual or potential hedging transactions. Valuations based on other models or different assumptions may yield different results.

The swap exposes the Agency to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and the actual variable rates converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic rate and the synthetic rate as of June 30, 2014. If a change occurs that results in the rates' moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes an "additional termination event." That is, the swap may be terminated if counterparty's credit quality rating falls below "A3" as issued by Moody's Investors Service or "A-" as issued by Fitch Ratings or Standard & Poor's. The swap may be terminated at any time by the Agency or the counterparty with 30 days written notice up to limits specified in the swap agreement. If the swap or swaps were terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of terminations the swap has a negative fair value, the Agency would be liable to the counterparty for payment equal to the swap's fair value, but in the event the fair value is positive, the counterparty would be liable to the Agency.

The Agency is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, or in the case of a termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the Agency will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument. The Agency also is exposed to rollover risk on the swaps that mature and the Agency does not call the related variable rate debt.

1.	Bond Series	2004 C	2005 C	2006 A	2008 A
2.	Issuance Date	6/10/2004	9/21/2005	5/4/2006	2/26/2008
3.	Maturity Date	1/1/2035	1/1/2036	7/1/2016	1/1/2017
4.	Notional Amount	\$330,000	\$12,000,000	\$30,210,000	\$13,700,000
5.	Variable-rate Bonds	\$410,000	\$12,000,000	\$27,625,000	\$13,155,000
6.	Fixed Rate	4.095%	3.889%	3.955%	3.198%
7.	LIBOR Percentage	63.00%	63.00%	63.00%	63.00%
8.	Additional Percentage	0.34%	0.31%	0.31%	0.32%
9.	Bonds Variable-rate	0.07000%	0.08000%	0.09000%	0.07000%
10.	Fair Value	\$(6,000)	\$(809,000)	\$(2,532,000)	\$(1,015,000)
11.	Percentage of LIBOR	0.34000%	0.31000%	0.31000%	0.32000%
12.	Synthetic Rate	3.82500%	3.65900%	3.73500%	2.94800%
13.	Actual Synthetic Rate	4.06997%	3.74422%	3.79984%	2.98958%
14.	Change in Fair Value	\$32,000	\$248,000	\$862,000	\$262,000
15.	Optional Termination Date	N/A	1/1/2016	N/A	N/A

1.	Bond Series	2008 B	2008 D	2009 B	2014 B
2.	Issuance Date	2/26/2008	8/5/2008	7/30/2009	6/24/2014
3.	Maturity Date	7/1/2038	7/1/2039	1/1/2025	7/1/2044
4.	Notional Amount	\$9,235,000	\$21,850,000	\$37,095,000	\$27,055,000
5.	Variable-rate Bonds	\$12,735,000	\$21,850,000	\$47,745,000	\$27,055,000
6.	Fixed Rate	4.725%	3.919%	3.108%	2.890%
7.	LIBOR Percentage	100.00%	63.70%	64.70%	65.80%
8.	Additional Percentage	0.00%	0.20%	0.23%	0.17%
9.	Bonds Variable-rate	0.11000%	0.07000%	0.07000%	0.09000%
10.	Fair Value	\$(1,239,000)	\$(2,454,000)	\$(2,187,000)	\$(411,000)
11.	Percentage of LIBOR	0.00000%	0.20000%	0.23000%	0.17000%
12.	Synthetic Rate	4.83500%	3.78900%	2.94800%	2.81000%
13.	Actual Synthetic Rate	5.03533%	3.75598%	2.85758%	N/A
14.	Change in Fair Value	\$207,000	\$322,000	\$(1,058,000)	\$411,000
15.	Optional Termination Date	1/1/2020	1/1/2018	7/1/2016	N/A

Using rates as of June 30, 2014, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and new swap payments are as follows. Interest calculations were based on rates as of June 30, 2014. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. (Expressed in thousands.)

	-	Variable-F	Rate B	ond				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Interest		Interest Rate Swap, Net		_	Total
2015	\$	2,350	\$	130	\$	4,877	\$	7,357
2016		3,410		127		4,759		8,296
2017		43,650		95		3,360		47,105
2018		2,360		89		3,077		5,526
2019		1,865		87		3,008		4,960
2020-2024		25,545		382		12,858		38,785
2025-2029		17,105		285		10,420		27,810
2030-2034		10,710		254		9,246		20,210
2035-2039		36,605		154		5,146		41,905
2040-2044		17,460		35		1,047		18,542
2045-2049	-	1,515			-	-	-	1,515
	\$	162,575	\$	1,638	\$	57,798	\$	222,011

NOTE 14 – SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Most of the State's business is with customers within the state. Concentrations of credit are present in the construction and operation of community water facilities, developmentally disabled facilities, loans to students for post-secondary education, single-family and multifamily mortgage loans, and the agricultural industry. Due to the pervasive nature of agriculture in the economy of the state, all loans, regardless of type, are impacted by agriculture.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Several funds accumulate assets to cover risks that the State may incur. Specifically, the State assumes a portion or substantially all risks associated with the following:

THE STATE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND

The State Fire and Tornado Fund, an Enterprise Fund, is financed by premiums charged to the participating funds of the State. All monies collected must be paid into the fund for use only for the purpose outlined in NDCC 26.1-22.02.

All losses occasioned by the hazards provided for in the North Dakota Century Code must be paid out of the fund, with the fund being reimbursed by a third-party insurance carrier for all losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The limit of liability of such reinsurance contract is no less than \$1,000,000 during each twelve month period.

STATE BONDING FUND

The State Bonding Fund, an Enterprise Fund, is financed by premiums charged to each State agency for the bonding of public employees and public officials.

FLEET SERVICES

Fleet Services, an Internal Service Fund, represents the State's fleet of automobiles and is administered by the Department of Transportation. The State is self-insured for substantially all automobile insurance (e.g., comprehensive, collision), with the exception of liability, which is provided by the State's Risk Management Fund (RMF). State agencies are charged premiums to cover Fleet Service's RMF assessment and to pay for those losses that are not covered by RMF. These premium charges are factored into the fees agencies are charged when renting the cars.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE

Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI), an Enterprise Fund, is a State insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system, covering the State's employers and employees. WSI is financed by premiums assessed to employers. The rate of such premiums is periodically adjusted to assure the solvency of WSI. The premiums are available primarily for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment. During fiscal year 2014, a total of \$292,047,713 in claims was recognized. Incurred but not reported claims of \$1,052,806,000 have been accrued as a liability based primarily upon actuarial estimates.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Due to the loss of sovereign immunity, the 1995 Legislature established the Risk Management Fund (RMF) to pay money damages for tort claims for which the State is liable. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The State purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and continues to transfer liabilities for medical malpractice and aviation to private insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Revenues to the RMF are generated from contributions required from state agencies, boards and commissions, and the University System. The need for and amount of funding is determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The premise of this plan is that the agencies with greater expected loss costs should contribute more to the funding of the RMF than those agencies with lessor costs. The underlying logic is that contributions should roughly equal loss costs plus the expenses of administering the program over the long term.

The RMF liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Unpaid claim liabilities are based on an actuarial study of the outstanding loss reserve need for the fund and a forecast of ultimate loss and loss expense. These liabilities were determined on an undiscounted expected level of ultimate loss. Because actual claims liabilities are affected by complex factors including inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and unanticipated damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in exact amounts. Claims liabilities will be re-evaluated periodically to take in consideration settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

The following table presents the changes in claims liabilities balance for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year			(Current Year Claims and Changes In Estimates		Claims Payments		Ending Balance	
2013	\$	1,801,531	\$	218,253	\$	371,976	\$	1,647,808	
2014		1,647,808		426,098		359,611		1,714,295	

The Risk Management Workers Compensation Program (WCP) was established to consolidate all state entities under one workers compensation account, allowing for transitional duty between entities. The statutory liability of the fund is limited to \$100,000 per claim with Workforce Safety & Insurance, providing excess insurance for claims that exceed the \$100,000 cap. WCP pays separately for this coverage. Since the inception of WCP on July 1, 2001, twenty-seven claims exceeded coverage by \$5,607,427.

Revenues to WCP are generated from contributions required from state agencies, boards, commissions, and the University System. The amount contributed from each agency is actuarially determined by Workforce Safety & Insurance and based upon the number of employees, the type of work done, and claims history of each entity. Each entity also pays a deductible of \$250 per claim.

The WCP liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities are affected by complex factors including inflation, changes in legal doctrine, and unanticipated damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in exact amounts. Claims liabilities will be re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. An actual study was performed for Workforce Safety & Insurance. The liability estimates are based on that study.

The following table presents the changes in claims liabilities balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance			 Claims Payments	2.1	Ending Balance
2013	\$ 5,497,973	\$	4,909,442	\$ 4,674,335	\$	5,733,080
2014	5,733,080		5,106,019	4,553,350		6,285,749

NOTE 16 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. GENERAL

FIRE AND TORNADO AND BONDING FUND

The Fire and Tornado Fund provides property insurance to state agencies, political subdivisions, the International Peace Garden and the Winter Show. The Fire and Tornado Fund has issued 1,137 policies to participating entities for a total building and content coverage of \$12.04 billion. The Bonding Fund is used to provide fidelity bonding of public employees and officials. The Fund has issued 2,989 policies to participating entities. The total coverage for the Bonding Fund is \$704.2 million. If the assets of these funds were exhausted, fund participants would not be responsible for the funds' liabilities.

The Fire and Tornado and Bonding Fund are accounted for on the accrual basis. The Fire and Tornado Fund establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled, and of claims incurred but not reported. The Bonding Fund establishes claim liabilities based on actual judgments obtained against the fund but not paid prior to fiscal year end. Liabilities for incurred but not reported losses have not been established based on prior year activity. Neither fund incurred any acquisition costs, which should have been capitalized, nor were any liabilities recognized that were discounted. Investment income was not considered in determining the existence of premium deficiencies.

The Fire and Tornado Fund uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its on covered losses in excess of \$1.0 million. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Fund as direct insurer of the risks that are reinsured. The Fire and Tornado Fund does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by reinsurers. The amount recoverable on pending losses at June 30, 2014 was \$295,000 reducing the Funds' liability.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE

Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI), an Enterprise Fund, is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees. At June 30, 2014, coverage extended to the following employers:

Annual Premium	
\$250 - \$5,000	18,798
\$5,001 - \$50,000	5,562
\$50,001 - \$100,000	533
Over \$100,000	496
Total Employers	25,389

WSI is financed by premiums assessed to the employers of North Dakota. The premiums are available primarily for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

The operations of WSI are accounted for on the accrual basis. Liability for incurred but not reported and incomplete claims and claims expense is estimated by WSI's actuary. The estimate is developed by WSI's actuary, taking into consideration past experience of WSI in paying claims, and general conditions of the environment in which WSI operates. The liability includes estimates of costs to settle individual claims that have been reported, plus a provision for losses incurred but not yet reported and includes the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. WSI records the liability at a discounted amount.

As adjustments to this estimated liability become necessary, such adjustments are reflected in current operations. Management believes the estimated liability for losses and loss adjustment expense is sufficient to cover the ultimate net cost of incurred claims, but such reserves are necessarily based on estimates and the ultimate liability may be greater or less than the amounts estimated.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the actuary presented an estimate in the form of a range to emphasize the uncertainty for a "long-tailed" liability insurer such as workers' compensation. These ranges are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Low	2	Expected Value	High
Full Value Basis (undiscounted) Present Value	\$1,628,784	\$	1,743,005	\$ 1,875,368
Basis (discounted at 5% rate)		\$	1,052,806	\$ 1,134,738

WSI has adjusted the estimated liability for unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense to the actuary's five percent discounted expected value of \$1,052,806,000 at June 30, 2014.

While management has recorded amounts that fall within the ranges of estimated liabilities as computed under actuarial assumptions, the high level of uncertainty indicates that actual losses and expenses could be materially higher than the recorded estimated liability.

WSI did not incur any acquisition costs that should have been capitalized at June 30, 2014.

B. RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The following is a reconciliation of total claims liabilities, including an analysis of changes in aggregate liabilities for claims and claim adjustment expenses for the current fiscal year and the prior year (expressed in thousands):

		Fire And 2014	Тог	nado 2013		Bond 2014	~	013		Workforce S 2014	afe	ty & Ins 2013
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at the beginning of the year Incurred claims and claims adjustment	\$	2,195	\$	1,811	\$	42	\$	205	\$	958,709	\$	865,645
expenses: Provision for current fiscal year		1,639		1,929		39	(115)		337,537		299,882
Change in provision for prior fiscal year				-				-		(2,546)		7,381
Payments and claims and adjustment expenses attributable to:	S											
Current fiscal year insured events		642		267		33		157		(64,846)		(52,886)
Prior fiscal years' insured events	1	(2,196)	1	(1,811)	-	(42)	(205)	-	(130,675)		(116,146)
Total Payments	_	(1,554)	-	(1,544)	_	(9)		(48)	-	(195,521)		(169,032)
Change in provision for discount	_	+	_	4	_	14	_	14	_	(45,373)		(45,167)
Total unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at the end of the year	t \$	2,280	\$	2,196	\$	72	\$	42	\$	1,052,806	\$	958,709

NOTE 17 - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

GASB Statement No. 34 requires assets and liabilities of enterprise funds be presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. The Bank of North Dakota is the only government-owned bank in the United States. Banks do not present a classified balance sheet because current assets are not matched with current liabilities. Presentation of a classified balance sheet would give the false impression that there is a liquidity problem at the bank. Presentation of a classified balance sheet for the Bank of North Dakota would be misleading to the extent that the financial statements may be materially misstated. Therefore, the balance sheet of the Bank of North Dakota presents assets and liabilities in order of their relative liquidity, rather than in a classified format.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

Under chapter 61-02.1-04 of North Dakota Century Code, principal and interest on State Water Commission bonds issued are payable from transfers to be made and appropriated by the legislative assembly from the water development trust fund as provided in section 61-02.1-05, then from transfers to be made and appropriated by the legislative assembly from revenues in the resources trust fund other than revenues from state taxes, then from appropriations of other available revenues in the then current biennium, and then from any other revenues the State Water Commission makes available during the then current biennium for that purpose, including any federal moneys received by the state for the construction of flood control or reduction projects to pay bonds issued for that project. If sufficient funds from these sources are not available, then from transfers to be made and appropriated by the legislative assembly from the first available current biennial earnings of the Bank of North Dakota not to exceed \$6,500,000 per biennium prorated with any other bonds payable from transfers to be made and appropriated by the legislative assembly from the available current biennial earnings of the Bank of North Dakota, to be credited by the trustee to the fund established for paying principal and interest on the bonds under a trust indenture. If the bank has to provide a transfer to the State Water Commission to make principal and interest payments on these bonds. the State Water Commission would then have to request from the next legislative assembly funding to repay the transfer made by the bank.

Chapter 6-09.7-09 provides that the Bank of North Dakota may guarantee the loan of money by banks, credit unions, lending institutions that are part of the farm credit system, and savings and loan associations in this state to eligible persons for the purchase of agricultural real estate or the restructuring of agricultural real estate loans, provided the transactions do not exceed a loan to value ratio of 80% and further provided that no single loan exceeds \$400,000. The Bank may have no more than \$8,000,000 in outstanding loan guarantees under this program. The Bank may guarantee up to 75% of the amount of principal due the lender. The guarantee term may not exceed 5 years. The Bank had no outstanding guarantees as of December 31, 2013. The Bank had no guarantee commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

Chapter 6-09.15 provides that the Bank of North Dakota provide a Beginning Entrepreneur Loan Guarantee Program. The program includes an agreement with a lender that in the event of default by a beginning entrepreneur under a note and mortgage or other loan or financing agreement, the Bank shall pay the lender the amount agreed upon up to 85 percent of the amount of principal due the lender on a loan at the time the claim is approved. The total outstanding loans that the Bank may guarantee cannot exceed 5% of the Bank's tier one capital as define by the Department of Financial Institutions. A lender may apply to the Bank for a loan guarantee for a loan of up to \$200,000. The term of the guarantee may not exceed five years. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank has guarantees outstanding totaling \$4,733,000 had guarantee and commitments outstanding of \$47,000 included in commitments to extend credit.

H.B. 1185, Section 3 – The Bank shall transfer up to \$5,000,000 to the rebuilders loan program. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank had transferred the entire amount.

S.B. 2014, Section 7 – The Bank shall transfer up to \$28,000,000 from its current earnings and undivided profits to the partnership in assisting community expansion fund. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank had transferred \$6,800,000.

S.B. 2014, Section 8 – The Bank shall transfer up to \$2,000,000 from its current earnings and undivided profits to the agriculture partnership in assisting community expansion fund. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank had transferred \$700,000.

S.B. 2014, Section 9 – The Bank shall transfer up to \$2,000,000 from its current earnings and undivided profits to the biofuels partnership in assisting community expansion fund. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank had transferred \$100,000.

S.B. 2014, Section 10 – The Bank shall transfer up to \$6,000,000 of its current earnings and undivided profits to the beginning farmer revolving loan fund. As of December 31, 2013, the Bank had transferred \$1,200,000.

RETIREMENT AND INVESTMENT OFFICE (RIO)

The State Investment Board has at June 30, 2014, committed to fund certain alternative investment partnerships for an amount of \$982.4 million. Funding of \$741.7 million has been provided leaving an unfunded commitment of approximately \$240.7 million.

MANDAN REMEDIATION TRUST

As of November 23, 2004, the North Dakota Department of Health entered into a quick start contract with Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) for the performance of remediation services. The amount of the contract was \$149,262. A master services agreement was signed on January 18, 2005, between LBG and the North Dakota Department of Health for the performance of remediation services. Mandan Remediation Trust agrees to pay LBG for services rendered under the quick start contract and the master services agreement pursuant to the Mandan Remediation Trust Agreement. The master services agreement provides a fee schedule for consulting services and equipment use. LBG was reimbursed \$263,442 during 2013 for services rendered under the contract.

STATE COURTS

State Courts has entered into various contracts with third parties for services. The outstanding commitment on these contracts as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,348,604.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Under the Lignite Vision 21 Program, the Commission has entered into an amended contract for the amount of \$10,000,000 with American Lignite Energy. The purpose of the amended contract is for conducting the FEED process for a coal-to-liquids plant in McLean County. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014, is \$8,614,998. In addition, the Commission has entered into a contract for conducting pre-FEED and FEED studies with Great Northern Power Development. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014, is \$3,572,866.

Under the Lignite Research Program, the Commission has entered into a contract with Lignite Energy Council to enhance, preserve and protect North Dakota Lignite Industry Phase VI. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$4,472,250.

Under the Oil and Gas Research Program, the Commission has entered into a contract with University of North Dakota for a public-private partnership to support geology and geological engineering education and research at UND's College of Engineering and Mines. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$3,000,000. Also under this program, the Commission has entered into a contract with the Energy and Environmental Research Center to determine the uniqueness of Three Forks Bench Reserves, determine optimal well density in the Bakken Pool and optimizing Bakken production. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$5,443,600.

Under the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program, the Commission has entered into a contract with ND Association of Soil Conservation Districts for a statewide conservation tree planting initiative. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,690,200. Also under this program, the Commission has entered into a contract with ND Game and Fish Department for a outdoor heritage habitat initiative. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,900,000.

The Commission also has various significant commitments at June 30, 2014, for the purchase of various types of research, services and other goods totaling \$6,542,482.

MILL AND ELEVATOR

As of June 30, 2014, the Mill had commitments to purchase 3,140,624 bushels of spring wheat and 313,380 bushels of durum.

PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

The Finance Authority purchased letters of credit from the Bank of North Dakota in order to fund the reserves for the Capital Financing Program Bonds. As of December 31, 2013, \$11,469,000 of credit was available through these letters of credit and no funds have been advanced.

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA

As of June 30, 2014, Job Service has commitments to pay \$2,742,777 for purchase orders and contracts awarded for goods, services, software licenses, software support, and software server hosting to be provided in future periods, all federally funded. Of this amount \$2,237,036 is committed to the WyCAN Consortium to build a Unemployment Insurance computer system.

HOUSING INCENTIVE FUND

The Fund makes various commitments relating to construction projects to meet unmet housing needs across North Dakota. The Fund had \$30,626,628 of signed commitments for construction projects as of June 30, 2014. The Fund had an additional \$18,622,887 of conditional commitments for construction projects as of June 30, 2014. The total paid on these commitments as of June 30, 2014 was \$21,999,655.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

As of June 30, 2014, the Department of Human Services had significant commitments for the purchase of various types of services totaling \$244,463,857.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

As of June 30, 2014, the Aeronautics Commission had significant commitments of approximately \$9,744,061. This amount consists of grants to political subdivisions for maintenance and improvements of their airports.

DAIRY PRODUCTS PROMOTION COMMISSION

As of June 30, 2014, the Dairy Products Commission had significant commitments of \$160,000. This amount consists of a contract with Midwest Dairy Association to implement and administer programs intended to contribute to the betterment of North Dakota dairy farmers and the State's dairy industry. The contract also provides the Commission with administrative, financial, and reporting services.

NORTH DAKOTA SOYBEAN COUNCIL

As of June 30, 2014, the North Dakota Soybean Council had significant commitments of \$1,605,505. This amount mainly consists of grants for the research and development of soybeans.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA

As of June 30, 2014, the State Historical Society of North Dakota has entered into various contracts in the amount of \$1,716,556 for exhibits and building repairs to the courthouse in Jamestown, North Dakota.

STATE WATER COMMISSION

As of June 30, 2014, the State Water Commission had long-term commitments of \$381,016,418 for various water projects.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

At June 30, 2014, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (Special Revenue Fund) had nonconstruction contract commitments of approximately \$185.0 million.

Construction commitments at June 30, 2014, totaled approximately \$614.0 million, of which \$232.0 million represents federal programs which are cost reimbursable. These commitments will be funded with future appropriations as work is performed.

UNIVERSITY SYSTEMS

Contracts for the construction of various projects on behalf of the University System have been let as follows (expressed in thousands):

(oxprocedu	1	Original Issue		Paid To Date	Amount To Be Paid			
BSC	\$	21,086	\$	6,867	\$	14,219		
DCB		1,168		518		650		
DSU		98				98		
LRSC		5,370		3,872		1,498		
MaSU		2,608		1,067		1,541		
MiSU		8,220		2,475		5,745		
NDSCS		8,925		2,603		6,322		
NDSU		87,622		44,134		43,488		
UND		50,151		33,351		16,800		
VCSU		10,632		10,027		605		
WSC		21,748		8,821		12,927		

NORTH DAKOTA DEVELOPMENT FUND

The board of directors has approved equity investments, loans, grants, and guaranty of collections at June 30, 2014, for which funds have not been disbursed or written agreements entered into in the amount of \$3,363,552.

OTHER CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Office of Management and Budget	\$ 1,382
Office of Attorney General	398
Office of State Tax Commissioner	252
Legislative Assembly	40
Legislative Council	37
ND School for the Deaf	285
ND School for the Blind	2,060
Department of Human Services	58,128
Highway Patrol	4,791
Department of Corrections	1,411
Adjutant General	7,644
Historical Society	2,642
Department of Transportation	151,241

B. LITIGATION

The estimated loss in all of the litigation against the State in which a loss to the State was probable was \$100,000 to \$500,000. Litigation that is reasonably possible to result in an unfavorable outcome is estimated at a range of \$1,460,000 to \$5,200,000.

The estimated gain in all the litigation brought by the State in which a gain is probable is estimated at a range of \$4,000,000 to \$13,000,000.

In November 1998, the North Dakota Attorney General joined forty-five other states and five territories in a settlement agreement against the nation's largest Master Settlement tobacco manufacturer. The Agreement includes base payments to states totaling \$220.6 billion for the next 25 years, and continues in perpetuity. North Dakota's share of the settlement is expected to be \$866 million over the next 25 years. The amount of the annual payment is subject to a number of modifications, including adjustments for inflation and usage volumes. Some of the adjustments may result in increases in the payments (inflation, for example), or other adjustments will likely cause decreases in the payments (e.g., volume adjustments). The net effect of these adjustments on future payments is unclear.

The State had not settled any cases before June 30, 2014, in which the settlement had not been paid as of June 30, 2014.

C. QUESTIONED COSTS

The State receives federal financial assistance which is subject to review and audit by the Office of the State Auditor and the federal government. This assistance is generally conditioned upon compliance with certain laws and regulations. Disallowed and questioned costs relating to federal assistance could become a liability to the State. The State estimates that the ultimate disallowances pertaining to federal assistance, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial condition.

The single audit of the State of North Dakota for the twoyear period ending June 30, 2012, was completed and issued in March of 2013. As a result of this audit, approximately \$115,976 of identifiable questioned costs was noted. Also, there were several findings which had potentially significant, unknown, questioned costs. The State is cooperating with the federal government to resolve the findings and is optimistic these findings will not have a material impact on the State.

NOTE 19 - POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The State has been notified by the public oil industry of an oil contamination in western North Dakota. The State has assumed responsibility for the cleanup of these incidents. The State expects that the remediation effort will consist of three components-removal of contamination, disposal of contamination and filling back in the remediated area with clean materials. The State expects to pay \$1,415,262 to physically clean up the incidents and restore the contaminated area. This amount is based on contacts with third parties for the remediation efforts. The estimate is subject to change due to factors such as price increases, technology or changes in laws and regulations. The State has recovered \$19,195 of the remediation costs from a company that was responsible for one incident of the contamination.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

STATE INVESTMENT BOARD

WG Trading

In February 2009, the State was notified of legal action being taken against one of its investment advisors. The principals of WG Trading Company (WGTC), the broker/dealer for the Westridge Capital Management portfolios, were charged with securities fraud for allegedly diverting investor funds for their personal use. The State was an investor along with numerous other public and private pension funds. Investors had been offered two options: invest directly in WGTC by purchasing a limited partnership interest in it; or lend money to WG Trading Inc. (WGTI). WGTC was subject to SEC regulation, capital requirements, reporting and oversight, whereas WGTI was an unregulated and unaudited entity. The State chose to invest directly in the regulated, audited WGTC.

At the time the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and SEC charges were filed, the court appointed a receiver to take control of any recoverable assets. The receiver recommended the court distribute the recovered assets as follows: pool the assets of WGTC and WGTI, and distribute those assets *pro rata* to all investors. The receiver's method did not take into consideration the terms in which each investor entered into the investment (i.e. limited partnership interest versus note holder agreement), even though the majority of the WGTC

assets were intact and the fraud predominantly occurred with WGTI. The State joined with other WGTC investors and objected to a *pro rata* distribution to all investors. The receiver and the WGTI investors opposed. The court agreed with the receiver and in April, 2011, the recovered assets were distributed to all investors in a *pro rata* distribution based on net investment balances. The State received a total distribution of \$63.9 million, which represented approximately 85% of its remaining cost basis with WGTC.

The State does not agree with the method used to distribute the assets, and along with the other limited partners is appealing the District Courts' ruling. It is the State's position that the District Court incorrectly determined the amount of the distribution; and that the audited limited partners are entitled to a greater share of the recovered assets than the unaudited note holders. In April 2013, the District Court's original ruling was upheld by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and the State received an additional \$3.1 million pro rata distribution, bring the total distributions received to \$67.1 million, which represents approximately 89% of its remaining cost basis with WGTC. It should be noted that the receiver continues to pursue certain "clawback" actions and to dispose of various real and personal property held by the receiver in order to recover additional funds that may eventually be distributed to the investors, including the State. While future additional distributions are possible, the amount of any additional distributions to the State will likely be small as compared to the prior distributions. Total distributions to date have resulted in a net realized loss attributable to the fraud of \$8.2 million which was allocated to the participating pooled funds.

Tribune Company

The State has been listed as a defendant in a putative defense class action originally filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, styled The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Tribune Company v. Fitzsimmons, et al., Bankr. Case No. 10-54010 (the "Adversary Proceeding"), and subsequently transferred to a multi-district litigation proceeding in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case Nos. 12-cv-02652, and 11-md-02296. In addition to the Advisory Proceeding, other Tribune creditors have filed numerous state court actions (the "State Court Actions") to assert fraudulent transfer claims against certain recipients of the offering described below. The State was not named in any of these actions, which have been consolidated and transferred to the MDL Proceeding (the State Court Actions together with the Adversary Proceeding, the "Tribune LBO Litigation").

The Adversary Proceeding arises out of a leveraged buyout by which the Tribune Company converted to a privately held company in 2007 pursuant to which beneficial owners of Tribune stock were paid \$34 a share. The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") contends that there was misconduct in connection with that offering, including fraud. No such allegations have been made against the State. Nevertheless, the Committee seeks to recover the payments made pursuant to the offering to beneficial owners, allegedly including the State (among thousands of other putative shareholder defendants) in connection with the leveraged buyout. The State's records indicate that it received, in the aggregate, \$1,003,000 in Tribune leveraged buyout payments, comprised of two separate payments.

On February 13, 2012, the MDL Court entered an order appointing co-interim liaison defense counsel and a subset of six lead liaison counsel representing various groups of defendants (the "Defense Executive Committee"). On November 6, 2012, the Defense Executive Committee submitted a "Phase One" Motion to dismiss on behalf of all defendants in the State Court On September 23, 2013, the MDL Court actions. granted the motion, and dismissed the State Court Actions. Both the plaintiffs in the State Court Actions and the Defense Executive Committee have appealed the MDL Court order and judgment of dismissal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The Second Circuit has consolidated these appeals with the appeal in another case, Whyte v. Barclays Bank PLC, Barclays Capital, Inc., No. 13-2653 (2d Cir. 2013).

Following the dismissal of the State Court Actions, on May 23, 2014, Liaison Defense Counsel filed the Global Count One Motion to Dismiss. The State was automatically included in this Motion. The Litigation Trustees filed an opposition to the Motion to Dismiss on June 23, 2014. The Court postponed briefing on issues relating to service, jurisdiction, and dismissal based on sovereign immunity (and other theories that relate to shareholder defendants) pending resolution of the Global Count One Motion to Dismiss. Until further order of the MDL Court, individual defendants will not be required to file answers and no discovery shall proceed with the exception of discovery related to determining amounts received in the Offering by certain entities that received the subpoenas issued by the Litigation Trustee's predecessor.

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

Subsequent to the Bank's year end, Bank of North Dakota prepaid \$36.6 million of FHLB advances. The maturities of these advances varied from May 2018 to April 2022. For 2014, since the entire prepayment penalty is written off in the year it occurs, the financial statements will reflect additional non-interest expense on long-term debt with the net impact reflected as a reduction in earnings of approximately \$6 million on these prepayments.

During the 2013 Legislative Session, legislators passed a bill directing BND to expand its Student Loan Consolidation Program. Beginning August 1, 2013, physicians working and living in North Dakota cities, with a population of 4,500 or less, could consolidate their State, Federal and Alternative Education Loans into a DEAL Consolidation Loan. In April 2014, BND allowed any ND resident to consolidate their student loans into the DEAL One Program. As of October 31, 2014, BND has consolidated 2,483 borrowers with an outstanding balance totaling \$113 million. In addition, there are 291 pending application with a balance of over \$11 million.

BND funded \$50 million in loan proceeds as directed by the 2011 Legislature during 2013 and have funded an additional \$40 million of loan for this biennium as directed by the 2013 Legislature. Loan repayment will be made by industrial water sales and after repayment the outstanding loan balances total \$80.1 million.

The 2013 Legislature approved the funding for PACE and Beginning Farmer Loan Programs at \$38 million and approved the funding source as BND's retained earnings. The breakdown of the amount approved in each program is as follows: Ag PACE \$2 million, Flex PACE \$10 million, Affordable Housing Flex PACE \$12 million, PACE \$6 million, Biofuels PACE \$2 million and Beginning Farmer \$6 million. As of October 31, 2014, \$24 million of the \$38 million has been drawn from BND's retained earnings to fund the interest buy-down in these loan programs. Withdrawals from retained earnings since January 1, 2014 total \$15.2 million.

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM

As of October 31, 2014, the cash available in loans is \$12.9 million with 7 loan commitments totaling \$9.3 million.

MEDICAL FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN

As of October 31, 2014, the outstanding commitments to four hospitals have increased by \$6,000 to \$33.3 million. One loan application for \$10 million is in the loan approval process. The final loan application for \$6.746 million has yet to be received. No funds have advanced at this point.

REBUILDERS LOAN PROGRAM

On July 1, 2014, the State Water Commission paid off \$7,239

PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the Authority issued \$32,840,000 of Capital Financing Program Bonds, Series 2014A. The bonds are payable in annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments through 2033. The interest rate on the bonds vary from 2.0% to 5.0%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the Authority issued \$9,000,000 of Taxable Capital Financing Program Bonds, Series 2014B. The bonds are payable in annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments through 2034. The interest rate on the bonds vary from 2.0% to 4.5%.

WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE

WSI is currently engaged in a lawsuit following a dispute with Aon eSoultions, Inc., formerly known as Valley Oak Systems, Inc. This lawsuit relates to a contract entered into June 2007, whereby Aon agreed to provide software to WSI to replace WSI's existing workers' compensation policy and claims management software systems. After more than five years of work on the project and approximately \$17,000,000 in expenditure to both Aon and others, Aon was unable to deliver the software it promised, causing WSI to terminate its relationship with Aon effective December 31, 2012. On March 27, 2014, WSI commenced a lawsuit against Aon in Burleigh County District Court, which is currently pending. Trial on this matter is schedule for the fall of 2016.

STATE WATER COMSSION

On July 1, 2014, the State Water Commission paid off \$7,239,583 of their outstanding bonds. An additional \$11,085,000 of their outstanding bonds were defeased on November 18, 2014.

NOTE 21 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The State implemented the following new pronouncement for fiscal year 2014:

GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62", is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre November 30. 1989. FASB AICPA and Pronouncements".

GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans", is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decisionuseful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans", and No. 50, "Pension Disclosures", as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions.

GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees", requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement also requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor. Or a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. Except for disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a nonexchange financial guarantee, the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively. Disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a nonexchange financial guarantee may be applied prospectively.

The State will implement the following new pronouncements for fiscal years ending after 2014:

GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this statement, as well as for non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. This statement establishes a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement-determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due.

GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning new pension liability. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.



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State of North Dakota

Required Supplementary Information -Budgetary Schedule

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2013-2015 Blennium	2013-2015 Biennium	2013-2015 Blennlum	To Date Thru 6-30-14	Unspent Thru 6-30-14
udgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,472,798,236 \$	- 5	1,472,798,236 \$	1,581,836,721 \$	109,038,485
esources (Inflows):				Contractory of		
ales and Use Tax		2,472,947,500		2,472,947,500	1,212,460,100	(1.260,487,400
come Tax		1.175.394.000		1.175,394,000	753,836,449	(421,557,551
nancial Institutions Tax				Sec. Sec.	(4,871,446)	(4,871,446
I And Gas Production Tax		133,834,000		133,834,000	146,071,108	12,237,108
Extraction Tax		166,166,000		166,166,000	153,928,892	(12,237,108
surance Premium Tax		73,352,976		73,352,976	42,791,945	(30,561,031
arette, Cigar and Tobacco Tax		57,953,000		57,953,000	29,522,292	(28,430,708
olesale Liquor Tax		19,142,000		19,142,000	9,220,018	(9,921,982
al Conversion Tax		39,300,000		39,300,000	19,222,236	(20.077.764
ming Tax		8,174,696		8,174,696	3,597,035	(4,577,661
tery		11.000.000		11,000,000	7,200,000	(3.800,000
partment Fees and Collections		74,394,098		74,394,098	40,369,034	(34,025,064
eral Leasing Fees		19,000,000		19,000,000	18,948,058	(51,942
tor Vehicle Excise Tax		323,123,500		323,123,500	137,941,959	(185,181,541
arest on Public Funds		32,666,716		32,666,716	10,846,912	(21,819,804
s Tax Administration		1,777,360		1,777,360	1.060.545	(716,815
nsfers In	-	868,607,200		868,607,200	345,206,289	(523,400,911
al Revenue Inflows	-	5,476,833,046	· · · · · ·	5,476,833,046	2,927,351,426	(2,549,481,620
ounts Available for Appropriation	-	6,949,631,282		6,949,631,282	4,509,188,147	(2,440,443,135
arges to Appropriations (Outflows): neral Government:						
Governor's Office		4,033,873		4,033,873	1,853,348	2,180,525
Secretary of State		6,326,349	1,351,035	7,677,384	4,624,109	3,053,275
Secretary of State Public Printing		320,500	-	320,500	204,688	115.812
Office of Management and Budget		360,646,688	2,962,751	363,609,439	331,721,299	31,888,140
Information Technology		21,254,428	3,704,757	24,959,185	10,819,001	14,140,184
State Auditor		8,473,489		8,473,489	4,007,582	4,465,907
State Treasurer		311,333,469	(100,381,880)	210,951,589	7,000,438	203,951,151
Attorney General		38,851,628	152,500	39,004,128	17,946,096	21,058,032
Tax Department		57,054,140	82,609	57,136,749	22,333,209	34,803,540
Legislative Assembly		13,921,971	2,011,585	15,933,556	3,398,589	12,534,967
Legislative Council		12,862,475	4,338,645	17,201,120	5,476,172	11,724,948
Supreme Court		98,305,993	1.	98,305,993	45,511,188	52,794,805
Legal Counsel for Indigents		11,923,410		11,923,410	6,932,387	4,991,023
Ication: Public Instruction		1,723,613,325	413,188	1,724,026,513	820,670,961	903,355,552
Land Department			26,154,763	26,154,763	13,676,627	12,478,136
State Library		5,875,988	100 C	5,875,988	2,752,331	3,123,657
School for the Deaf		7,799,379	76,148	7,875,527	3,401,509	4,474,018
School for the Blind		7,694,093		7,694,093	3,083,403	4,610,690
Vocational Education		32,392,916		32,392,916	14,635,203	17,757,713
Ith & Human Services:						
Dept. of Health		46,001,508		46,001,508	20,218,761	25,782,747
Veteran's Home		7,722,353	794,281	8,516,634	2,562,128	5,954,506
Indian Affairs Commission		1,027,558	1.00	1,027,558	472,364	555.194
Veteran's Affairs		1,715,703	7,933	1,723,636	922,583	801,053
Dept. of Human Services-Management		40,751,529	12,876,395	53,627,924	24,448,093	29,179,831
Dept. of Human Services-Program and Policy		942,216,920	87,564	942,304,484	441,582,735	500,721,749
Dept. of Human Services-Centers		188,147,680	296,877	188,444,557	93,793,731	94,650,826
Protection and Advocacy		2,531,562		2,531,562	1.068,637	1,462,925
Job Service		2,030,235	15,105	2,045,340	612.029	1,433,311
ulatory: Insurance Commission						
Industrial Commission		22,494,125	270,000	22,764,125	9,560,989	13,203,136
Labor Commission		1,847,425	Constant of	1,847,425	828,768	1,018,657
Public Service Commission		7,091,740		7,091,740	3,006,219	4,085,521
Securities Commissioner		2,127,782		2,127,782	945,742	1,182,040
Ic Safety and Corrections:						
Highway Patrol		47,608,042	233,254	47,841,296	23,312,475	24,528,821
Corrections & Rehab		180,915,389	486,175	181,401,564	85,929,695	95,471,869
Adjutant General		31,150,829	3,324,566	34,475,395	13,080,810	21,394,585
ulture & Commerce:						
Department of Commerce		64,457,060	2,755,429	67,212,489	40,163,116	27,049,373
Department of Agriculture		9,519,217	4,900	9,524,117	3,976,323	5,547,794
State Fair		3,296,000		3,296,000	869,780	2,426,220
Racing Commision		389,244	(Y)	389,244	240,079	149,165
ral Resources:						
Historical Society		15,481,811	5,731,568	21,213,379	12,317,087	8,896,292
Council on the Arts		1,504,102	12,782	1,516,884	675,007	841,877
Parks and Recreation		20,032,338	1,040,305	21,072,643	9,116,928	11,955,715
sportation:			Accession in			1.1.2.1.2
Aeronautics Commission		6,550,000	1. N. A. M.	6,550,000	4,557,406	1,992,594
Department of Transportation		1,464,020,000	(57,618,060)	1,406,401,940	680,085,952	726,315,988
sfers Out		1,029,273,088	14,422,018	1,043,695,106	448,135,837	595,559,269
Charges to Appropriations	-	6,862,587,354	(74,392,807)	6,788,194,547	3,242,531,414	3,545,663,133

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and for the General Fund Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of resources

Actual Amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenue inflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	2,927,351,426
Differences-Budget to GAAP:	
The period of availability for revenue recognition for budget purposes differs from the GAAP basis.	(414,639,400)
Funds considered General funds for GAAP but not for Budget	1,421,781,095
Certain due from other funds are recorded under GAAP, but not Budget	(164,927.00)
Reimbursement activity between state agencies is eliminated only for GAAP	(362,046)
Proceeds are recorded for new capital leases on GAAP, but not for Budget	17,402
Repayment received on loan receivable are revenue for Budget to GAAP	343,655
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 3,934,327,205
Uses/Outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	3,242,531,414
Estimated liabilities are recorded as expenditures for GAAP but not for Budget	(230,913,983)
Funds considered General funds for GAAP but not for Budget	18,071,026
New capital leases are recorded as expenditures for GAAP, but not for Budget	17,402
Certain due to other funds are recorded under GAAP, but not for Budget	7,485,129
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 3,037,190,988

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Federal Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Approved Budget 2013-2015 Biennium		Appropriation Adjustments 2013-2015 Biennium		Adjusted Budget 2013-2015 Biennium		Actual Blennium To Date Thru 6-30-14	1	Difference Uncollected/ Unspent Thru 6-30-14
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1.14	\$	4	\$	1.1.1	\$	÷.	\$	*
Resources (inflows):										
Other Budgeted Income		3,276,689,984		90,869,959		3,367,559,943		1,368,532,265		(1,999,027,678
Total Revenue Inflows	_	3,276,689,984	_	90,869,959		3,367,559,943	_	1,368,532,265		(1,999,027,678
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1	3,276,689,984	1	90,869,959		3,367,559,943	1	1,368,532,265	_	1,999,027,678
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):										
General Government:										
Secretary of State		4,619,508				4,619,508		1,425,309		3,194,19
Information Technology		9,575,000		450,000		10,025,000		2,418,009		7,606,99
State Auditor		1,203,650		102,750		1,306,400		584,540		721,86
Attorney General		9,170,995		446,364		9,617,359		2,625,738		6,991,62
Tax Department		125,000				125,000		10,364		114,63
Supreme Court		1,808,090				1,808,090		727,326		1,080,76
Education:								a es tites		
Public Instruction		295,297,569				295,297,569		121,669,554		173.628.01
State Library		2.302.293				2,302,293		958,038		1,344,25
School for the Deaf		339,145				339,145		141,631		197,51
Vocational Education		10,082,821		(250,000)		9,832,821		4,230,372		5,602,44
Health & Human Services:		10,002,021		(250,000)		9,032,021		4,230,312		0,002,44
		400 040 440		10 004 000		400 200 442		50,417,223		69,891,92
Dept. of Health		122,913,143		(2,604,000)		120,309,143		and the second sec		
Dept. of Human Services-Management		51,654,181		65,012,597				30,992,720		85,674,05
Dept. of Human Services-Program and Policy		1,494,740,951		(753,735)		1,493,987,216		650,292,069		843,695,14
Dept. of Human Services-Centers		96,487,181		154,547		96,641,728		42,218,972		54,422,75
Protection and Advocacy		3,233,612		(C)		3,233,612		1,496,669		1,736,94
Job Service		77,206,471				77,206,471		26,828,279		50,378,19
Regulatory:										
Insurance Department		1,381,025		•		1,381,025		291,081		1,089,94
Industrial Commission		294,176				294,176		119,662		174,51
Labor Commission		437,926		-		437,926		231,090		206,83
Public Service Commission		12,362,469				12,362,469		4,237,150		8,125,31
Public Safety and Corrections:										
Highway Patrol		6,551,476				6,551,476		2,594,995		3,956,48
Corrections & Rehab		5,875,962		0.000		5,875,962		3,132,067		2,743,89
Adjutant General		231,625,343		27,747,863		259,373,206		77,055,818		182,317,38
Agriculture & Commerce:										
Department of Commerce		60,828,054				60,828,054		19,614,776		41,213,27
Department of Agriculture		8,144,390		400,000		8,544,390		2,584,881		5,959,50
latural Resources:										
Historical Society		3,221,964				3,221,964		907,152		2,314,81
Council on the Arts		1,681,402		1000		1,681,402		644,335		1,037,06
Game and Fish		29,723,601		368,250		30,091,851		12,732,082		17,359,76
Parks and Recreation		2,728,104		(204,677)		2,523,427		1,169,021		1,354,40
Water Commission		37,310,283		10.000		37,310,283		1,635,450		35,674,83
Fransportation:		Contraction of the second				100000000000000000000000000000000000000		0100010000		0.000
Aeronautics Commission		2,277,000		1.0		2,277,000		223,015		2,053,98
Department of Transportation		691,487,199		-		691,487,199		304,322,877		387,164,32
otal Charges to Appropriations	-	3,276,689,984	-	90,869,959	-	3,367,559,943	-	1,368,532,265	-	1,999,027,678

Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	
Federal Fund	
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014	
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and G for the Federal Fund Expenditures	AAP Revenues and
Sources/Inflows of resources	
Actual Amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenue inflows"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	1,368,532,265
Differences-Budget to GAAP:	
The period of availability for revenue recognition for budget purposes different the GAAP basis.	rs from 1,713,820
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 1,370,246,085
Uses/Outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	1,368,532,265
Differences-Budget to GAAP:	
Estimated liabilities are recorded as expenditures for GAAP but not for Bud	lget (2,973,007)
New Loans issued are expenditures for Budget but not for GAAP	773,717
GAAP, but not Budget expenditures are reduced by year end inventory bal	ances 13,525,928
Intrafund activity eliminated for GAAP	(10,414,850)
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 1,369,444,053

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Revenue Inflows 3.044,376,554 40,380,402 3.084,766,956 719,494,295 (2,365,322,4) Amounts Available for Appropriation 3.044,376,554 40,380,402 3.084,756,956 719,494,295 (2,365,322,4) Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General Government: 1,224,909 79,340 1,304,246 149,4205 1,109,43 Screetery of State 1,224,909 79,340 1,304,246 149,4205 1,109,43 Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General Government: 1,224,909 79,340 1,304,246 149,4205 1,109,43 State Audior 1,433,285 0,000 1,984,285 (4,50,000) 139,649,533 (4,52,114,114,114,114,114,114,114,114,114,11			Approved Budget 2013-2015 Biennium	Appropriation Adjustments 2013-2015 Biennium	1	Adjusted Budget 2013-2015 Biennium		Actual Biennium To Date Thru 6-30-14	Difference Uncollected/ Unspent Thru 6-30-14
Other Budgeted Income 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,376,556 719,434,285 (2,265,322,4) Total Revenue Inflows 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,376,556 719,434,285 (2,365,322,4) Amounts Available for Appropriation 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,556 719,434,285 (2,365,322,4) Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General Covernment: 1224,909 719,430 130,4249 194,4205 (1,308,420 (2,365,322,4) State Auditor 14,230,830 (1,474,433) 130,4249 194,250 1,108,4 (2,365,322,4) Administrative Hearings 14,320,830 (1,474,433) 645,0000 130,4249 194,250 1,108,4 Administrative Hearings 2,818,886 0,500,000 3516,4455 10,235,136 262,081,3 1,204,999 39,999 39,9703 30,230,299 40,999 30,4706,986 1,40,49,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,89,190 1,41,227,192 22,42,824 <t< th=""><th>Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1</th><th>\$</th><th>1</th><th>\$ -</th><th>\$</th><th>1</th><th>\$</th><th></th><th>\$</th></t<>	Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1	\$ -	\$	1	\$		\$
Amounts Available for Appropriation 3.044.376.554 40.380.402 3.084.756.956 719.434.295 (2.365.322.4) Charges to Appropriation (Outflows): Gameral Covernment: Secretary of State 1.224.909 79.340 1.304.249 194.250 1.108.4) Office of Management & Budget 1.4230.630 (1.474.433) 1.304.246 194.250 1.108.4) Attorney General 3.531.455 505.000 3.314.455 10.251.533 2.804.81 Administrative Hearings 2.813.898 - 1.833.288 - 1.833.288 1.857.333 2.804.13 Administrative Hearings 2.819.899 - 3.874.895 1.847.93 2.913.99 1.937.93 1.857.93 2.804.13 1.857.93 2.804.13 2.817.99 1.169.73 2.802.12 1.937.93 1.857.93 2.802.93 2.917.93 2.802.13 1.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.13 2.802.10 4.1102 2.802.12 1.802.13 2.802.10 4.1102 2.802.13 2.802.10 4.1102 2			3,044,376,554	40,380,402		3,084,756,956		719,434,295	(2,365,322,661)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Image: Communit Support State 1,224,909 79,340 1,304,249 194,250 1,109,5 Contract Sourcement & Budget 14,230,630 (1,474,433) 12,765,137 3,890,168 8,866,1 Information Technology 140,009,553 (64,528,421 75,121,1 State Audior 1,833,288 - 1,833,289 444,14	Total Revenue Inflows	12	3,044,376,554	40,380,402		3,084,756,956	-	719,434,295	(2,365,322,661)
General Government: 1,224,909 79,340 1,304,249 194,250 Office of Management & Budget 14,230,830 (1,474,433) 12,765,197 3,880,168 8,866,1 Information Technology 14,009,553 (64,528,421 75,121,1 State Auditor 1,833,288 - 1,833,288 728,184 1,055,38 64,528,421 75,121,1 Attorney General 35,811,455 505,000 36,316,455 10,235,136 62,808,13 1,833,288 - 1,833,288 728,184 1,050,138 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128 1,820,128	Amounts Available for Appropriation	1	3,044,376,554	40,380,402		3,084,756,956	-	719,434,295	(2,365,322,661)
Secretary of State 1.224.090 79.340 1.324.249 194.250 1.109.5 Office of Management & Budget 14.230.630 (1474.433) 12.756.197 3.89.168 8.866.0 Information Technology 140.099.553 (450.000) 139.649.553 64.528.421 75.121.1 State Auditor 1.833.268 - 1.833.268 1.725.136 28.081.3 Administrative Hearings 2.818.896 1.2249.999 - 69.999 39.703 30.0 Supreme Court 367.499 - 39.499 158.879 212.4 Legal Counsel for Indigents 2.497.866 - 2.497.866 73.89.66 1.760.5 Public Instruction 141.699.190 - 141.699.190 72.235.48 69.445.5 Land Department 2.447.506.969 - 247.506.969 33.212.279 214.294.4 School for the Blind 853.756 280.000 454.974 4.736 459.445.5 Land Department 2.447.506.969 - 247.506.969 33.212.279 144.294.940 1.33									
Office of Management & Budget 14/20/099,553 12/76,197 3.890,168 8.8680, Information Technology 14/0099,553 (450,000) 139,649,553 64,528,421 75,121,1 State Auditor 1,833,288 - 1,833,288 728,184 1,105,5 Attorney General 35,811,455 550,000 36,316,455 10,235,136 22,818,386 1,195,038 1,523,4 Legislative Assembly 69,999 - 367,499 154,879 212,2 Legislative Assembly 7650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Education: 7,650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Education: 247,506,869 - 247,506,869 3,212,279 214,294 Land Department 223,042 2,232,042 2,232,042 64,453 450,454 School for the Diaf 2,232,042 2,232,042 64,357,46 450,374 4,735 450,27 School for the Diaf 2,232,042 2,232,042 2,323,042 10,343,475 <									
Information Technology 140,009,553 (480,000) 193,648,653 64,528,421 77,121,1 State Auditor 1,833,268 -1,833,268 728,184 1,055,156 280,081,3 Administrative Hearings 2,818,886 505,000 36,814,65 10,235,136 280,081,3 Legislative Assembly 69,999 -0,939,99 39,703 300,3 Sugrame Court 367,499 -387,499 158,879 212,239,99 Legal Counsel for indigents 2,497,866 -2,497,866 722,853,548 69,4454,0 Land Department 2,497,866 -2,497,866 35,402,10 4,110,2 Education:	Secretary of State		1,224,909	79,340		1,304,249			1,109,999
State Audior 1.833.288 - 1.833.288 7.28.184 1.1050 Attorney General 35.811.455 505.000 36.316.455 10.235.156 28.081.3 Legislative Assembly 69.999 - 69.999 39.703 30.3 Supreme Court 367.499 - 347.499 154.879 212.4 Legisl Coursel for Indigents 2.447.866 - 2.497.866 7.650.450 3.540.210 4.110.2 Education: 7.650.450 - 7.650.450 3.540.210 4.110.2 Education: 141.699.100 - 141.699.100 7.253.548 69.445.5 Land Department 247.506.969 - 247.506.969 3.212.27 214.294.4 School for the Deaf 2.232.042 2.232.042 2.83.765 358.929 444.4 Vocational Education 204.974 4.735 450.2 10.344.4 47.36 450.2 Det, of Heath 16.65.291 2.604.000 19.292.21 8.944.475 10.344.4 10.345.9 819	Office of Management & Budget		14,230,630	(1,474,433)	1	12,756,197		3,890,168	8,866,029
Atomey General 35,811,455 505,000 33,814,455 10,235,136 26,003 Administrative Masings 2,818,886 2,218,086 1,195,038 1,823,4 Legistrive Assembly 99,999 - 367,499 154,479 122,2 Legal Counsel for Indigents 2,407,866 - 2,407,866 736,996 1,760,450 Public Employees Retirement System 7,600,450 - 7,600,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Education: 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,253,548 680,454,4 State Library 91,852 - 247,506,969 33,212,279 214,294,4 School for the Bind 223,2042 2,202,042 844,475 10,314,4 Vocational Education 204,374 250,000 454,974 4,735 450,2 Dept. of Heath 16,655,291 2,604,000 19,259,201 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 5,70,007 10,226,200 2,259,201 8,944,475 10,324,6 Dept. of	Information Technology		140,099,553	(450,000)	61	139,649,553		64,528,421	75,121,132
Administrative Hearings 2818,896 2.818,896 1.95,038 1,195,038 1,195,038 1,195,038 1,263,303 Legistrive Assembly 99,999 - 96,999 39,703 30,0 Supreme Court 367,499 - 2407,866 - 2407,866 76,50,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Education: 7,650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Public Instruction 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,253,548 69,445,4 Land Department 247,006,699 - 247,606,99 3,212,279 214,224 School for the Bind 6853,756 883,756 3853,750 30,757,759 3,010,275 3,010,275 3,010,275 3,010,245,794 4,025 3,	State Auditor		1,833,268	1000		1,833,268		728,184	1,105,084
Administrative Hearings 2.818,886 2.818,886 1,195,038 1,105,038 </td <td>Attorney General</td> <td></td> <td>35,811,455</td> <td>505,000</td> <td></td> <td>36,316,455</td> <td></td> <td>10,235,136</td> <td>26,081,319</td>	Attorney General		35,811,455	505,000		36,316,455		10,235,136	26,081,319
Legistative Assembly 69,999 - 69,999 59,703 302,703 Sugreme Court 367,499 - 367,499 154,879 124,27 Legal Counsel for Indigents 2,497,866 - 2,497,866 736,996 1,7600 Public Instruction 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,253,548 69,445,4 Land Department 2,47,506,690 - 2,475,06,690 32,212,79 214,284, State Library 91,852 91,862 2,83,756 358,329 494,475 School for the Bind 265,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314, Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,245,74 4,736 Dept, of Human Services-Management 2,619,040 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314, Dept, of Human Services-Program and Policy 103,258,606 - 103,258,606 110,225,000 42,810,275 60,443, Dept, of Human Services-Program and Policy 103,258,006 - 22,580,006 12,235,11 17,22,7			2,818,896	200400		2,818,896		1,195,038	1,623,858
Supreme Count 387,499 - 387,499 154,879 212, 2497,866 - 2497,866 7,650,450 1,760, 3,540,210 4,110, 4,110,2 Education: 7,650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Public Instruction 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,223,548 66,442,273 214,294,4 State Library 91,852 - 9,4562 215 91,4 School for the Deaf 2,232,042 694,190 1,337,4 35,8,229 494,4 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,736 450,4 Dept. of Health 16,855,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 15,815,828 5,81,929 42,810,275 60,443,172 10,3258,606 - 29,250,002 42,2810,275 60,443,172 10,3258,606 - 29,350,002 12,253,351 17,327,350,275 42,946 548,77 13,243,131 4,446 548,77 13,225,351 17,327,350,			69,999	-		69,999		39,703	30,296
Legal Coursel for Indigents 2,497,866 - 2,497,866 - 2,497,866 7,650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,1 Public Instruction 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 7,223,548 69,445,1 State Library 91,852 91,852 216 91,1 School for the Deal 2,222,042 2,232,042 894,190 1,337,4 School for the Blind 853,756 359,929 494,1 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,736 450,7 Dept. of Health 16,655,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,244,7 10,314,4 Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,560,602 - 29,560,602 12,253,51 10,225,351 17,327, Job Service 591,057 591,057 42,946,065 11,327,351 13,43,455 14,43,816 26,61,043,93 1,225,351 17,227,351 13,43,455 14,43,516 26,660,044						367,499		154,879	212,620
Public Employees Retirement System 7,650,450 - 7,650,450 3,540,210 4,110,2 Education: 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,253,548 669,445,1 Public Instruction 141,699,190 - 141,699,190 72,223,248 669,445,1 State Library 91,852 91,852 91,852 91,852 91,852 91,923,212,279 214,294,1 School for the Diaf 2,232,042 94,375 0,357,65 358,929 494,4 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,736 450,74 Health & Human Services: 16,855,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,324, Dept. of Human Services-Management 2,614,944 798,511 3,413,455 16,815,828 5,570,407 10,245, Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,560,602 - 29,580,602 12,223,351 17,327, Job Service Service Commission 1,025,00 4,0679,816 14,493,816 26,186, Public Service Commission 1,025,00	Contraction of the Contraction o					2,497,866		736,966	1,760,900
Education: 7 <th7< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4,110,240</td></th7<>				-					4,110,240
Land Department 247,506,969 - 247,506,969 33,212,279 214,294 State Library 91,852 91,852 216 91,852 216 91,852 School for the Deaf 2,232,042 2,232,042 2,232,042 894,190 1,337,4 School for the Blind 863,756 853,756 355,929 494,4 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,756 450,7 Dept. of Health 16,655,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,245, Dept. of Human Services-Management 2,614,944 798,511 3,413,455 818,972 2,594, Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,580,602 - 29,580,602 12,253,331 17,327,3 Job Service Service Commission 1,025,000 1,025,000 42,946 548,7 Regulatory Insurance Department 24,996,065 24,996,065 11,517,971 13,478,4						10-2040-00			
State Library 91,852 91,852 216 91, 32, 35, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5	Public Instruction		141,699,190			141,699,190		72,253,548	69,445,642
State Library 91,852 91,852 216 91,137 School for the Deaf 2,232,042 2,232,042 804,190 1,337,1 School for the Blind 263,756 356,293 494,4 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,736 450,00 Peath & Human Services: Dept. of Health 16,655,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,245,4 Dept. of Human Services-Management 2,614,944 798,511 3,413,455 818,972 2,594,407 Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,580,602 - 29,580,602 12,253,351 17,327,372,328,506 Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,580,602 - 29,580,602 12,253,351 17,327,372,335 Insurance Department 24,996,065 11,517,971 13,478,61 6,186,0 Public Service Commission 1,025,000 4,039 1,025,00 4,039,91 12,252,21 Securities Commission 1	Land Department		247,506,969			247,506,969		33,212,279	214,294,690
School for the Deaf 2,232,042 2,232,042 894,190 1,337,4 School for the Blind 853,756 356,929 494,4 475 455,756 356,929 494,4 Vocational Education 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,756 455,756 Dept. of Health 16,655,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,4 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,245, Vetrams Home 16,429,800 90,189 16,519,898 8,303,500 8,216,5 Dept. of Human Services-Management 2,614,944 798,511 3,413,455 818,972 2,564,4 Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,560,602 - 29,360,065 11,517,971 13,473,451 Regulatory: - - 591,057 591,057 42,946 548,16 Regulatory: - - 7,580,217 3,283,331 4,296,165 Regulatory: - - 7,580,217 3,283,331 4,296,165			91.852			91.852		216	91,636
School for the Blind 853,756 853,756 853,756 358,929 4944, Vocational Education Dept. of Health 204,974 250,000 454,974 4,736 450,2 Dept. of Health 16,855,291 2,604,000 19,259,291 8,944,475 10,314,6 Tobacco Prevention & Control 15,815,828 15,815,828 5,570,407 10,245,6 Veteran's Home 16,429,800 90,189 16,519,898 8,303,590 8,216,5 Dept. of Human Services-Program and Policy 103,258,606 103,228,606 103,228,606 42,810,275 60,448,5 Dept. of Human Services-Centers 29,580,602 - 29,580,602 12,223,351 17,327,35 Insurance Department 24,996,085 24,996,085 11,517,071 13,478,4 Industrial Commission 1,025,000 1,025,000 4,039,110,200 10,233,31 429,66 Public Service Commission 1,025,000 1,025,000 4,039,416,719 12,413,761 21,002,416,75 Public Service Commission 1,025,000 1,025,000 1,025,000						2.232.042		894,190	1,337,852
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Natural Resources: 63,515 63,515 111 63,4 Game and Fish 37,830,038 1,119,210 38,949,248 16,054,723 22,894,5 Parks and Recreation 9,047,627 1,149,677 10,197,304 3,568,749 6,628,5 Water Commission 821,735,522 546,106 822,281,628 94,932,101 727,349,5 Transportation: Aeronautics Commission 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,35 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,65									119,832
Council of Arts 63,515 63,515 111 63,4 Game and Fish 37,830,038 1,119,210 38,949,248 16,054,723 22,894,5 Parks and Recreation 9.047,627 1,149,677 10,197,304 3,568,749 6,628,5 Water Commission 821,735,522 546,106 822,281,628 94,932,101 727,349,5 Transportation: Aeronautics Commission 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,35 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,65			100,101						110,000
Game and Fish 37,830,038 1,119,210 38,949,248 16,054,723 22,894,5 Parks and Recreation 9,047,627 1,149,677 10,197,304 3,568,749 6,628,5 Water Commission 821,735,522 546,106 822,281,628 94,932,101 727,349,5 Transportation: Aeronautics Commission 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,35 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,65	Construction of the second		63,515			63.515		111	63,404
Parks and Recreation 9.047,627 1,149,677 10,197,304 3,568,749 6,628,5 Water Commission 821,735,522 546,106 822,281,628 94,932,101 727,349,5 Transportation: Aeronautics Commission 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,35 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,65				1,119,210					22,894,525
Water Commission 821,735,522 546,106 822,281,628 94,932,101 727,349,5 Transportation: Aeronautics Commission Department of Transportation 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,6									6,628,555
Transportation: Aeronautics Commission Department of Transportation 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,6			A DECEMBER OF STREET						727,349,527
Aeronautics Commission 10,186,427 2,233,511 12,419,938 2,009,190 10,410,7 Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,3 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,6				5.00,100					12.15.01001
Department of Transportation 1,229,292,235 12,819,342 1,242,111,577 270,329,241 971,782,33 Total Charges to Appropriations 3,044,376,554 40,380,402 3,084,756,956 719,434,295 2,365,322,63			10,186,427	2,233,511		12,419,938		2,009,190	10,410,748
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			971,782,336
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total Charges to Appropriations	-	3,044,376,554	40,380,402		3,084,756,956		719,434,295	2,365,322,661
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -									
	Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	5		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ - ×

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

State Fund

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and for the State Fund Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of resources

Actual Amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenue inflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	719,434,295
Differences-Budget to GAAP:	
The period of availability for revenue recognition for budget purposes differs from the GAAP basis.	2,753,054,660
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 3,472,488,955
Uses/Outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	719,434,295
Differences-Budget to GAAP:	
Estimated liabilities are recorded as expenditures for GAAP but not for Budget	1,099,091,322
New Loans issued are expenditures for Budget but not for GAAP	(311,936)
GAAP, but not Budget expenditures are reduced by year end inventory balances	(208,625)
Intrafund activity eliminated for GAAP	(167,574,415)
Certain due to other funds are recorded under GAAP, but not for Budget	588,234
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ 1,651,018,875

Note To Required Supplemental Information -Budgetary Reporting For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present comparisons of the original and revised legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis for major funds. The only major fund with a legally adopted budget is the General Fund. All other funds are budgeted together as "Other Budgeted Funds." A budgetary schedule has been done for these other funds because they include budgeted amounts for the Federal Fund and State Funds, which are major special revenue funds. These amounts are reported on the schedules entitled "Federal Funds" and "State Funds".

North Dakota's Appropriation Acts include a dual legal level of budgetary control - one at the General Fund versus Other Budget Income level for each agency and one at the line item level for each agency. Line items are not separate between General Fund and Other Budgeted Income so that control is not presented in our budgetary comparison schedule for major funds. The legal level of control for all agencies is reported in a publication titled "State of North Dakota 2013-2015 Biennium Budget and Actual Detail (Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014." This budget information is available through the Office of Management and Budget, 600 East Boulevard Ave Dept. 110, Bismarck, ND 58505. For the 2013-2015 biennium there were general, federal, and special fund supplemental appropriations of \$56,857,554.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule reports expenditures on a budgetary basis. The accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of the three for the biennium ended June 30, 2014, for the General Fund, Federal Fund, and State Fund is on the previous pages.

Combining Financial Statements

Permanent Fund

A permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent than only earnings, and not principal, may be used to for the benefit of the government or its citizens.

<u>956-Coal Development Permanent Fund</u> The Coal Development Fund reports resources that are constitutionally committed for distribution to other state funds and for making loans to energy impacted entities and school districts.

Capital Projects Funds

A capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

BUILDING AUTHORITY

<u>960 - Building Authority Capital Projects Fund</u> Account for the acquisition or construction of buildings primarily for use by the State and making any improvements connected to those buildings.

Debt Service Funds

A debt service fund is used to account for accumulation for resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt.

BUILDING AUTHORITY

<u>919 - Building Authority Debt Service Fund</u> Account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on bonds issued by the North Dakota Building Authority.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

949 - Department of Transportation Debt Service Fund Account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on bonds issued by the Department of Transportation.

WATER COMMISSION

<u>962 - Water Commission Debt Service Fund</u> Account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on bonds issued by the State Water Commission.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Perm F	und				Debt Ser	vice	e Funds			_	Capital Proj. Fund		
	Coa Develop Trust F	ment		Building Authority		Dept. of Trans.		Water Comm.		Total	2	Building Authority	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments at the Bank of ND	\$ 23	33,501	\$	64,000 6,038,000	\$	85,049	\$	8,546,582 7,989,889	\$	149,049 8,546,582 14,027,889	\$	2,092,000	\$	2,474,550 8,546,582 14,027,889
Investments	47,52	9,479		Consequences.				738,000		738,000				48,267,479
Taxes Receivable - Net	22	25,729				-						4.1		225,729
Interest Receivable - Net	11	4,054				-		2,000		2,000		•		116,054
Due from Other Funds	22.12	1		5,000		. P				5,000		-		5,000
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net	35,97	0,831						*		100				35,970,831
Total Assets	\$ 84,07	3,594	\$	6,107,000	\$	85,049	\$	17,276,471	\$	23,468,520	\$	2,092,000	\$	109,634,114
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$ 1	6,886	\$	1.1.1.1	\$	1.12	5		\$	1.1.2	\$	1	s	16,886
Securities Lending Collateral	17,34	3,861		÷						4		1.5		17,343,861
Due to Other Funds	31	9,841		- 141								34,000		353,841
Total Liabilities	17,68	0,588	Ξ				_		_		_	34,000	Ξ	17,714,588
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable	\$ 66,11	6.742	\$		\$	1.14	\$		s	1.1.1.1.1.1.1	5	· · · · ·	\$	66,116,742
Restricted	2.003	1		6,107,000	1	85,049	÷.,	17,276,471		23,468,520		2,058,000		25,526,520
Committed	27	6,264		1000				-				1		276,264
Total Fund Balances	66,39	3,006	=	6,107,000		85,049		17,276,471	_	23,468,520	-	2,058,000	Ξ	91,919,526
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 84,07	3,594	\$	6,107,000	\$	85,049	s	17,276,471	\$	23,468,520	\$	2,092,000	\$	109,634,114

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Perm Fund		Debt Ser	vice Funds		Capital Proj. Fund	123
	Coal Development Trust Fund	Building Authority	Dept. of Trans.	Water Comm.	Total	Building Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Oil, Gas, and Coal Taxes	\$ 3,226,043	\$ -	s -	s - 1	s -	s -	\$ 3,226,043
Intergovernmental	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 A A	4,302,672	1	4,302,672		4,302,672
Sales and Services	1.00		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1,497,553	1,497,553		1,497,553
Interest and Investment Income	1,000,427	61,000	253	19,782	81,035	85,000	1,166,462
Total Revenues	4,226,470	61,000	4,302,925	1,517,335	5,881,260	85,000	10,192,730
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	75,372		121	-	· ·		75,372
Debt Service:							
Principal		6,825,000	3,865,000	5,990,528	16,680,528	· · · ·	16,680,528
Interest and Other Charges	•	2,363,000	1,455,230	3,911,439	7,729,669	÷	7,729,669
Total Expenditures	75,372	9,188,000	5,320,230	9,901,967	24,410,197	-	24,485,569
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	4,151.098	(9,127,000)	(1,017,305)	(8,384,632)	(18,528,937)	85,000	(14,292,839)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	105,046	9,115,000	1,017,340	15,097,853	25,230,193		25,335,239
Transfers Out	(3.058,230)			100	÷	(192,000)	(3,250,230)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,953,184)	9,115,000	1,017,340	15,097,853	25,230,193	(192,000)	22,085,009
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,197,914	(12,000)	35	6,713,221	6,701,256	(107,000)	7,792,170
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year,							
as Adjusted	65,195,092	6,119,000	85,014	10,563,250	16,767,264	2,165,000	84,127,356
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 66,393,006	\$ 6,107,000	\$ 85,049	\$ 17,276,471	\$ 23,468,520	\$ 2,058,000	\$ 91,919,526

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the State is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the State has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Bank Of North Dakota

<u>984 – Medical Facility Infrastructure Loan Program</u> Fund used to make loans to medical facilities to conduct construction that improves the health care infrastructure in the state or improves access to existing nonprofit health care providers in the state.

985 - Rebuilders Loan Program

Fund used to make loans to North Dakota 2011 flooddamaged homeowners to provide financial assistance needed to repair their home.

BEGINNING FARMER REVOLVING LOAN

<u>973 - Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan Fund</u> Fund used to make loans to North Dakota beginning farmers for the purchase of agricultural real estate.

BONDING

210 (924) - State Bonding Fund Fund used to maintain the bonding of public employees and officials of the state, county, city or other unit of local government.

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN

974 - Community Water Facility Loan Fund

Accounts for supplementary financing in conjunction with federal moneys available to improve adequate water supplies.

FIRE AND TORNADO

211 (923) - State Fire and Tornado Fund

Accounts for state agencies and political subdivisions to insure against loss to the public buildings, fixtures and permanent contents therein, through fire, lightning, windstorm, etc.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN

969 - North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with

the administration, development and operation of the guaranteed loan program.

HIT PLANNING LOAN FUND

987 - HIT Planning Loan Fund

Fund to provide low-interest loans to health care entities to improve health information technology infrastructure.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

408 (903) - Edutech Fund

Fund used for professional development sessions and presentations by the Information and Technology Department.

MILL AND ELEVATOR

<u>970 – Mill and Elevator</u> Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with

PERS UNIFORM GROUP INSURANCE

the operation of the Mill and Elevator.

- 980 Public Employees Retirement System Group
- Insurance

Accounts for the administrative revenues and expenses associated with this insurance purchasing pool.

ROUGHRIDER INDUSTRIES

<u>926 - Roughrider Industries</u> Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation, manufacture and sale of products made by the prison inmates.

STATE FAIR

601 (977) - State Fair Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of the State Fair.

STATE LOTTERY FUND

966 (292) - State Lottery Fund Accounts for operations of the North Dakota lottery.

STUDENT LOAN

975 - North Dakota Student Loan Trust

Accounts for loans to students in post secondary education. The trust acquires eligible loans guaranteed or insured by the United States government or the North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

<u>967 - Job Service-Expendable Trust Fund</u> Accounts for State unemployment taxes collected from employers for the purpose of paying unemployment benefits.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2014

		Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan		Bonding	C	Community Water Facility Loan	- 0	Edutech		Fire and Tornado		Suaranteed		Planning Dan Fund
ASSETS														
Current Assets:														
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$	3,322,000	\$	66,118	5	12,184,000	\$	745,016	\$	527,296	\$	5,564,168	5	1.1
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	~	1,465,300	1					2,896,957	2		e	
Investments at the Bank of ND		-						1.4		1.1.1.1.1		15,000,000		-
Investments		-		1,774,399				·		26,154,369				
Accounts Receivable - Net		•		219,991		a dece		11,393		35,954		486,011		7 i.m.
Interest Receivable - Net		÷		29,292		219,000				172,381		Tim		5,445
Intergovernmental Receivable - Net		<u></u>								•		4,466,012		1. E. S.
Due from Other Funds												382,314		1.5
Due from Fiduciary Funds		1,737,000						- 1		239,977				
Prepaid Items Inventory		1,737,000								239,811		1.2		
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net						610,000						100		1,065,614
Other Assets		2		- D		010,000		12		2				1,005,014
Restricted Cash at the Bank of ND		2		1.0		5		1.5		- D		3,605,890		669,167
Restricted Investments at the Bank of ND				-								3,500,000		000,107
Total Current Assets	_	5,059,000	-	3,555,100		13,013,000	_	756,409	-	30,026,934		33,004,395	-	1,740,226
	-	0,000,000	-	0,000,100	-		_		-		_			
Noncurrent Assets:														
Investments		÷.		1.14				14		41		1.0		1.1.4
Loans and Notes Receivable - Net		÷		1 A.S.		14,912,000		- 2				÷.		7,379,390
Restricted Loans Receivable - Net		2						-		-		14		
Other Noncurrent Assets		3,097,000		-						T)		12		- e
Nondepreciable														
Depreciable, Net	-	÷		÷			_	(t		•				
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	3,097,000	_	1.0		14,912,000	_		_		_		_	7,379,390
otal Assets	_	8,156,000		3,555,100		27,925,000		756,409	Ċ.	30,026,934		33,004,395		9,119,616
IABILITIES														
Current Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable		41		80				44,474		28,262		314,148		10,605
Accrued Payroli		÷ 1		983						43,760				-
Interest Payable		2:11		744						14,963		1000		
Intergovernmental Payable		÷		10.00				1.0		1.04		2,604,817		
Due to Other Funds		80		11		20,000				130,925		2,586,847		
Due to Fiduciary Funds		÷				1.0						-		
Amounts Held in Custody for Others				20.042				1.1						
Claims/Judgments Payable		÷		71,606		¥1		-		834,865		10		
Compensated Absences Payable		÷		102						21,625				9
Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	-		-	73,526	_	20,000	_	44,474	-	1,074,400		5,505,812		10,605
			-			201000		331373			_			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable		1.1		4						1.2		5,437,013		- 2
Claims/Judgments Payable								1.2		1,000,000		0,101,010		
Compensated Absences Payable		-		1,936				- L.		27,919				
Bonds Payable		2						Q						
Other Noncurrent Liabilities				÷				×		8-5		9,754,000		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				1,936					_	1,027,919		15,191,013		-
otal Liabilities				75,462		20,000		44,474		2,102,319		20,696,825		10,605
	-													
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives						~						2		-
otal Deferred Inflows of Resources					_	•	_		-	•	_	-(+*	-	1.51
let Position														
Net Investment in Capital Assets						-		1		÷.		+		1
Restricted for:														
Debt Service		÷						÷		÷				
Loan Purposes		•				*				÷.		590,613		
Unemployment Compensation						- ÷				*				
Other								-		07.001.017		44.740.007		
Unrestricted	-	8,156,000	-	3,479,638	-	27,905,000	-	711,935	-	27,924,615	-	11,716,957	-	9,109,011
otal Net Position	\$	8,156,000	Ş	3,479,638	\$	27,905,000	\$	711,935	\$	27,924,615	\$	12,307,570	\$	9,109,011

	Medical Facility frastructure Loan Fund		Mill and Elevator	PERS Uniform Group Insurance		Rebuilders Loan Program	Roughrider Industries		State Fair		State Lottery Fund	7	Student Loan	Unemployment Compensation	Total
\$	24,021,000	\$	623,178	\$ 38,387,3	386 \$	937,321		\$	5,613,779	\$	8,458,910	\$	575,000	\$ 135,402	\$ 104,932,579
				5,976,0	048	1.1.1	500				4			157,536,851	167,875,656
	20,000,000					1	1.0		1		-		12,351,000	1.1.1	47,351,000 27,928,768
	- û.,		38,840,893	304.0	636		510,280		36,096		353,109			37,730,753	78,529,116
	3,000					320,194					-		221,000	933,828	1,904,140
			÷						194,065				13,000	1,939,339	6,612,416
	-		-	17,	202		105,004						4,000	230	491,548 17,203
			1.024,172		203		14,782		47,869		18,831		1	2	3,082,631
	1		28,036,716				1,805,213								29,841,929
			102,955			1,919,885							4,886,000		8,584,454
			184,813			1.1	÷				-		100	•	184,813
	-												500,000		4,275,057 4,000,000
_	44,024,000	-	68,812,727	44,685,2	273	3,177,400	6,207,784	-	5,891,809	-	8,830,850	-	18,550,000	198,276,403	485,611,310
										-					
	6,003,000						1.4		1.4		4				6,003,000
	10 m 20 mm					39,871,672			-		-		21,686,000		83,849,062
			-			1 N N N N							1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	<u>i</u>		378,095 1,582,014			10			390,816		1,223,257				4,698,352
			44,747,257	1,832,7	736	1.0	1,100,429		22,259,762		19,386		Q.		69,959,570
_	6,003,000	11	46,707,366	1,832,7		39,871,672	1,100,429	1	22,650,578		1,242,643		22,686,000	*	167,482,814
_	50,027,000		115,520,093	46,518,0	009	43,049,072	7,308,213		28,542,387		10,073,493	-	41,236,000	198,276,403	653,094,124
			19,116,902	107,2	279	157,403	88,125		51,305		537,468		8,000	2,836,783	23,300,834
			288,183	66,2	298		146,852				65,547		-	-	611,623
				1			55				1		1,000		16,762
	50,027,000		18,076,167	5.7	81	42,709,557	61,035		10		7,215,397		792,000	4,410,276 890,255	7,015,093
	50,021,000			319,9		42,105,001	-		4		.,		.02,000	-	319,996
				5,149,0	81	-			1.4.4				-		5,149,081
	2				30		1.12								906,471
				5,3	328	÷.	8,003 43,090		55,000		368,149			-	90,058 411,239
_	50,027,000		37,481,252	5,653.7	63	42,866,960	347,160	_	106,305	_	8,186,561	-	801,000	8,137,314	160,336,132
				- G		6.0	, e (- L						5,437,013
	-			-		· ·								-	1,000,000
	1		855,070	79,1	03		118,834		23,092		55,342		1,000,000		1,161,296
			-			2.			- 2.		2		1,000,000		9,754,000
			855,070	79,1	03		118,834		23,092		55,342		1.000,000		18,352,309
	50,027,000		38,336,322	5,732,8	66	42,866,960	465,994		129,397		8,241,903	-	1,801,000	8,137,314	178,688,441
			184,813			4	÷.				-		-	3	184,813
	-		184,813						-		-		+		184,813
			46,329,271	1,832,7	36		1.039,394		22,650,578		19,386			4	71,871,365
													422 000		423,000
				6		- L.							423,000	1.1.2.2.2	590,613
			4	1.1.2		der .					1.1		4	166,653,983	166,653,983
	-		30,669,687	3,000,0 35,952,4		182,112	5,802,825		5,762,412		1,223,257 588,947		39,012,000	23,485,106	4,223,257 230,458,652
_		_						_		_	000,041	_	00,012,000		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan	Bonding	Community Water Facility Loan	Edutech	Fire and Tornado	Guaranteed Student Loan	HIT Planning Loan Fund
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales and Services	s -	\$ 12,600	s -	\$ 137,181	\$ 4,872,131	\$ 5,698,282 \$	
Royalties and Rents		1				N	
Interest and Investment Income	-	0.0	468,000	-	-		89,250
Miscellaneous	*	1	· · ·		2	- ÷	
Total Operating Revenues		12,600	468,000	137,181	4,872,131	5,698,282	89,250
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of Sales and Services		1.0					
Salaries and Benefits	+	12,860	. e		534,041	*	
Operating	1,750,000	17,762	85,000	146,815	3,388,160	8,496,658	87,428
Claims	-	39,226	200	1 1 1 Q 40	1,193,019		
Interest	-	1.0		÷		-	
Depreciation	ALC: N						
Miscellaneous	5,000	-	÷	-	4		1
Total Operating Expenses	1,755,000	69,848	85,000	146,815	5,115,220	8,496,658	87,428
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,755,000)	(57,248)	383,000	(9,634)	(243,089)	(2,798,376)	1,822
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Grants and Contracts		Carlos .			1.1.40		
Interest and Investment Income	2,000	124,827	4,000		2,681,185	64,433	
Interest Expense	98.1	(3,745)		*	(52,464)	1	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	14,000	-	-		-	-
Other		6,872		•	766,145	· · · ·	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,000	127,954	4,000		3,394,866	64,433	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,753,000)	70,706	387,000	(9,634)	3,151,777	(2,733,943)	1,822
Transfers In	1,200,000	1	5,000,000	1.5		5,000,000	
Transfer Out	(300,000)		-	÷	7		7
Change in Net Position	(853,000)	70,706	5,387,000	(9,634)	3,151,777	2,266,057	1,822
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	9,009,000	3,408,932	22,518,000	721,569	24,772,838	10,041,513	9,107,189
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,156,000	\$ 3,479,638 \$	27,905,000	\$ 711,935	\$ 27,924,615	\$ 12,307,570 \$	9,109,011

Fa Infra	edical acility structure an Fund		Mill and Elevator	PERS Uniform Group Insurance		Rebuilders Loan Program		loughrider Industries		State Fair	State Lottery Fund	Student Loan		nemployment ompensation	Total
			011011						-			Louit	-		
5		s	256,130,400	\$ 1,069,499			5	7,118,491	5	7,159,161 \$	27,051,014 \$		5	133.701.408 \$	442,950,167
	1.1		230,130,400	a 1,008,488	4		4	233,394	•	4,155,101 \$	27,001,014 6		\$	133,701,408 \$	233,394
						443,463		200,004		2		850,000		2	1,850,713
				31,597		-		94,734						÷	126,331
		_	256,130,400	1,101,096		443,463	-	7,446,619	-	7,159,161	27,051,014	850,000	-	133,701,408	445,160,605
			230,130,400	1,101,090	-	443,403		7,440,019		7,139,101	27,051,014	850,000		133,701,400	440,100,000
			219,670,550					3,998,502				- 1			223,669,052
			12,841,397	756,584				2,042,130		1,610,963	796,747				18,594,722
			6,393,559	543,298		1,637,020		219,479		4,533,944	18,463,708	662,000			46,424,831
			0,000,000	-		1,007,020		210,410		4,000,044	10,400,700	002,000		113,988,509	115,220,754
			-			4						9,000		110,000,000	9,000
			3,421,583	289,706				154,284		1,372,345	4,107			-	5,242,025
	4		-	5,437,457				Colores -		-		12		-	5,442,457
-		_	242,327,089	7,027,045		1,637,020	-	6,414,395		7,517,252	19,264,562	671,000		113,988,509	414,602,841
1			13,803,311	(5,925,949))	(1,193,557)		1,032,224		(358,091)	7,786,452	179,000		19,712,899	30,557,764
	0.00			- G. /						960,504	1. NA 19 11				960,504
	27,000		6,057	24,874		10,552				2,775	2,997	18,000		3,772,207	6,740,907
	(27,000)		(469,671)	i i sin		4		(2,520)		(12,772)	-	41			(568,172)
	1.2			200		1.18.1		(43,578)			1	-		-	(43,578)
			11,645	(315,000)	-	1,365,117				-		0			1,834,779
_			(451,969)	(290,126)		1,375,669		(46,098)		950,507	2,997	18,000		3,772,207	8,924,440
_			13,351,342	(6,216,075)	6	182,112		986,126		592,416	7,789,449	197,000		23,485,106	39,482,204
	14			2		0				920,361		102		100	12,120,361
			(4.111,971)	-		*		•		1441110	(7,822,500)	(1,084,000)			(13,318,471)
			9,239,371	(6,216,075)		182,112	-	986,126	C	1,512,777	(33,051)	(887,000)		23,485,106	38,284,094
_			67,759,587	47,001,218	ń.		_	5,856,093		26,900,213	1,864,641	40,322,000	1	166,653,983	435,936,776
\$		\$	76,998,958	40,785,143	\$	182,112	\$	6,842,219	\$	28,412,990 \$	1,831,590 \$	39,435,000	\$	190,139,089 \$	474,220,870

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan	Bonding	Community Water Facility Loan	Edutech	Fire and Tornado	Guaranteed Student Loan	HIT Planning Loan Fund	Medical Facility Infrastructure Loan Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers and Users Interest Income on Loans	\$ -	\$ 36,171 \$	1	\$ 142,759 \$	4,896,425 \$		87,422	ž
Receipts from Loan Principal Repayments Receipts from Other Funds	5	5	5		105,361	19,436,909	997,939	
Receipts from Others		1.2			100,001		- 25	- S.
Payments to Other Funds		(36)	-	-		1000		
Payments for Loan Funds					in the second	(18,223,687)	(815,673)	÷.
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	(1,556,000)	(16,057) (13,116)	(86,000)	(168,462)	(3,317,789) (535,518)	(3,316,133)	(42,499)	5
Claim Payments		(10,000)		(100,402)	(1.629,818)		0.00	0
Payments to Others	(5,000)		2		-		-	
Other		-	-					-
et Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,561,000)	(3,038)	(86,000)	(25,703)	(481,339)	720,585	227,189	-
ash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from Sale of Notes and Other Borrowings		1.62		4	÷	1.1		1.1
Principal Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings		-	-		e	-		÷.
Interest Payments - Bonds Interest Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings		100		1.0	1	1	9	5
Transfers In	1,200,000	2	5,000,000			5,000,000		
Transfers Out	(300,000)		5,000,000	Q		5,000,000		2
Principal Payments on Due To Other Funds	1.00			4	~	-		
Collection of Advances Made		÷	8	÷		-		50,000,0
Grants Received								
et Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	900,000		5,000,000			5,000,000		50,000,00
ash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets							-	
Payments For Discontinued Operations		1.	1				-	-
Principal Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings Interest Payments - Bonds		1	1					3
Interest Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings							C	- C
Capital Appropriations							-	÷
et Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		142				-	-	-
ish Flows from Investing Activities;								
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investment Securities		1.2.1	1.2	2		11,500,000	1.1.1	95,000,00
Purchase of Investment Securities	÷	(16,396)	1 mar.	10	(27,240)	(14,000,000)	1	(121,003,00
Interest and Dividends on Investments	2,000	48,000	4,000	9	1.278,067	68,854	-	24,00
Disbursements for Loans and Loan Purchases Receipt of Loan Principal Repayments			(600,000) 840,000	1				
Proceeds from Collection of Loans and Notes Receivable			540,000	1	2		2	
Loan Income Received			466,000	10			÷	÷.
r Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	2,000	31,604	710,000		1,250,827	(2,431,146)		(25,979,00
st Change in Cash:								
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(659,000)	28,566	5,624,000	(25,703)	769,488	3,289,439	227,189	24,021,00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2013	3,981,000	1,502,852	6,560,000	770,719	2,654,765	5,880,619	441,978	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,322,000	\$ 1.531.418 \$	12,184,000 \$	745,016 \$	3,424,253 \$	9,170,058 \$	669,167 \$	24,021,00
conciliation:								
Current:	A ACCOUNT		Terration -			-		
	\$ 3,322,000		12,184,000 \$	745,016 \$		5,564,168 \$		24.021.00
		1,405,300	1.1		2,896,957	3.605 890		
	* *****		14.14.141					24.021.00
Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,322,000 \$ 3,322,000	\$ 66,118 \$ 1,465,300 \$ 1,531,418 \$	12,184,000 S			5,564,168 \$ 3,605,890 9,170,058 \$	669,167	

_	Mill and Elevator	PERS Uniform Group Insurance	Rebuilders Loan Program	Roughrider Industries	State Fair	State Lottery Fund	Student Loan	Unemployment Compensation	Total
5 :	320,860,643 \$	289,019,757 \$		7,657,986	\$ 7,151,806	\$ 20,829,045 \$	5,784,000 \$	124,660,807 \$	783,862,895
	1 A 1 4 4 1 1 A			• • •	0.0	1.00			87,422
						÷.		2	20,434,848
		· ·		513,034		64.015	-	070 100	618,395
	1		(151,455)			04.015		272,182	(151,491
			(14),400/					1.1.1	(19,039,360
	281,024,613)	(294,149,105)	-	(4,734,628)	(4,603,849)	(12,294,713)	(584,000)	(21,200,409)	(626,925,79
	(12,719,614)	(748,276)		(2,031,758)	(1,602,727)	(786,809)	1 C C	(164,248)	(18,770,528
			(997 094)			-	-	(88,350,991)	(89,990,809
	÷	31,597	(287,034)	2			1	1.2	(292,034 31,597
_	27,116,416	(5,846,027)	(438,489)	1,404,634	945,230	7,811,538	5,200,000	15,217,341	50,201,33
				-				1. C.	-
	8,000,000	÷	~	÷					8,000,000
	(21,035,814)	1		-	-	1			(21,035,814
	(400 070)			-		<u></u>	(9,000)	100	(9,000
	(469,672)			5	273,000	-		3	(469,672
	(6.257,099)	(315,000)		2.1	210,000	(7,922,500)	(417,000)		(15,211,599
			(2,161,958)	-	-		0.000		(2,161,956
	÷	-	100 C	÷.,	1	÷	1.5		50,000,000
				14 - C	1,097,240				1,097,240
	(19,762,585)	(315,000)	(2,161,958)	1	1,370,240	(7,922,500)	(426,000)	*	31,682,197
	(6,733,222)			(201,325)	(575,641)	(9,393)			(7,519,581
	Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec.	-	÷	. Com	(964,830)	-			(964,830
	7	17.	1.5	(101,796)	140 7701				(101,796
			-	(2,329)	(48,778)			5	(48,778) (2,329)
		-		(2,520)	647,361		1	3	647,36
-	(6.733,222)			(305,450)	(941,888)	(9,393)			(7,989,953
				-			10,237,000	-	116,737,000
	2,344	24,874	10,552		2,775	2,995	(14,560,000) 16,000	3,728,659	(149,606,636 5,213,120
	2,044	24,074	(9,265,725)	5	2,115	2,000	10,000	5,720,005	(9,865,725
		-							840,000
			1,383,031		+	÷.	+	-	1,383,031
			542,131			-	2	•	1,008,131
_	2,344	24,874	(7,330,011)		2,775	2,995	(4,307,000)	3,728,659	(34,291,079
	622,953	(6,136,153)	(9,930,458)	1,099,184	1,376,357	(117,360)	467,000	18,946,000	39,602,502
	1000.00			Contraction of the					
5	225 623,178 \$	50,499,587 44,363,434 \$	10,867,779 937,321 \$	2,673,321	4,237,422	8,576,270 8,458,910 \$	108,000 575,000 \$	138,726,253 157,672,253 \$	237,480,790
9	020,1/8 3	44,303,434 \$	837,321 \$	3,172,505	5,013,//9	0,400,910 \$	575,000 \$	107,072,203 \$	211,083,292
5	623,178 \$ -	38,387,386 \$ 5,976,048	937,321 \$	3,772,005 500	5,613,779 5	8,458,910 S	575,000 \$	135,402 \$ 157,536,851	104,932,579 167,875,656 4,275,057

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Beginning Farmer Revolving Loan	Bonding	Community Water Facility Loan	Edutech	Fire and Tornado	Guaranteed Student Loan	HIT Planning Loan Fund	Medical Facility Infrastructur Loan Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Loan	Boliding	Luan	Edutech	Tornado	Loan	Loan Fund	Loan Punu
Provided (Used for) Operating Activities:	Statunder State		4000.0000 0	72.7.4.4		and the state of the set	11.000	
perating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,755,000) \$	(57,248) \$	383,000 \$	(9,634) \$	(243,089) \$	(2,798,376) \$	1,822 \$	-
djustments to Reconcile Operating								
come to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities.								
Depreciation			6		-	-		
Amortization/Accretion Reclassification of Interest Revenue\Expense					-	-	•	
Interest Received on Program Loans			(468,000)		-	2	2	
Receipt of Loan Principal Repayments			-		-			
Provision for Losses	· · · · ·				-	2 004 407	11000	~
Other						3,801,107	44,000	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				2		(124,389)	÷	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		25,294		5,578	24,294	(71,395)		
Increase in Interest Receivable	1	20,294	<u>.</u>	0,010	24,284	(11,290)	(1,828)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due From							(1,020)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due From (Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable						263,963		
Decrease in Notes Receivable					-	203,903	182.266	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	194,000				(28,279)		102,200	
Increase in Inventories	184,000		100		(20,2(3)	-		- 2
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		-						
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(18)		(5,570)	22,926	260,880	929	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		29,226	5	(3,570)	(361,075)	200,000	929	
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable		(36)	2		105,361	(338,065)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		(368)	2		(3,130)	(330,005)	-	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		(300)			1,653			
Decrease in Amounts Held for Others		112			1,035			
Increase (Decrease) in Dua To			(1,000)	(16,077)		(273,140)		
Increase (Decrease) in Due 15 Increase in Unavailable Revenue			(1,000)	(10,077)		(2/3,140)		
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		12		2				-
tal Adjustments	194.000	54,210	(469,000)	(16,069)	(238,250)	3,518,961	225,367	
et Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (1,561,000) \$	(3,038) \$	(86,000) \$	(25,703) \$	(481,339) \$	720,585 \$	227,189	
ncash Transactions:	2 0	1.20.00	1 A. 18			1.1.1.1.1		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	5 - S	74,415 \$	~ S	- \$	2,046,518 \$	5 - 5		-
Interest Revenue on Prize Reserves Value Received on Trade of Capital Assel	1.5	4	- ÷	4	1	1		-
tal Noncash Transactions		74,415 \$	- 5	- 5	2,046,518	- 5		

	Mill and Elevator	1	PERS Uniform Group Insurance	Rebuilders Loan Program		oughrider ndustries	State Fair	State Lottery Fund	Student Loan	Unemployment Compensation	Total
5	13,803,311 \$		(5,925,949) \$	(1,193,557)	\$	1,032,224 \$	(358,091) \$	7,786,452 \$	179,000 \$	19,712,899 \$	30,557,764
	3,421,583		1.20			154,284	1,372,345	4,107			4,952,319
	3,421,000		289,706			104,204	1,012,040	4,107	1.2.1	30	289,706
	3		205,700	(257,713)					112,000		(613,713
				(201,110)				-	42,000	1	42,000
	20.00		- C	0		-			4,892,000		
	246.048		-	774 547				-			4,892,000
				774,547					(4,000)		4,861,702
	68,186							2	1	•	(56,203
	10,603,276		120,012			178,815	(7,355)	(25,667)		(4,280,530)	6,572,322
									4		(1,828
			42,778					- A-1		(230)	42,548
			and the second second			-				(428,903)	(164,940
						513,034	1.00			Contractor	695,300
	(535,996)			1.1		(2,473)	(8,109)	(1,630)			(382,487
	(109,762)					(409,832)	(0,100)	(1,000)		5	(519,594
	(40,009)					[400,002]	1000	63,499		- 61-1	23,49
	(475,832)		26,544	238,234		(97,289)	(61,796)	(19,769)	2	225,150	114,38
	(410,002)		20,044	200,204		(31,200)	(01,700)			220,100	(331,849
	1		(7.065)			2		1	25	(391,725)	(631,530
	87.046		3,583			10,371	-	3,126	-	1. ·	
											100,62
	34,737		4,725	2.1		- d.	8,236	6,811	-	-	56,27
			(299,941)	1.00					Contractor -	Ball and	(299,941
			(100,420)	-			× .	(8,641)	(21,000)	772,319	352,04
						26,074		3,250			29,324
	13,828	_		÷		(575)	*		*	(391,639)	(378,386
	13,313,105		79,922	755,068	1	372,410	1,303,321	25,086	5,021,000	(4,495,558)	19,643,57
	27,116,416 \$		(5,846,027) \$	(438,489)	5	1,404,634 \$	945,230 \$	7,811,538 \$	5,200,000 \$	15,217,341 \$	50,201,337
						1.1.1		1.1			
	- 5		- 5		s	- 5	- 5	- \$	- 5	- 5	2,120,933
						1.2		517	- A -		517
							11,145				11,14
	- \$	1	- 5		\$	- 5	11,145 \$	517 \$	- 5	- 5	2,132,595

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the State and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

790 (927) - Central Services

Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with central printing and office supply services to state agencies and the Legislative Assembly; a surplus property program for the acquisition, distribution, and disposition of federal and state surplus property and procurement services for all state agencies not exempt by statute.

700 (918) - Fleet Services

Accounts for costs of operating and maintaining Stateowned vehicles. Costs are billed to user agencies and include depreciation on equipment.

780 (929) - Information Technology Department

Accounts used for the procurement and maintenance of data processing equipment and supplies and telecommunications equipment and supplies to provide data processing and telecommunications services to state departments and agencies.

288\275 (912) - Risk Management Fund

Fund provides insurance coverage and loss prevention to all state agencies and the University System for tort liability and employee injury claims. Coverage is provided using an optional combination of self-insurance and private excess insurance.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2014

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments \$ 1,846,016 \$ 2,098,021 \$ 9,877,837 \$ 508 \$ 520,015 1 Accounts Receivable - Net Interest Receivable - Net 508 520,015 1 128,295 Interest Receivable - Net 137,358 1 127,4 137,358 Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,506 4,925,891 32,515 1,579,505 Inventory B5,241 1 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Depreciable, Net 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LABILITIES Current Liabilities: 10,992 842,137 705,283 Accoudt Payroli 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accoudt Payroli 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Compensated Absences Payable 110,992 842,137	Risk Management	Total
Current Assets: S 1,846,016 \$ 2,098,021 \$ 9,877,837 \$ Cash and Cash Equivalents 508 520,015 -		
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND \$ 1,846,016 \$ 2,098,021 \$ 9,877,837 \$ Cash and Cash Equivalents 508 520,015 Investments		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments 508 520,015 Investments 4,498 64,054 128,295 Intergovermental Receivable - Net Intergovermental Receivable - Net 50,274 137,358 Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,505 4,925,891 Prepaid Items 32,515 1,579,505 4,925,891 Inventory 88,241 1,579,505 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroli 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Current Liabilities: 2,118 4,218 126,554 Compensated Absences Payable 1,118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable	1 950 005	45 074 450
Investments 4.200,units Receivable - Net 4.498 64,054 128,295 Intergovernmental Receivable - Net 50,274 137,358 137,358 Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,505 4,925,891 Prepaid Items 32,515 1,579,505 Inventory 86,241 1 Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2 2,090,636 10,258,013 Current Liabilities: 2,184 126,554 2,059,636 Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable 118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable		15,674,159
Accounts Receivable - Net Interest Receivable - Net 4,498 64,054 128,295 Interest Receivable - Net 50,274 - 137,358 Due from Other Funds 32,515 - 1,579,505 Inventory 86,241 - - Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroll 91,744 189,766 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Capital Leases Payable - <td< td=""><td>2,258</td><td>522,781</td></td<>	2,258	522,781
Interest Receivable - Net 50,274 137,358 Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,506 4,925,891 Prepaid Items 32,515 1,579,505 Inventory 86,241 1,579,505 Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,217,6498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: 2,217,6498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets: 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 ClABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 Clains/Judgments Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accourd Payroli 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Compensated Absences Payable 118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable 118 4,218 126,554 Compensated Absences Payable 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: 123,636 7,220,035 2,899,	12,330,899	12,330,899
Intergovernmental Receivable - Net 50,274 - 137,358 Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,506 4,925,891 Prepaid Items 32,515 - 1,579,505 Inventory 86,241 - - Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,686 Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,686 Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroli 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - -		196,847
Due from Other Funds 156,446 1,738,506 4,925,891 Prepaid Items 32,515 - 1,579,505 Inventory 86,241 - - Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: - - - Depreciable, Net 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 - Total Noncurrent Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - - Accould Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 - Interest Payable - - - - Cament Liabilities: 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - - Compensated Absences Payable 4,118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable - - - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454	71,773	71,773
Prepaid Items 32,515 1,579,505 Inventory B6,241 - Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: 2,176,498 4,420,596 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 26,906,899 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 Current Liabilities: 3,163 6,204,912 7,981 Accrued Payroll 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilitites: 112,046 62,629 </td <td>1.1</td> <td>187,632</td>	1.1	187,632
Inventory Total Current Assets 86,241 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,686 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accound Payroli 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Capital Leases Payable 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Capital Leases	13,635	6,834,478
Total Current Assets 2,176,498 4,420,596 16,648,886 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Pay		1,612,020
Noncurrent Assets: 2 Capital Assets: 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 100,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 100,992 842,137 705,283 Accoud Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable		86,241
Capital Assets: 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 4,000,992 842,137 705,283 Accouct Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - -	14,270,850	37,516,830
Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Iolai Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 IABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 IABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accoued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046		
Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accoued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - - Capital Leases Payable - <td></td> <td></td>		
Total Noncurrent Assets 121,111 81,795,036 10,258,013 Total Assets 2,297,609 86,215,632 26,906,899 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - <td< td=""><td></td><td>92,174,160</td></td<>		92,174,160
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Interest Payable Due to Other Funds Claims/Judgments Payable Compensated Absences Payable Total Current Liabilities: Claims/Judgments Payable Total Current Liabilities: Claims/Judgments Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Leases Payable State Accourterent Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Mathematical State Account Absences Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Mathematical State Mathematical State <td< td=""><td>•</td><td>92,174,160</td></td<>	•	92,174,160
Current Liabilities: 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 33,813 - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094	14,270,850	129,690,990
Current Liabilities: 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accounts Payable 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Liabilities		
Accounts Payable 110,992 842,137 705,283 Accrued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 4,118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable - - - Capital Leases Payable - - - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094		
Accrued Payroll 91,748 168,768 2,059,636 Interest Payable - - - Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 4,118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims/Judgments Payable - - Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable - - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094	7,735	1,666,147
Interest Payable-Due to Other Funds9,1636,204,9127,981Claims/Judgments PayableCompensated Absences Payable4,1184,218126,554Capital Leases Payable15,615Total Current Liabilities:231,6367,220,0352,899,454Noncurrent Liabilities:231,6367,220,0352,899,454Claims/Judgments PayableCompensated Absences Payable78,23362,6291,888,640Capital Leases Payable33,813Total Noncurrent Liabilities112,04662,6291,888,640Capital Leases Payable343,6827,282,6644,788,094	38,870	2,359,02
Due to Other Funds 9,163 6,204,912 7,981 Claims/Judgments Payable -	6,899	2,359,02
Claims/Judgments Payable-Compensated Absences Payable4,1184,218126,554Capital Leases Payable15,615Total Current Liabilities:231,6367,220,0352,899,454Noncurrent Liabilities:Claims/Judgments PayableCompensated Absences Payable78,23362,6291,888,640Capital Leases Payable33,813Total Noncurrent Liabilities112,04662,6291,888,640Total Liabilities343,6827,282,6644,788,094		
Compensated Absences Payable 4,118 4,218 126,554 Capital Leases Payable 15,615 - - Total Current Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Claims/Judgments Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable 33,813 - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640	227,819	6,449,87
Capital Leases Payable15,615Total Current Liabilities:231,636Claims/Judgments Payable231,636Compensated Absences Payable78,233Capital Leases Payable33,813Total Noncurrent Liabilities112,04662,6291,888,640Cotal Liabilities343,6827,282,6644,788,094	1,679,294	1,679,29
Total Current Liabilities 231,636 7,220,035 2,899,454 Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims/Judgments Payable Compensated Absences Payable -	2,348	137,238
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims/Judgments Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 State Capital Leases Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640		15,61
Claims/Judgments Payable - - Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable 33,813 - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094	1,962,965	12,314,090
Compensated Absences Payable 78,233 62,629 1,888,640 Capital Leases Payable 33,813 - - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 otal Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094		
Capital Leases Payable 33,813 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094	6,320,750	6,320,750
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 112,046 62,629 1,888,640 Total Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094	34,874	2,064,376
Total Liabilities 343,682 7,282,664 4,788,094		33,813
	6,355,624	8,418,939
	8,318,589	20,733,029
IFT DOSITION		
Net POSITION		02 424 705
Net Investment in Capital Assets 71,683 81,795,036 10,258,013 Unrestricted 1,882,244 (2,862,068) 11,860,792	5,952,261	92,124,732
Total Net Assets \$ 1,953,927 \$ 78,932,968 \$ 22,118,805 \$	5,952,261 \$	108,957,961

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Central Services		Fleet Services		Information Technology Department	м	Risk anagement	Total
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales and Services Miscellaneous	s	2,490,633	s	31,319,807 106,765	s	60,619,327	\$	5,246,205 \$	99,675,972 106,765
Total Operating Revenues	-	2,490,633	1	31,426,572		60,619,327		5,246,205	99,782,737
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Cost of Sales and Services		909,415		Section.		1.04			909,415
Salaries and Benefits		923,584		3,150,307		24,644,621		460,440	29,178,952
Operating		529,535		18,235,772		29,280,613		719,067	48,764,987
Claims				1.000				5,532,117	5,532,117
Depreciation		70,177		9,062,847		4,350,579		-	13,483,603
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,432,711		30,448,926	1	58,275,813	_	6,711,624	97,869,074
Operating Income (Loss)	_	57,922	_	977,646		2,343,514		(1,465,419)	1,913,663
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
nterest and Investment Income								1,503,468	1,503,468
nterest Expense		(3,673)		1000		(14,239)		(22,335)	(40,247
Sain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		(265)		374,375		(12,543)		(=====)	361,567
Dther		1,050		-		24,982			26,03
Total Nonoperating Revenues					_				
(Expenses)	-	(2,888)	_	374,375		(1,800)	_	1,481,133	1,850,820
ncome Before Contributions and									
Transfers		55,034		1,352,021	-	2,341,714	-	15,714	3,764,483
Changes in Net Position	-	55,034	-	1,352,021	-	2,341,714	-	15,714	3,764,483
Fotal Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,898,893		77,580,947		19,777,091		5,936,547	105,193,478
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,953,927 \$	5	78,932,968	\$	22,118,805	\$	5,952,261 \$	108,957,961

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Central Fleet Information Risk Management Services Services Technology Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users 31,449,232 \$ \$ 2,603,375 \$ 61.463.602 \$ 5,235,238 \$ 100,751,447 (165.825) (19,026,865) (165.825) (51,761,886) Payments to Other Funds Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Claim Payments (718,860) (458,862) (357,047) (1,530,485) (30,485,676) (899,345) (3,160,921) (24,580,196) (29,099,324) (357.047) Payments to Others (4,544,185) (4,544,185) 1,052 1.052 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 174,597 9,095,621 6,397,730 (843,716) 14,824,232 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in 1,777.911 1,777,911 Transfers Out (1.777.911) (1.777.911) Advances Made to Other Funds á (1,000,000) (1,000,000) Other Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities (1.000.000) (1,000,000) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (25.804) (12,607,128) (3.823,768) (16,456,700) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Principal Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings 3,322,882 3,322,882 (711,950) (711,950) (14,238) (72,826) (3,673) Interest Payments - Notes and Other Borrowings (14,238) Payment on Capital Leases (72,826) Interest Payments - Capital Leases (3,673) 2 (13,936,505) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities (102,303) (9,284,246) (4,549,956) Cash Flows from investing Activities: Purchase of investment Securities Interest and Dividends on Investments (588,815) 624,402 (588,815) 624,402 -2 -Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 35,587 35,587 Net Change in Cash: Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 72,294 (1.188,625) 1.847.774 (808,129) (76,686) Cash and Cash Equivalents al June 30, 2013 1,774,230 3,806,661 8,030,063 2,662,672 16,273,626 Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2014 \$ 1,846,524 \$ 2,618,036 \$ 9.877.837 \$ 1.854.543 \$ 16,196,940 Reconciliation: Cash Deposits at the Bank of North Dakota Cash and Cash Equivalents 1,852,285 \$ 15.674.159 \$ 1,846,016 \$ 2.098.021 \$ 9.877.837 \$ 522,781 50B 1,846,524 520,015 2,618,036 2,258 9.877.837 \$ 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used for) Operating Activities: Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 57,922 \$ 977.646 \$ 2,343,514 \$ (1,465,419) \$ 1,913,663 \$ Depreciation Amortization/Accretion 70,177 9,062,847 4.343,698 13,476,922 6,681 16,316 6,681 16.316 Other Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable 48,402 (29,545) 875,345 22,660 41.517 (5,717) 941.126 (Increase) Decrease in Due From Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Prepaid Items (14,732) (27,470) (1.526) (203,988) (176,828) (193.086) (231,458) Increase in Irrepation terms Increase in Irventories Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase in Claims/Judgments Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll (864) (864) (1.838.938) 619,156 1,820 (72,155) (791.093) (977,510) 11.005 11.005 44,078 35,547 17.886 (6,419) (4,197) 30,243 2,368 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable 6.353 34,181 (790) 4 866 Increase (Decrease) in Due To 1.264 (23,563) (17,433) 116,675 8,117,975 4,054,216 621,703 12,910,569 **Total Adjustments** Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 174,597 5 9.095.621 \$ 6.397.730 \$ (843,716) 5 14,824,232 \$ Noncash Transactions: Net Change in Fair Value of Investments \$ 827,740 5 827.740 ŝ 5 \$. 9.035 9,035 Acquisition of Equipment Under Capital Lease Total Noncash Transactions 9,035 \$ 827,740 S 836,775 3

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental organizations.

Pension and Other Employee-Related Benefit Trust Funds

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

981 - Deferred Compensation Fund

Accounts for the activity of the deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Service Code, Section 457, for State employees.

PERS FLEXCOMP

932 - Flex Program

Accounts for pre-tax premium conversions, a medical spending account and a dependent care spending account according to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

HIGHWAY PATROLMEN'S RETIREMENT

<u>982 - Highway Patrolmen's Retirement Fund</u> A single employer defined benefit pension plan covering officers of the State Highway Patrol.

JOB SERVICE RETIREMENT

920 - Job Service Retirement Fund

A single employer defined benefit pension plan for Job Service employees. Participation in this plan is limited to employees participating in the program as of September 30, 1980.

PREFUNDED RETIREE HEALTH PROGRAM

933 - Prefunded Retiree Health Program

Members receiving retirement benefits from NDPERS receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT

470 (983) - Public Employees Retirement System Accounts for the financial resources associated with the Public Employees Retirement System.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT

930 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Accounts for the financial resources of the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan. Participation in this plan is limited to state employees who are in positions not classified by the Central Personnel Division and who are not employees of the judicial branch or board of higher education.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT

<u>964 - North Dakota Teachers' Fund For Retirement</u> Accounts for the financial resources of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

Investment Trust Funds

<u>911 - ND Association of Counties RIO Investments</u> Account for the investment assets held by the State Investment Board in a trustee capacity as an agent for the North Dakota Association of Counties.

913 - City of Bismarck RIO Investments

Account for the investment assets held by the State Investment Board in a trustee capacity as an agent for the City of Bismarck.

936 - City of Grand Forks RIO Investments

Account for the investment assets held by the State Investment Board in a trustee capacity as an agent for the City of Grand Forks.

950 - City of Fargo RIO Investments

Account for the investment assets held by the State Investment Board in a trustee capacity as an agent for the City of Fargo.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

STUDENT AND CULTURAL DONATIONS

<u>928 - Indian Cultural Education Trust Fund</u> Trust accounts for donations provided for the purpose of generating income to benefit Indian Culture.

937 - Department of Public Instruction Thordarson Scholarship Trust Fund

Fund used to provide scholarship grants to students enrolled in courses offered by the independent study division.

<u>988 - School for the Deaf Scholarship Trust Fund</u> Account for funds donated to provide scholarships to deaf students.

<u>989 - School for the Deaf Student Trust Funds</u> Accounts for funds donated to the School for the Deaf for the benefit of the students.

COLLEGE SAVE

940 - College SAVE

Program established by the State of North Dakota to encourage the investment of funds to be used for qualified higher education expenses at institutions of higher education.

MANDAN REMEDIATION TRUST

943 - Mandan Remediation Trust

Accounts for the funds obtained from a lawsuit settlement for the remediation efforts of the North Dakota Health Department and the City of Mandan.

Agency Funds

BONDING

402 - Sales and Use Tax Deposit Fund

Accounts for cash received in lieu of a surety bond for sales tax permit holders.

403 - Motor Fuel Cash Bond Deposit Fund

Accounts for cash received in lieu of a surety bond for motor vehicle fuel dealers.

939 - Public Service Commission Trustee Account

Accounts for savings certificates posted in lieu of performance bonds for surface mining activities and grain elevator insolvency cases.

942 - Agriculture Cash and Investment

Accounts for securities or bonds in lieu of a surety bond relating to the operation of livestock dealers, auction markets and dairy plants.

944 - Cash Bonds

Accounts for the financial resources for the plugging of abandoned oil and gas wells and the reclamation of abandoned oil and gas well sites.

945 - Insurance Company Deposits

Accounts for securities of domestic insurance companies required by the NDCC to keep on deposit with the Insurance Commissioner securities in a value equal to the policies they have in force.

947 - District Court Bond Fund

Accounts for bail bonds posted for civil and criminal court cases.

PAYROLL

461 - OMB Unemployment/Payroll Clearing Fund

Accounts for employers and employees payroll taxes and other deductions such as, insurance and credit union deductions, etc.

CHILD SUPPORT

<u>463 - Child Support Disbursement Unit Fund</u> Accounts for all child support payments received by the state disbursement unit.

STUDENT AND OTHER

406 - Drivers License Trust Fund Accounts for cash received from a motor vehicle operator involved in an accident and has no automobile liability policy and the driver was negligent.

946 - District Court Collection Fund Accounts for collections for third parties.

<u>986 - Developmental Center Residents' Funds</u> Accounts for funds belonging to patients of the State Developmental Center.

990 - Veteran's Home-Custodial Accounts for resident's personal funds.

<u>991 - State Hospital Patients</u> Accounts for patient's personal funds.

992 - Prisoner Accounts Accounts for prisoner's personal fund.

993 - Youth Correctional Center Student Accounts Account for the student's personal funds.

<u>994 - School for the Deaf Students</u> Account for the students personal funds.

TAX COLLECTION

<u>434 - City Lodging Tax Suspense</u> Accounts for city lodging tax collected by the State Tax Commissioner.

<u>435 - City Sales Tax Suspense</u> Accounts for city sales and use taxes collected by the State Tax Commission.

437 - City Motor Vehicle Rental Tax Accounts for city motor vehicle rental tax collected by the state tax commissioner.

438 - City Restaurant and Lodge Tax Suspense

A city tax, at a rate not to exceed one percent, upon the gross receipts of retailers on the leasing or renting of hotel, motel, or tourist court accommodations within the city and gross receipts of a restaurant from any sales of prepared food or beverages, not including alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises where purchased is collected by the State Tax Commissioner. Proceeds, net of a 3% administrative fee which is deposited into the general fund, are remitted quarterly to each city collecting the tax.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension, Investment and Private-Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2014

	-		Pen	sion	and Other Empl	oye	e Benefit Trust F	und	5		
	Deferred Compensati	оп	Defined Contribution Retirement		Highway Patrolmen's Retirement		Job Service Retirement		PERS Flexcomp	R	Prefunded tetiree Health Program
ASSETS											
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$ 91	121 \$	117,135	\$	1 2 1	\$	2,605	s	550,904	\$	65,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents			-		÷	Ĩ	-		-		-
Receivables:											
Contributions Receivable	4	÷	203,620		-		4,393		499,098		783,903
Accounts Receivable - Net											
Interest Receivable - Net	,				94,358		96,697				85,205
Due from Other Funds		1							1,120		318,876
Due from Fiduciary Funds	50	950	292		-		431		15,555		9,189
Total Receivables	50	950	203,912		94,358		101,521		515,773		1,197,173
Investments, at Fair Value:											
Investments at the Bank of ND		10							1.2		1.11
Equity Pool		1.1	1.1.1		34,933,710		38,686,267		-		55,112,752
Fixed Income Pool	1,370	450	1,079,433		15,460,083		58,655,436		1.1		35,162,409
Cash and Cash Pool					752,089		387,369				1.0
Real Estate Pool			11.4 II.4		11,481,003				1.1		
Alternative Investments			4.		2,987,726		1.00				-
Annuities	109	052									-
Mutual Funds	63,103	463	32,071,880		-		10		3		
Total Investments	64,582	965	33,151,313		65,614,611		97,729,072				90,275,161
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	_	-			- 10 C						1.1
Prepaid Items											580,193
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	1,221	824	16,730		21,226		14,283		610,912		233,311
	- Co. 3		10,0200		11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.	-	1.000	-	1000	-	- A. A
Total Assets	65,946	860	33,489,090	-	65,730,195	-	97.847,481	-	1,677,589	-	92,350,976
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable		216	15		-		148,692		14,971		69,150
Accrued Payroll	38	079			÷		· · · ·		18,691		1.1.2482
Securities Lending Collateral											
Due to Other Funds		041	2,910		÷ .		2,161		1,566		
Due to Fiduciary Funds		292	6,390		63,330				-		253,148
Amounts Held in Custody for Others Compensated Absences Payable		072 379					- 21		25,892		
	1.93		0.015		25.000	_	150.050		1997 4-0		
Total Liabilities	121,	079	9,315		63,330	-	150,853	-	61,120		322,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred Contributions	12	782							-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,	782						_			•
NET POSITION											
Net Position Held in Trust for:											
Pension Benefits	65,812,	999	33,479,775		65,666,865		97,696,628				92,028,678
Other Employee Benefits			1.1.1		200				1,616,469		1.1.1
External Investment Pool Participants									(1) - 1		
Other Purposes			1				~		- 1		7

on and Othe	er Employee Benefi	t Trust Funds		_	le	TVOS	tment Trust Fund	ls		
c rees nent	Teachers Retirement	Total	City of Bismarck		ND Association of Counties		City of Grand Forks		City of Fargo	Total
991,879 \$	17,012,740	\$ 23,831,522	\$ 41,433	\$	443,593	\$		\$	387,637 \$	872,663
197,314	16,238,214	27,926,542	-						÷.	
							5			-
259,339 40	7,457,808	10,993,407 320,036	84,121		6,279		5,121		75,387	170,908
260,174		336,591	2				2		1	-
10 907	23,696,022	39,576,576	84,121		E 270		5,121	_	75,387	170 000
16,867	23,090,022	39,576,576	04,121	-	6,279		5,121	-	15,367	170,908
	1,089,067,377	2,423,053,344	49,228,747		1.029.070		35,255,686		20,785,567	106 200 070
253,238	478,677,486	1,123,795,960	39,144,356		1,966,431		35,255,686		20,785,567	106,299,070 77,834,152
47,939	20,045,640	47,133,037	663,008		1,000,431		602,430		10,985	1,276,423
07,838	369,078,739	776,667,580	20,430,882				8,485,461		10,000	28,916,34
79,973	97,357,862	203,425,561	4,704,801				3,292,294			7,997,095
-		109,052					0,000,000		1	1,001,000
+	-	95,175,343	÷		- Sec.				1.1	3
79,651	2,054,227,104	4,669,359,877	114,171,794	-	2,995,501	-	63,831,835	-	41,323,953	222,323,083
1-1-1-1						-				
~		· · · ·					•			
		580,193	*							÷.
26,891		4,545,177	· ·			-				
15,288	2,094,935,866	4,737,893,345	114,297,348	_	3,445,373		63,836,956		41,786,977	223,366,654
29,900	3,952,550	8,328,494	186,744		1,849		100,773		30,020	319,386
87,106	5,352,550	143,876	100,744		1,040		100,775		30,020	318,300
20,633	6,260	36,571			-					1
431		336,591								
100	-	14,072							· · · ·	
94,355		159,626								÷.
32,425	3,958,810	9,019,230	186,744	1	1,849		100,773		30,020	319,386
	14	12,782						_		
		12,782		-		_			*	
00.000	2 000 037 050	1 707 014 004								
82,863	2,090,977,056	4,727,244,864			5					
-		1,616,469	114 110 604		3 449 534		63 736 199		41 756 057	222 047 200
÷	2		114,110,604		3,443,524		63,736,183		41,756,957	223,047,268
82 962 ¢	2 000 077 056	4 728 861 332	¢ 114 110 604		2 442 524	e	63 736 103	•	41 756 057	223,047,268
82,86	3 \$	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$ 3,443,524	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$ 3,443,524 \$	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$ 3,443,524 \$ 63,736,183	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$ 3,443,524 \$ 63,736,183 \$	3 \$ 2,090,977,056 \$ 4,728,861,333 \$ 114,110,604 \$ 3,443,524 \$ 63,736,183 \$ 41,756,957 \$

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension, Investment and Private-Purpose Trust Funds (Continued) June 30, 2014

		Private-Purpos	se Trust Funds	
	Student and Cultural Donations	Mandan Remediation Trust	College SAVE	Total
ASSETS				
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 122,914 12,641	\$ 7,279,934 1,577,551	\$ - \$ 1,063,594	7,402,848 2,653,786
Receivables:				
Contributions Receivable Accounts Receivable - Net		2	202.000	392,009
Interest Receivable - Net	1,269		392,009	392,009
Due from Other Funds	1,209			1,209
Due from Fiduciary Funds				
Due nom Pluddary Pulks		~ ~		
Total Receivables	1,269		392,009	393,278
Investments, at Fair Value:				
Investments at the Bank of ND	21,576	n i - 210		21,576
Equity Pool		-	. Q.	2000
Fixed Income Pool	898,840			898,840
Cash and Cash Pool				-
Real Estate Pool				-
Alternative Investments				-
Annuities			10 million (1997)	
Mutual Funds	-	2	360,543,789	360,543,789
Total Investments	920,416		360,543,789	361,464,205
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	48,482		4	48,482
Prepaid Items		2		
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		÷.	÷	
Total Assets	1,105,722	8,857,485	361,999,392	371,962,599
IABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	423	64,122	1,331,787	1,396,332
Accrued Payroll		-		
Securities Lending Collateral	48,482		4	48,482
Due to Other Funds				-
Due to Fiduciary Funds				
Amounts Held in Custody for Others			1.1	
Compensated Absences Payable	14		÷	- ÷.
Total Liabilities	48,905	64,122	1,331,787	1,444,814
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Contributions				
balance contributions				
	-			
ET POSITION				
Net Position Held in Trust for:				
Pension Benefits		2		
Other Employee Benefits	<u>_</u>	100		
External Investment Pool Participants				
Other Purposes	1,056,817	8,793,363	360,667,605	370,517,785



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Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension, Investment and Private-Purpose Trust Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds							
	Deferred Compensation	Defined Contribution Retirement	Highway Patrolmen's Retirement	Job Service Retirement	PERS Flexcomp	Prefunded Retiree Health Program		
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Employer	s -	\$ 1,099,79	0 \$ 1,864,632	2 \$ -	\$	\$ 10,709,792		
Employee	6,238,093	2 1,079,86	3 1,243,520	55,748	5,584,388	6,274,649		
From Participants				· · ·		1. W. M. M.		
Transfers from Other Funds	315,000	32,78	3 -					
Transfers from Other Plans	849,74							
Donations								
Total Contributions	7,402,830	6 2,212,43	6 3,108,152	2 55,748	5,584,388	16,984,441		
rvestment Income:								
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	6,204,209	3,305,93	4 8,318,289	10,466,656	- A.	10,620,455		
Interest and Dividends	2,947,054	1,530,47	5 1,160,492	1,725,637	320	1,984,656		
Less Investment Expense	(6,173	3) 13,06	9 238,852	304,453		238,703		
Net Investment Income	9,157,430	6 4,823,34	0 9,239,929	11,887,840	320	12,366,408		
Repurchase Service Credit			87,418			368,859		
Aiscellaneous Income	315,150	18,48		, -	668,899	308,659		
Total Additions	16,875,428	3 7,054,26	4 12,435,499	11,943,588	6,253,607	29,719,708		
EDUCTIONS								
enefits Paid to Participants	1,833,977	452,01	4 3,752,627	4,594,462	5,634,822	6,260,567		
enents Faid to Fail cipants	1,000,011	402,01	32,108		5,054,022	2,992		
refunded Credit Applied			52,100			6,798,427		
ransfer to Other Plans			1			0,730,427		
ayments in Accordance with Trust Agreements								
dministrative Expenses	826,936	7,15	0 27,983	31,455	531,758	201,471		
Total Deductions	2,660,913	459,16	4 3,812,718	4,625,917	6,166,580	13,263,457		
Purchase (Redemption) of Units at Net Asset								
Value of \$1.00 Per Unit								
hange in Net Position Held in Trust for:								
Pension Benefits	14,214,515	6,595,10	8.622.781	7.317.671		16,456,251		
Other Employee Benefits					87,027			
External Investment Pool Participants	+			1.0				
Other Purposes	4	÷	•		1			
et Position - Beginning of Year	51,598,484	26,884,67	5 57,044,084	90,378,957	1,529,442	75,572,427		

-	Pension and Oth	er Employee Benefi	t Trust Funds		Ir	vestment Trust Funds		
	Public Employees Retirement	mployees Teachers		City of Bismarck	ND Association of Counties	City of Grand Forks	City of Fargo	Total
\$	61,661,050 \$ 59,394,200	62,355,146 56,554,767	5 137,690,410 136,425,227	s - s		\$-\$	- \$	-
	59,394,200	00,004,707	130,425,227					
		2.	347,783					2
	1	÷	849,744					
		-	0.00,000				3	
	121,055,250	118,909,913	275,313,164					
	285,047,952 39,771,600	264,759,565 36,744,024	588,723,060 85,864,258	12,947,273 2,052,718	267,459 66,825	7,967,476 1,029,703	8,246,866 1,135,632	29,429,074 4,284,878
	8,191,090	7,257,140	16,237,134	403,115	6,192	217,493	139,751	766,551
	316,628,462	294,246,449	658,350,184	14,596,876	328,092	8,779,686	9,242,747	32,947,40
	8,325,140	2,034,289	10,815,706					
	1,101	47,766	1,051,410				2	
	446,009,953	415,238,417	945,530,464	14,596,876	328,092	8,779,686	9,242,747	32,947,401
	113,300,699	158,350,355	294,179,523	1				
	6,237,842	3,908,921	10,181,863			-	-	
	(C179)		6,798,427	× .	3.4	0.60	1991 - 19	-
	347,783		347,783	-	÷.	17		
	2,210,792	1,586,045	5,423,590					
	122,097,116	163,845,321	316,931,186			i		
				(275,000)	400,000	(236,883)	(37,953,903)	(38,065,786
				ALL DESIGN			Children ((00)0000000
	323,912,837	251,393,096	628,512,251	*			-	
			87,027				Sec. 20	1.01 6
	0	<u>, 1</u>	Ū.	14,321,876	728,092	8,542,803	(28,711,156)	(5,118,385
_	1,957,670,026	1,839,583,960	4,100,262,055	99,788,728	2,715,432	55,193,380	70,468,113	228,165,653
	2,281,582,863 \$	2,090,977,056 \$	4,728,861,333	\$ 114,110,604 \$	3,443,524	\$ 63,736,183 \$	41,756,957 \$	223,047,268

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension, Investment and Private-Purpose Trust Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	1	_			P	rivate-Purp	ose T	rust Funds		
	1	_10	udent and Cultural Ionations	ľ	Ren	Mandan mediation Trust	i	College SAVE	1	Total
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$		1.0	\$			\$	111112	\$	
Employee						-				
From Participants			-					35,218,321		35,218,321
Transfers from Other Funds			- 14 C							
Transfers from Other Plans								- 1		
Donations	1		6,612	_		- 1ê -			_	6,612
Total Contributions	-	_	6,612	2		40		35,218,321		35,224,933
nvestment Income:										
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments			93,051					26,236,301		26,329,352
Interest and Dividends	Ē		15,657	r		7,688		7,056,095	-	7,079,440
Less Investment Expense	2			_		4	_	~		
Net Investment Income	_		108,708	108,708		7,688		33,292,396		33,408,792
Description Constant										
Repurchase Service Credit Miscellaneous Income			2,000	1						2,000
Total Additions	2		117,320	-		7,688	i I	68,510,717		68,635,725
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits Paid to Participants						1.0				
Refunds								-		
Prefunded Credit Applied						1.		-		
ransfer to Other Plans						- Q.1				
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1		2,797	7		335,572	8	34,778,926		35,117,295
Administrative Expenses	4		3,132	_		14,312		2,626,034		2,643,478
Total Deductions	-		5,929			349,884	1	37,404,960	-	37,760,773
Purchase (Redemption) of Units at Net Asset Value of \$1.00 Per Unit								4.		
Change in Net Position Held in Trust for:										
Pension Benefits			1			- (F)				
Other Employee Benefits			-			-				
External Investment Pool Participants Other Purposes			111,391			(342,196)	31,105,757		30,874,952
								Cault in		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	-	945,426	1	-	9,135,559	-	329,561,848	-	339,642,833
Net Position - End of Year	\$		1,056,817	\$		8,793,363	\$	360,667,605	\$	370,517,785

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

		Bonding	 Payroll		Child Support		Student and Other	Tax Collection		Total
ASSETS										
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	s	8,073,990	\$ 222,778	\$	2,020,538	\$	1,000,025	\$ 15,170,967	s	26,488,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,836,636	1.0.0		524,509		496,815	6,385,661		19,243,621
Investments at the Bank of ND		27,326,757					50,000	-		27,376,757
Investments		130,000						÷.		130,000
Accounts Receivable - Net		102,952	10,333,955		6,531					10,443,438
Taxes Receivable - Net					1.1		÷	29,773,035		29,773,035
Interest Receivable - Net		-	-				25	a construction		25
Other Assets		10	÷		1.1		45	•		45
Total Assets	\$	47,470,335	\$ 10,556,733	\$	2,551,578	\$	1,546,910	\$ 51,329,663	\$	113,455,219
LIABILITIES										
Intergovernmental Payable	5	4	\$ 10,425,631	s	4	5	3	\$51,326,588		\$61,752,219
Tax Refunds Payable		32,842	100 March 100				-	3,075		35,917
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		47,437,493	131,102		2,551,578		1,546,910	•		51,667,083
Total Liabilites	\$	47,470,335	\$ 10,556,733	\$	2,551,578	\$	1,546,910	\$ 51,329,663	\$	113,455,219

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		June 30 2013	Additions		Deductions		June 30 2014
Bonding	-	2013	Additions		Deductions		2014
ASSETS Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments at the Bank of ND	s	7,585,178 5,511,980 27,662,279	\$ 2,090,978 34,209,814 1,451,278	\$	1,602,166 27,885,158 1,786,800	5	8,073,990 11,836,636 27,326,757
Investments		140,000			10,000		130,000
Accounts Receivable - Net	-		102,952				102,952
Total Assets	\$	40,899,437	\$ 37,855,022	\$	31,284,124	\$	47,470,335
LIABILITIES							
Tax Refunds Payable	\$	150,359	\$ 32,842	S	150,359	\$	32,842
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		40,749,078	37,855,022		31,166,607		47,437,493
Total Liabilities	\$	40,899,437	\$ 37,887,864	\$	31,316,966	\$	47,470,335
Payroll							
ASSETS							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$	235,878	\$ 119,730,247	s	119,743,346	\$	222,779
Accounts Receivable - Net		9,798,371	10,333,955		9,798,371	1.1	10.333,955
Total Assets	\$	10,034,249	\$ 130,064,202	\$	129,541,717	\$	10,556,734
10110 Aug							
LIABILITIES		0.000.075			0 000 075	2	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	9,902,075	\$ 10,425,631 120,265,831	\$	9,902,075 120,266,902	5	10,425,631 131,103
Amounts Held in Custody for Others Total Liabilities	\$	132,174 10,034,249	\$ 130,691,462	S	130,168,977	\$	10,556,734
Child Support							
ASSETS							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$	2,940,507	\$ 127,940,880	S	128,860,848	\$	2,020,539
Cash and Cash Equivalents		252,273	272,236		-		524,509
Accounts Receivable - Net			6,531		and the last here is a second		6,531
Total Assets	5	3,192,780	\$ 128,219,647	\$	128,860,848	\$	2,551,579
LIABILITIES							
Amounts Held in Custody for Others	\$	3,192,780	\$ 128,329,692	\$	128,970,893	\$	2,551,579
Total Liabilities	\$	3,192,780	\$ 128,329,692	\$	128,970,893	\$	2,551,579

		June 30 2013	Additions	D	eductions		June 30 2014
Student and Other							
ASSETS							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	S	867,864	\$ 2,981,408	\$	2,849,247	\$	1,000,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents		309,999	2,775,777		2,588,961		496,815
Investments at the Bank of ND		150,682			100,682		50,000
Investments		4,881			4,881		1.1
Interest Receivable - Net		37	25		37		25
Other Assets otal Assets		1,333,463	1,076,754 \$ 6,833,964		1,076,709		45
oldi Assels	\$	1,333,463	\$ 6,833,964	\$	6,620,517	\$	1,546,910
ABILITIES							
Amounts Held in Custody for Others	5	1,333,463	\$ 6,835,464	\$	6,622,017	\$	1,546,910
otal Liabilities	\$	1,333,463	\$ 6,835,464	\$	6,622,017	\$	1,546,910
ax Collection							
SSETS							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	\$	12,154,406	\$ 267,361,270	S	264,344,708	S	15,170,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,566,835	(73,426)		(3,892,252)		6,385,661
Taxes Receivable - Net	-	29,642,009	29,773,035		29,642,009		29,773,035
otal Assets	\$	44,363,250	\$ 297,060,879	\$	290,094,465	\$	51,329,664
IABILITIES							
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	43,824,852	\$ 318,883,936	\$	311,382,200	\$	51,326,588
Tax Refunds Payable		2,812	3,076		2,812		3,076
Unavailable Revenue		535,586	(535,586)			_	
otal Liabilities	\$	44,363,250	\$ 318,351,426	\$	311,385,012	\$	51,329,664
otal -All Agency Funds							
SSETS							
Cash Deposits at the Bank of ND	S	23,783,833	\$ 520,104,783	\$	517,400,315	\$	26,488,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,641,087	37,184,401		26,581,867		19,243,621
nvestments at the Bank of ND		27,812,961	1,451,278		1,887,482		27,376,757
Investments		144.881	100 Lots 1.00		14,881		130,000
Accounts Receivable - Net		9,798,371	10,443,438		9,798,371		10,443,438
Taxes Receivable - Net		29,642,009	29,773,035		29,642,009		29,773,035
Interest Receivable - Net Other Assets		37	25		37		25
other Assets	5	99.823.179	1,076,754 \$ 600,033,714	s	1,076,709 586,401,671	\$	45
NI FIGGERA		55,020,115	000,000,714	ų	-500,401,071		110,400,222
ABILITIES							
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	53,726,927	\$ 329,309,567	\$	321,284,275	\$	61,752,219
Tax Refunds Payable		153,171	35,918		153,171		35,918
Unavailable Revenue		535,586	(535,586)				
Amounts Held in Custody for Others	-	45,407,495	293,286,009		287,026,419		51,667,085
otal Liabilities	\$	99,823,179	\$ 622,095,908	\$	608,463,865	5	113,455,222

Statistical Information

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<u>Financial Trends</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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<u>Revenue Capacity</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the State's capacity to raise revenues and the sources of those revenues.

<u>Debt Capacity</u> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the State's current levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedule 7 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
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<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand the environment in which the State's financial activities occur.

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Public Entity Risk Pool Claims Information

<u>Miscellaneous Statistics</u> – This information may provide the reader with more insight into the State's financial status.

Schedule 1 -- Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2005	 2006	_	2007	-	2008
Governmental Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,094,550,779	\$ 1,077,843,107	\$	1,151,716,486	\$	1,400,535,033
Restricted		1,046,115,113	1,281,416,598		1,384,212,299		1,458,565,511
Unrestricted		437,010,686	538,891,416		894,967,295		1,119,875,688
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	2,577,676,578	\$ 2,898,151,121	\$	3,430,896,080	\$	3,978,976,232
Business-Type Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5	505,915,735	\$ 516,243,464	\$	527,402,572	\$	546,699,435
Restricted		393,237,729	391,312,218		478,219,512		532,954,637
Unrestricted		737.348.941	820,268,283		745,972,838		653,004,847
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	1,636,502,405	\$ 1,727,823,965	\$	1,751,594,922	\$	1,732,658,919
Primary Government							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,600,466,514	\$ 1,594,086,571	\$	1,679,119,058	\$	1,947,234,468
Restricted		1,439,352,842	1,672,728,816		1,862,431,811		1,991,520,148
Unrestricted		1,174,359,627	1,359,159,699		1,640,940,133		1,772,880,535
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	4,214,178,983	\$ 4,625,975,086	\$	5,182,491,002	\$	5,711,635,151

2009		2009 2010			2011		2012		2013		2014	
\$	1,323,476,716	\$	1,450,350,320	\$	1,640,080,874 2,470,400,337	\$	1,943,226,802 3,094,031,766	\$	2,331,214,264	\$	2,502,234,624 4,976,564,822	
	1,562,969,653		1,772,441,595		2,537,062,796		3,635,538,536		5,597,014,917		7,109,867,360	
\$	4,388,683,620	\$	5,207,116,116	\$	6,647,544,007	\$	8,672,797,104	\$	11,714,383,910	\$	14,588,666,806	
\$	578,827,822 500,433,232 563,679,410	\$	644,108,459 445,609,412 749,258,206	\$	706,459,639 452,312,013 916,758,798	\$	752,357,235 569,991,053 957,796,166	\$	792,067,993 632,431,958 1,019,582,872	\$	844,395,270 600,269,799 1,287,315,405	
\$	1,642,940,464	\$	1,838,976,077	\$	2,075,530,450	\$	2,280,144,454	\$	2,444,082,823	\$	2,731,980,474	
\$	1,902,304,538 2,011,110,394 2,118,209,152	\$	2,094,458,779 2,429,933,613 2,521,699,801	s	2,346,540,513 2,922,712,350 3,453,821,594	\$	2,695,584,037 3,664,022,819 4,593,334,702	\$	3,123,282,257 4,418,586,687 6,616,597,789	\$	3,346,629,894 5,576,834,621 8,397,182,765	
\$	6,031,624,084	\$	7,046,092,193	\$	8,723,074,457	\$	10,952,941,558	\$	14,158,466,733	\$	17,320,647,280	

Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Contraction and the case of the		0000		0000	_			
		2005		2006		2007	-	2008
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:		S.C. Starter	1.2	and the second second	- 16 L	and a second		Section and the
General Governmental	\$	243,437,118	S	264,911,163	\$	275,242,149	S	313,329,720
Education		486,221,447 826,832,059		496,821,495		507,384,841		537,756,698
Health and Human Services Regulatory		17,966,367		854,450,025 19,676,826		874,003,750 21,180,817		960,439,610 28,265,610
Public Safety and Corrections		132,996,669		145,479,620		135,581,887		135,067,907
Agriculture and Commerce		55,795,473		54,457,817		58,591,473		67,941,955
Natural Resources		53,440,349		62,430,892		57,850,544		64,090,113
Transportation		300,321,693		372,245,432		321,278,940		318,241,201
Interest on Long Term Debt		8,103,849		12,880,933		14,438,858		13,293,248
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	-	2,125,115,022		2,283,354,203		2,265,553,259	-	2,438,426,06
Business-Type Activities: Bank of North Dakota		57,501,500	5	71,263,587	s	91,261,449	5	100 077 70
Housing Finance		45,922,148	3	46,579,809	\$	51,178,023	*	108,077,70 58,815,92
Loan Programs		13,889,079		17,235,546		9,453,454		9,657,60
State Lottery		18,917,023		15,622,027		16,068,060		16,205,28
Unemployment Compensation		43,393,675		43,314,505		47,524,928		46,911,95
University System		696,918,168		743,271,216		775,600,118		835,873,08
Workers Compensation		183,465,747		116,020,938		231,787,346		246,581,56
Other	-	101,659,057	_	116,120,539	_	143,590,245	_	266,193,54
otal Business-Type Activities Expenses otal Primary Government Expenses	5	1,161,666,397 3,286,781,419	5	1,169,428,167 3,452,782,370	\$	1,366,463,623 3,632,016,882	5	1,588,316,66 4,026,742,73
	-						-	
Program Revenues								
Sovemmental Activities: Charges for Services:								
General Governmental		24,128,539	5	23,186,427	\$	22,288,219	5	18,874,08
Education		4.082,785		3,675,283		3,616,003		3,994,40
Health and Human Services		18,744,551		29,134,050		24,970,751		31,576,19
Regulatory		16,700,094		17.072,857		20,267,416		21,266,58
Public Safety and Corrections		6,931,898		7,189,302		7,307,975		9,451,21
Agriculture and Commerce		16,234,145		22,935,699		19,593,774		28,180,59
Natural Resources		23,899,425		20,685,820		22,678,382		26,030,41
Transportation		61,057,805		77,967,969		74,146,958		71,469,87
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,084,731,432		1,144,749,200		1,148,061,678		1.041,410,98
Capital Grants and Contributions		81,850,194		56,556,872		71,115,382	-	68,471,59
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:		1,338,360,868		1,403,153,479		1,414,046,538	-	1,320,725,930
Charges for Services:								
Bank of North Dakota		90,838,000		107,518,000		135,843,000		158,993,000
Housing Finance		36,643,000		39,209,000		45,137,000		53,106,863
Loan Programs		17,051,963		17,406,328		12,535,071		10,522,02
State Lottery		19,283,424		22,413,359		22,772,976		22,219,05
Unemployment Compensation		60,969,669		60,709,015		56,855,823		51,993,32
University System		296,896,978		331,584,391		351,789,074		369,469,63
Workers Compensation		106,195,254		94,383,040		130,586,004		145,487,91
Other		113,293,272		120,847,785		145,427,064		261,985,31
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		304,001,326 5,997,781		283,315,181 577,251		368,697,788 7,314,326		258,218,249
otal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		1,051,170,667		1,077,963,350		1,276,958,126		9,244,57
otal Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	2,389,531,535	\$	2,481,116,829	\$	2,691,004,664	5	2,661,965,890
lat (Generate) Pausaus		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -						
let (Expense)/Revenue Jovernmental Activities	\$	(786,754,154)	\$	(880,200,724)	\$	(851,506,721)	5	(1.117.700.138
usiness-Type Activities	1.00	(110,495,730)		(91,464,817)		(89,505,497)		(247,076,709
otal Primary Government Net Expense	5	(897,249,884)	\$	(971,665,541)	\$	(941,012,218)	\$	(1,364,776,847
eneral Revenues and Other Changes In Net Assets overnmental Activities: Taxes:								
Individual and Corporate Income Taxes	\$	320,048,741	\$	432.071.872	5	449,064,105	\$	473,235,37
Sales and Use Taxes	90	630,178,563		678,820,618		726,913,003		797,614,47
Oil, Gas and Coal Taxes		162,919,498		210,169,616		230,118,178		469,244,78
Business and Other Taxes		57,831,733		66,601,785		54,780,147		65,487,36
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		4,105,864		12,408,573		25,822,610		25,149,52
Tobacco Settlement		12,829,714		11.712.175		16.097.938		20,062,33
Miscellaneous		22,337,630		23,696,003		27,836,295		42,051,63
Contributions to Permanent Fund Principal Special Item - Loss on Discontinuance of Computer Project		13,635,693		11,156,063		15,995,440		19,181,24
Transfers		(170,925,314)	-	(215,088,572)		(167,116,902)	1.00	(254,648,26
otal Governmental Activities		1,052,962,122	_	1,231,548,133		1,379,510,814		1,657,378,47
usiness-Type Activities: Miscellaneous								
Special Item - Loss on Discontinuance of Computer Project								1.1.2
Transfers		167,349,759		188,108,694		185,840,985		228,140,706
otal Business-Type Activities	_	167,349,759		188,108,694		185,840,985	-	228,140,700
otal Primary Government	5	1,220,311,881	5	1,419,656,827	\$	1,565,351,799	5	1,885,519,179
hange in Net Assets								
	5	266,207,968	5	351,347,409	s	528,004,093	\$	539,678,335
		ED 024 400						
overnmental Activities usiness-Type Activities otal Primary Government	-	56,854,029 323,061,997	\$	96,643,877 447,991,286	\$	96,335,488 624,339,581	3	(18,936,003 520,742,332

NOTE: The State Lottery became effective beginning in fiscal year 2004.

_	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
5	418,220,944	5	393,432,224	5	507,512,750	5	617,152,026	5	889,332,121	5	1,283,916.08
	416,220,944 564,818,600 1,005,299,226 26,581,606 194,263,845	3	393,432,224 849,337,255 1,149,201,916 26,187,266 284,846,465	3	830,649,191 1,244,163,316 28,419,774 242,521,440	•	843,780,168 1,271,569,970 33,988,310 303,602,543	•	875,991,527 1,318,899,711 44,813,739 209,732,547	•	1,253,915,062,06 1,075,062,06 1,433,598,93 54,727,82 243,149,47
	68,057,495 64,816,773		85,327,633 81,304,271		98,038,471 117,862,905		91.653.406 132.679.303		93,212,834 114,752,488		96,055,1 119,395,8
_	382,619,328 12,683,901 2,737,361,718		463,845,880 11,773,684 3,345,256,594		468,695,689 10,461,658 3,548,325,193		796,123,086 9,063,514 4,099,612,325	_	595,646,719 8,454,110 4,150,835,796	_	1,066,103,8 7,601,5 5,379,610,7
i.	99,089,692 59,769,233	\$	80,132,606 62,931,910	\$	77,556,546 69,824,036	\$	71,996,932 56,046,981	5	68,887,617 48,368,304	\$	76,366,7 40,901,9
	6,776,733 16,122,996 106,475,262 894,733,624 168,527,183		6,315,852 18,177,724 137,473,630 963,820,452 218,185,899		6,898,226 17,068,826 108,482,422 1,008,539,618 300,297,491		8,092,864 18,877,249 89,236,878 1,047,949,521 359,216,200		8,756,357 19,713,987 118,377,072 1,080,816,602 448,535,174		12,759,1 19,264,5 113,988,5 1,129,869,1 418,500,9
-	249,602,025 1,601,096,748		188,406,517 1,675,444,590	_	237,373,095		523,164,269 2,174,580,894	17	279,389,712 2,072,844,825	-	269,600,0 2,081,250,9
	4,338,458,466	\$	5,020,701,184	5	5,374,365,453	\$	6,274,193,219	\$	6,223,680,621	\$	7,460,861,7
К	24,085,311 4,325,036 34,200,110 19,418,470 10,572,514 22,749,832	Ş	20,683,111 5,440,633 31,858,461 23,963,949 12,310,270 29,530,575	\$	26,863,061 6,985,958 36,563,927 22,122,244 14,456,950 29,061,552	\$	30,255,507 7,515,580 36,100,539 30,312,566 26,263,919 31,026,427	\$	32,815,967 6,086,567 38,381,590 32,359,807 26,614,392 35,652,945	\$	38,080,63 6,064,7 39,915,0 45,384,44 28,552,4 36,600,2
	26,553,195 87,100,993 1,131,838,131 57,064,724		30,854,355 90,768,728 2,025,395,367 63,034,991		24,772,981 96,023,474 2,015,949,905 12,768,330	_	31,017,855 111,125,056 2,012,322,201 18,099,423		26,356,862 120,821,133 1,867,800,810 5,353,007		29,681,8 120,058,6 2,083,789,6 11,045,8
-	1,417,908,316	-	2,333,840,440	-	2,286,368,382	-	2,334,039,074	-	2,192,243,080	-	2,439,173,5
	155,951,000 53,438,021 6,941,602 21,815,381 75,137,232 400,638,083 163,857,781 238,431,304 114,158,181 10,820,227		138,081,000 48,814,007 6,013,058 24,498,988 115,951,800 418,085,075 157,710,330 201,085,424 412,398,322 19,762,204		140,043,000 54,190,469 5,989,229 23,085,242 119,074,810 438,741,616 193,150,136 246,210,771 449,392,600 14,258,261		145,038,000 49,583,855 6,185,948 26,587,851 126,040,929 468,992,991 253,677,520 278,124,295 601,695,091 20,975,446		161,080,000 42,649,030 7,538,124 27,999,486 127,174,321 486,262,379 320,237,784 289,881,947 370,855,633 19,965,857		155,548,0 36,150,3 7,548,6 27,051,0 133,701,4 507,302,7 318,779,8 276,895,7 439,950,8 18,703,6
	1,241,188,812 2,659,097,128	\$	1,542,400,208 3,876,240,648	5	1,684,136,334 3,970,504,716	5	1,976,901,926 4,310,941,000	5	1,853,644,571 4,045,887,651	5	1,921,632,2
					W 004 050 044)		11 705 570 0541		// OFO FOO 3401		10 010 107 1
-	(1,319,453,402) (359,907,936) (1,679,361,338)	5	(1,011,416,154) (133,044,382) (1,144,460,536)	5	(1,281,956,811) (141,903,926) (1,403,860,737)	5	(1.765,573,251) (197,678,968) (1,963,252,219)	5	(1,958,592,716) (219,200,254) (2,177,792,970)	5	(2,940,437,1 (159,618,7 (3,100,055,9
	(1,6/9,301,336)		(1,144,400,000)		(1,403,000,131)		(1,003,202,213)	-	12,117,182,810	-	(5,100,030,8
	503,975,529	s	379,938,009	\$	605,526,736	\$	658,905,496	\$	863,018,492	5	700,867,9
	857,770,891 428,669,882 60,813,632		885,445,674 833,445,059 62,075,915		1,121,730,307 1,059,467,528 69,733,806		1,543,140,897 1,670,059,257 71,974,295		1,654,186,763 2,518,921,322 83,470,020		1,756,777,6 3,335,934,7 82,437,2
	12,830,321 30,990,193 54,636,981		33,925,667 23,559,384 150,818,789		21,330,843 30,453,643 158,447,124		15,500,793 22,265,336 170,544,538		17,967,764 22,332,577 206,709,383		130.011.2 23,652.8 198,533,1
	11,573,541 (3,314,057)		11,203,425		999,110		12,469,733		13,722,930		14,251,2
-	(229,267,859) 1,728,679,054		(350,496,669) 1,829,915,253		(365,304,396) 2,702,384,702	-	(368,204,484) 3,796,655,862		(409,585,575) 4,970,743,676	-	(424,008,5 5,818,457,4
							1.940.000		39,166,106 (14,728,630)		1.857.9
	270,189,481 270,189,481		324,785,928 324,785,928		376,538,823 376,538,823		390,214,559 392,154,559		358,701,147 383,138,623	_	455,888,02
_	1,998,868,535	\$	2,154,701,181	\$	3,078,923,525	\$	4,188,810,421	\$	5,353,882,299	\$	6,276,203,4
	409,225,652 (89,718,455)	\$	818,499,099 191,741,546	\$	1,440,427,891 234,634,897	\$	2,031,082,611	\$	3,012,150,960 163,938,369	\$	2,878,020,2 298,127,2
-	319,507,197	\$	1,010,240,645	\$	1,675,062,788	\$	2,225,558,202	- 1	3,176,089,329	\$	3,176,147,5

Schedule 3 -- Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2005		2006		2007
General Fund						
Reserved	5	1,532,133	s	2,050,599	5	1,690,187
Unreserved		280,287,601		412,886,296		636,773,228
Total General Fund	_	281,819,734		414,936,895		638,463,415
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved		846,154,741		999,818,758		1,094,599,293
Unreserved, Reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds		440,941,175		475,496,357		576,408,347
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1.00	1,287,095,916	1.0	1,475,315,115		1,671,007,640
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	5	1,568,915,650	\$	1,890,252,010	\$	2,309,471,055

Note: Due to GASB Statement 54, a new table is included below for 2011 going forward.

		2011		2012		2013
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	4,628,040	\$	498,042,684	s	1,355,179,441
Committed		682,696,887		996,737,740		840,061,206
Unassigned	_	712,046,495	_	1,412,091,095		2,142,277,489
Total General Fund		1,399,371,422		2,906,871,519		4,337,518,136
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable		81,757,950		82,345,060		85,991,097
Restricted		2,371,817,130		3,003,088,539		3,679,248,354
Committed		1,055,012,373		682,600,401		1,200,571,048
Assigned		124,052,099		66,930,266		64,730,555
Unassigned		(3,205,875)		(3,797,855)		(6,075,964)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1.1	3,629,433,677		3,831,166,411		5,024,465,090
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	5	5,028,805,099	\$	6,738,037,930	\$	9,361,983,226

Statistical Section

_	2008		2009	2010
\$	2,479,613	s	4,123,554	\$ 4,990,240
	785,459,751		863,093,388	834,021,114
_	787,939,364	-	867,216,942	839,011,354
	1,102,476,731		1,021,911,207	2,201,584,878
	870,164,282	-	1,195,606,640	1,525,108,012
	1,972,641,013		2,217,517,847	 3,726,692,890
\$	2,760,580,377	\$	3,084,734,789	\$ 4,565,704,244

	2014
\$	2,447,681,621
	1,365,420,166
	1,421,552,566
	5,234,654,353
	88,250,884
	4,913,528,772
	1,628,346,627
	224,403,093
_	
_	6,854,529,376
\$	12,089,183,729

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Schedule 4 -- Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2005		2006	_	2007		2008
Revenues								
Individual and Corporate Income Taxes	S	319.862.263	s	409,691,305	\$	443,215,760	s	469,177,140
Sales and Use Taxes		630,178,563	*	674,235,802		725,523,596		795,575,768
Oil, Gas, and Coal Taxes		162,919,498		210,157,778		230,124,520		469,231,373
Business and Other Taxes		57,286,643		57,386,606		54,742,121		63,575,524
Licenses, Permits and Fees		99,655,471		122,528,304		116,236,397		123,469,151
Intergovernmental		1.060.896.574		1.079.689.531		1,061,075,404		1,088,706,508
Sales and Services		39,036,704		45,603,895		41,134,852		49,459,036
Royalties and Rents		54,937,603		64,279,399		64,580,931		96,037,810
Fines and Forfeits		14,460,365		12,396,632		14,834,336		10,903,234
Interest and Investment Income		69,224,302		82,674,439		147,584,215		(1,522,383)
Tobacco Settlement		23,326,753		21,348,506		29,215,336		
				1000 Contractor 1000				36,478,816
Commodity Assessments		10,820,676		12,673,677		13,801,240		18,152,847
Miscellaneous otal Revenues	_	5,728,587 2,548,334,002		6,115,395		10,327,474	-	10,178,935
Stal Revenues	-	2,548,334,002		2,798,781,269	_	2,952,396,182		3,229,423,759
xpenditures								
Current:								
General Government		84,287,121		92,726,091		94,139,748		93,444,373
Education		478,725,082		489,130,108		506,528,869		536,359,840
Health and Human Services		822,941,681		843,779,436		873,992,858		956,031,462
Regulatory		15,364,493		16,039,593		16,987,513		19,696,747
Public Safety and Corrections		128,185,075		139,043,860		129,458,229		127,347,181
Agriculture and Commerce		55,747,507		54,658,099		58,249,503		67,675,838
Natural Resources		49,843,758		55,557,993		52,990,134		58,128,187
Transportation		234,262,747		342,590,896		290,317,792		283,717,240
Intergovernmental - Revenue Sharing		157,867,895		171,942,576		181,498,302		224,406,911
Capital Outlay		156,323,725		121,433,926		143,672,671		139,215,060
Debt Service:								
Principal		9,586,080		11,235,110		10,215,343		16,215,727
Interest and Other Charges		7,836,683		11,799,333		13,341,252		13,264,977
otal Expenditures		2,200,971,847		2,349,937,021		2,371,392,214		2,535,503,543
evenue over (under) Expenditures		347,362,155		448,844,248		581,003,968		693,920,216
ther Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds and Notes Issued		69,013,223		115,130,668		1,828,225		1,426,000
Refunding Bonds Issued		21,630,000		10,516,000		23,775,068		.,
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent		(22,281,509)		(10,388,000)		(24,588,018)		2
Payment of Refunded Bonds		((10,000,000)		1= 1100010101		
Capital Lease Acquisitions		5,211,960		1,946,086		202,754		370,888
Sale of Capital Assets		1,313,753		1,248,797		230,528		1,052,750
Other		1,010,700		1,240,737		250,520		1,002,700
Transfers In		303,157,108		195,454,840		241,687,946		302,221,706
Transfers Out		(474,082,423)				100 100 m (200 m (200 m))		
otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(96,037,888)		(410,543,412) (96,635,021)	-	(408,804,848) (165,668,345)	-	(556,869,970) (251,798,626)
					2			
let Changes in Fund Balances	\$	251,324,267	\$	352,209,227	\$	415,335,623	\$	442,121,590
ebt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		<1%		<1%		<1%		<1%

				_	2011		2012		2013		2014
								-			10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1
5	505.011.491	\$	380,068,970	s	602,185,856	\$	643,107,392	5	845,590,604	\$	736,426,79
·		¢		•		Φ		φ		φ	1,747,358,77
	857,400,779		883,265,443		1,120,803,578		1,542,807,423		1,652,264,305		
	428,629,782		633,497,612		1.058,519,977		1,670,529,100		2,518,629,175		3,336,441,10
	61,017,632		62,344,622		70,417,133		72,084,077		80,514,313		85,216,69
	133,219,868		143,516,524		154,090,944		183,303,744		191,268,529		205,896,27
	1,252,165,449		1,692,074,692		1,610,019,463		1,753,469,275		1,428,170,719		1,433,023,98
	48,871,700		47,993,528		53,599,656		51,864,186		51,333,672		54,206,13
	125,251,686		407,051,277		328,289,031		392,165,022		389,989,643		474,293,03
	15,774,414		13,282,502		16,213,841		18,151,711		23,770,098		23,022,33
	(110,353,157)		181,825,499		270,760,984		74,621,630		250,383,144		515,486,32
	39.327.032		32,839,602		30,453,643		31,277,903		31,344,429		33,896,17
	16,502,864		19.558.592		23,111,279		19,710,327		28,572,996		24,788,27
	5,863,644		11,870,275		7,622,389		25,651,998		56,131,404		37.337.03
_	3,378,683,184		4,509,189,138		5,346,087,774		6,478,743,788		7,547,963,031		8,707,392,93
	165,062,399		118,135,852		174,560,163		193,919,196		316,117,619		391,604,38
	564,579,714		849,104,680		830,379,618		842,666,213		874,348,965		1,073,921,73
	1,002,699,816		1,147,503,138		1,240,584,657		1,267,415,392		1,316,596,317		1,430,474,50
	The second se						and the second sec				
	22,284,389		22,114,812		25,371,933		30,249,484		35,368,070		47,317,51
	187,059,227		276,719,107		233,108,649		292,979,177		199,319,379		230,055,95
	67,987,832		85,141,016		97,880,158		91,516,274		92,435,869		95,791,43
	58,433,165		73,359,931		110,413,413		123,117,235		105,696,650		107,874,53
	353,240,413		425,930,371		430,542,156		753,087,144		550,383,353		1,015,136,12
	253,363,580		273,118,311		326,572,267		415,775,866		570,905,886		887,469,33
	113,879,585		155,148,376		233,071,350		358,083,597		428,030,196		250,938,96
	20,207,193		30,513,501		16,869,266		18,282,996		17,421,039		18,094,33
	12,280,656		12,318,072		10,659,235		9,736,260		8,744,962		7,999,24
	2,821,077,969		3,469,107,167	_	3,730,012,865		4,396,828,834		4,515,368,305		5,556,678,06
	557,605,215		1,040,081,971		1,616,074,909		2,081,914,954		3,032,594,726		3,150,714,87
	2 005 000				0.575.000						
	3,005,000				2,575,000		00 004 000				
			-		5,337,000		20,004,000				
	-				11112 2.50		10.000				
	- 53-		0.52.2.5		(4,940,000)		(25,041,000)		111 T 1		10.5
	88,245		166,951		1,402,326		147,344		282,145		52,52
	86,625		471,890		539,837		284,974		641,170		336,55
	278,233,887		474,985,111		566,165,036		1,162,122,470		398,824,628		104,808,19
	(507,501,746)		(825,481,779)		(931,469,432)		(1,530,199,911)		(808,397,373)		(528,711,65
	(226,087,989)		(349,857,827)		(360,390,233)		(372,682,123)		(408,649,430)		(423,514,37
	331,517,226	\$	690,224,144	\$	1,255,684,676	\$	1,709,232,831	\$	2,623,945,296	\$	2,727,200,50
	<1%		<1%		<1%		<1%		<1%		<1%

Schedule 5

Taxable Sales by Industry

Last Ten Calendar Years

		Calen	dar Year	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining and Oil Extraction	\$ 97,973,056	\$ 131,849,866	\$ 191,615,942	\$ 374,201,247
Construction	240,018,916	294,678,543	352,454,828	401,485,208
Manufacturing	341,688,027	494,987,751	543,692,333	589,463,741
Transportation, Communications,				
And Public Utilities	790,441,560	915,437,434	954,523,004	442,079,107
Vholesale	1,455,025,213	1,446,044,209	1,912,369,604	1,844,174,252
Retail	4,221,825,146	3,677,485,817	3,892,914,208	4,128,221,158
Services	787,170,817	1,558,601,437	1,688,764,982	1,413,161,243
Accommodation and Food Service (1)				1,058,245,321
Aiscellaneous (1)	66,126,921	47,865,825	47,955,072	
Fotal	\$8,000,269,656	\$ 8,566,950,882	\$ 9,584,289,973	\$ 10,251,031,277
Effective Tax Rate	4.84%	4.92%	4.95%	4.95%

(1) Information was from SIC prior to 2007, when a switch was made to NAICS. There is no miscellaneous category under NAICS but there is an Accommodation and Food Service category, which was pulled from the SIC Services and Retail category.

Source: ND State Tax Department

Schedule 6 Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Calendar Years 2004 and 2013 (Dollars are in Millions)

-	Calendar Y	ear 2004	
Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
11,167	45.0%	218.64	62.0%
3,698	14.9%	47.58	13.5%
6,653	26.8%	36.30	10.3%
437	1.8%	21.39	6.1%
868	3.5%	13.42	3.8%
1,455	5.9%	10.40	2.9%
441	1.8%	3.22	0.9%
124	0.5%	1.98	0.6%
24,843	100.0%	352.92	100.0%
	of Filers 11,167 3,698 6,653 437 868 1,455 441 124	Number of Filers Percentage of Total 11,167 45.0% 3,698 14.9% 6,653 26.8% 437 1.8% 868 3.5% 1,455 5.9% 441 1.8% 124 0.5%	of Filers of Total Liability 11,167 45.0% 218.64 3,698 14.9% 47.58 6,653 26.8% 36.30 437 1.8% 21.39 868 3.5% 13.42 1,455 5.9% 10.40 441 1.8% 3.22 124 0.5% 1.98

Source: ND State Tax Department

			Calen	dar Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$	951,773,654	\$ 704,397,852	\$ 1,491,748,626	\$ 3,609,963,576	\$ 5,117,138,306	\$ 4,374,052,860
	452,093,539	429,559,387	494,291,922	702,237,062	1,073,180,098	985,079,023
	697,482,110	649,627,740	711,340,542	995,535,882	1,270,236,581	1,334,723,444
	654,070,303	489,144,528	390,215,115	577,280,642	652,478,635	569,453,738
	2,645,755,217	2,413,689,772	3,367,800,790	4,394,667,162	5,987,059,129	6,434,467,781
	4,366,831,911	4,334,670,425	4,686,288,902	5,448,304,958	6,348,806,735	6,569,146,675
	1,479,230,174	1,542,498,356	1,724,349,874	2,490,644,719	3,135,679,592	3,441,014,994
_	1,149,837,849	1,179,623,344	1,271,280,053	1,471,737,060	1,706,097,731	1,756,625,375
\$	2,397,074,757	\$11,743,211,404	\$ 14,137,315,824	\$ 19,690,371,061	\$ 25,290,676,807	\$ 25,464,563,890
	4.97%	4.97%	4.98%	4.86%	5.08%	5.08%

Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
11,276	36.2%	392.51	30.3%
5,139	16.5%	318.51	24.6%
8,242	26.4%	189.94	14.7%
505	1.6%	28.47	2.2%
2,489	8.0%	66.74	5.2%
2,516	8.1%	49.25	3.8%
408	1.3%	29.46	2.3%
616	2.0%	218.70	16.9%
31,191	100.0%	1,293.58	100.0%

Schedule 7

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

2005 2006 2008 2007 **Governmental Activities** Revenue bonds 204,240 287,016 277,932 265,665 s s s 5,941 Capital leases 6,361 5,418 Notes Payable 5,613 32,314 32,384 35,726 **Total Governmental Activities** 215,794 306,627 325,691 315,734 **Business-type Activities** 887,350 Revenue bonds 1,038,233 1,073,545 1,197,845 Capital leases 38,746 45,088 50,046 46,131 Notes payable 445,080 283,509 263,820 250,645 **Total Business-Type Activities** 1,371,176 1,366,830 1,383,496 1,498,536 **Total Primary Government** 1,586,970 1,692,521 \$ 1,699,230 1,805,163 \$ \$ \$ Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income 1 8.5% 8.4% 8.1% Amount of Debt per Capita 1 2,492 2,661 2,666 \$ \$ \$ \$

5,236

8.1%

2,822

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year. See Schedule 10 for personal income and population data.

Details regarding the state's debt can be found in Note 3-K of the financial statements.

2009 2010 2011	2012 2013 2014
\$ 251,526 \$ 232,102 \$ 219,221 \$ 4,056 2,842 2,964	197,021 \$ 180,757 \$ 163,031 1,928 1,068 667
26,523 19,493 8,563	7,428 6,211 4,980
282,105 254,437 230,748	206,377 188,036 168,678
1,051,542 1,301,368 1,193,816	1,069,257 919,506 901,527
68,097 72,461 75,649	73,211 61,796 44,774
318,847 412,095 403,509	481,735 415,856 484,763
1,438,486 1,785,924 1,672,974	1,624,203 1,397,158 1,431,064
\$ 1,720,591 \$ 2,040,361 \$ 1,903,722 \$	1,830,580 \$ 1,585,194 \$ 1,599,742
6.8% 8.1% 6.6%	6.3% 5.5% 5.5%
\$ 2,682 \$ 3,181 \$ 2,822 \$	2,714 \$ 2,350 \$ 2,372

Schedule 8 Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gross		Less: Operating		Net Available	_	Debt Service	ney	unements	
	Revenues	-	Expenses	-	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
BU	ILDING AUTHORIT	YBON	IDS							
\$	9,468,000	\$		\$	9,468,000	\$	5,618,000	\$	3,985,000	0.99
	10,650,000				10,650,000		6,711,000		5,270,000	0.89
	10,479,000		+		10,479,000		6,649,000		5,541,000	0.86
	11,303,000				11,303,000		8,161,000		4,770,000	0.87
	12,827,000				12,827,000		8,103,000		4,309,000	1.03
	11,026,000				11,026,000		10,360,000		4,005,000	0.77
	9,570,000				9,570,000		6,243,000		3,656,000	0.97
	11,298,000		*		11,298,000		7,106,000		3,211,000	1.10
	8,394,000				8,394,000		5,806,000		2,655,000	0.99
	9,176,000				9,176,000		6,825,000		2,336,000	1.00
Ple	dged revenues inclu	ude inte	erest and lease p	ayme	nts.		ALC: N		0.000 10 14	
WA	TER COMMISSION	BON	DS							
\$	4,894,238	\$		\$	4,894,238	\$	2,472,910	\$	3,482,849	0.82
	5,608,843	100	1		5,608,843	- 1	1,420,600	10	3,881,643	1.06
	7,192,923		4		7,192,923		1,813,098		4,999,564	1.06
	7,623,880		- 19 I		7,623,880		1,485,000		4,717,867	1.23
	9,526,211				9,526,211		4,859,000		4,863,040	0.98
	9,658,200		2		9,658,200		5,055,000		4,685,748	0.99
	9,425,473				9,425,473		5,227,642		4,645,491	0.95
	9,761,020				9,761,020		5,541,961		4,372,017	0.98
	9,863,578				9,863,578		5,760,272		4,142,814	1.00
	16,615,188				16,615,188		5,990,528		3,911,439	1.68
Ple	dged revenues inicu	ide use	er fees, interest, a	and To	the second se	nt fun				
LIG	INITE RESEARCH	BOND	S (3)							
\$	1,089,157	\$		\$	1,089,157	\$	950,000	\$	138,998	1.00
1	1,079,038				1,079,038	2	1,910,000	1	53,503	0.55
			-							
Ple	dged revenues inclu	ide inte	erest and royalties	S.						
INF	ORMATION TECH	NOLOG	GY BONDS (1)							
\$	31,228,224	s	28,388,559	\$	2,839,665	\$		\$	248,790	11.41
1	34,555,908	100	34,557,209	1	(1,301)		549,000	2	307,789	0.00
	38,270,735		32,009,593		6,261,142		568,400		213,506	8.01
	40,706,890		38,728,841		1,978,049		590,150		192,203	2.53
	45,225,141		39,036,294		6,188,847		6,613,350		935,650	0.82
	48,633,238		38,453,612		10,179,626		1,716,372		790,686	4.06
	49,841,497		41,956,029		7,885,468		10,537,178		324,831	0.73
	53,268,445		47,300,345		5,968,100		694,550		89,028	7.62
	58,427,069		52,478,918		5,948,151		736,600		39,805	7.66
	60,619,327		53,925,234		6,694,093		711,950		14,239	9.22
Ple	edged revenues incl	ude us			2122 11222		194697		of the state	1.44
DE	PARTMENT OF TR	ANSPO	ORTATION BON	DS (1)	1-					
s	1,717,002	5	- 11 gar	s	1,717,002	\$	- 20-	\$	2,144,269	0.80
	1,501,502		-	12	1,501,502		161,125	1	2,001,689	0.69
	5,723,177				5,723,177		3,160,000		2,162,804	1.08
	5,379,338				5,379,338		3,255,000		2,067,750	1.01
	5,750,480				5,750,480		3,355,000		2,397,783	1.00
	5,271,363				5,271,363		3,465,000		1,854,138	0.99
	5,345,315				5,345,315		3,595,000		1,726,615	1.00
	5,344,822				5,344,822		3,725,000		1,597,010	1.00
	5,320,012				5,320,012		3,865,000		1,451,535	1.00
Plee	dged revenues inclu	de inte	rest and federal	interg		enue	1	from	A CONTRACTOR OF	1.00

Pledged revenues include interest and federal (intergovernmental revenues and tranfers from fund 002), highway fund appropriations, and transfers from Highway fund (200).

	Gross		Less: Operating		Net Available	-	Debt Service	Reg	uirements	
_	Revenues	_	Expenses	-	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
STU	DENT LOAN TRU	ST								
\$	13,455,000	\$	5,309,000	\$	8,146,000	\$	1.181	\$	2,998,000	2.72
	13,641,000		4,759,000		8,882,000				5,010,000	1.77
	9,194,000		2,296,000		6,898,000				3,917,000	1.76
	7,192,000		1,367,000		5,825,000		8,900,000		3,790,000	0.46
	2,714,000		1,492,000		1,222,000		59,400,000		929,000	0.02
	1,630,000		925,000		705,000		1,000,000		535,000	0.46
	1,406,000		923,000		483,000		9,000,000		288,000	0.05
	1,168,000		770,000		398,000		2,000,000		39,000	0.20
	976,000		658,000		318,000		2,200,000		24,000	0.14
	868,000		559,000		309,000				9,000	34.33
Plea	dged revenues inclu	de fec	leral revenues, an	d loa	in and investmen	t inte	rest.		Serie.	Sec. 6.
HO	USING FINANCE A	GENC	Y							
\$	51,152,000	s	18,048,000	\$	33,104,000	s	120,539,000	\$	27,859,000	0.22
	51,472,000		20,736,000		30,736,000		98,501,000		25.839.000	0.25
	58,632,000		26,868,000		31,764,000		133,527,000		31,809,000	0.19
	67,393,000		34,498,000		32,895,000		8,969,000		37,373,000	0.71
	67,073,021		35,458,000		31,615,021		254,020,000		40,733,000	0.11
	72,564,000		26,958,000		45,606,000		354,181,000		37,499,000	0.12
	74,163,000		46,020,000		28,143,000		247,099,000		36,352,000	0.10
	62,386,855		42,874,000		19,512,855		246,535,000		36,562,000	0.07
	55,452,870		36,480,000		18,972,870		209,045,000		29,902,000	0.08
	48,261,366		28.677.687		19,583,679		189,830,000		22.360.000	0.09
Plea	iged revenues inclu	de inc		s from		activ	Charles and a second second second second		22,000,000	0.03
STA	TE FAIR ASSOCIA	TION	(2)							
\$	4,415,435	s	3.847.415	s	568.020	\$	205,000	\$	71,766	2.05
τ.	4,712,097	1	4.089.305	20	622,792	1.1	205,000	1	64,231	2.31
Plea	lged revenues inclu	de sta		and :		enue			10.440	
IIM	VERSITY SYSTEM									
s	490,990,656	\$	655,641,086	\$	(164,650,430)	\$	12,506,875	\$	7,344,029	(8.29)
	539,484,282	*	650,271,318		(110,787,036)	*	15,717,500		9,532,867	(4.39)
	557,498,821		665,012,168		(107,513,347)		29,385,066		12.325.577	(2.58)
	577,333,810		720,525,986		(143,192,176)		10,771,860		12,946,879	(6.04)
							31,757,754		13,848,295	
	615,327,588 663,347,234		768,207,013 823,053,516		(152,879,425) (159,706,282)		25,067,090		12,968,810	(3.35) (4.20)
							and the second second second		14,390,104	(4.71)
	777,992,712		937,253,706 979,701,772		(159,260,994) (271,565,592)		19,435,268			(6.35)
	708 126 100						27,187,867		15,553,703	(0.30)
	708,136,180						49 906 700			IE DAY
	708,136,180 729,800,506 750,780,897		1,012,017,963		(282,217,457) (301,067,799)		43,206,702 42,458,545		12,842,418 11,650,094	(5.04) (5.56)

 First year reported is first year Agency held bonds.
 Information presented for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30.
 The bonds were redeemed during 2007 and the fund no longer exists.
 NOTE: Gross revenues include nonoperating interest income. Operating expenses do not include bond interest or depreciation expenses.

Schedule 9 Legal Debt Limit Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

The state may issue or guarantee the payment of bonds, provided that all bonds in excess of two million dollars shall be secured by first mortgage upon real estate in amounts not to exceed sixty-five percent of its value; or upon real and personal property of state-owned utilities, enterprises, or industries, in amounts not exceeding its value, and provided further, that the state shall not issue or guarantee bonds upon property of state-owned utilities, enterprises, or industries in excess of ten million dollars.

No further indebtedness shall be incurred by the state unless evidenced by a bond issue, which shall be authorized by law for certain purposes, to be clearly defined. Every law authorizing a bond issue shall provide for levying an annual tax, or make other provision, sufficient to pay the interest semiannually, and the principal within thirty years from the date of the issue of such bonds and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax, or of such other provisions to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax or other provisions discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been paid. No debt in excess of the limit named herein shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war or to provide for the public defense in case of threatened hostilities.

The State is in compliance with the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: North Dakota Constitution, Art. X, Section 13.

The State of North Dakota has had no General Obligation Bonded Debt since Fiscal Year 1998. No Schedule of Ratios of General Bonded Debt is being presented.

Schedule 10

Demographic and Economic Indicators Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (a)	Total Personal Income (b) (000's)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	ND Unemployment Rate (c)	Annual Average UI Covered Employment (d)
2004	644,705	19,221,957	29,815	3.5%	321,108
2005	646,089	20,400,591	31,576	3.4%	328,121
2006	649,422	21,334,131	32,851	3.2%	335,718
2007	652,822	23,584,383	36,127	3.1%	341,705
2008	657,569	26,881,499	40,880	3.1%	350,442
2009	664,968	26,601,995	4,005	4.1%	349,561
2010	672,591	29,153,772	43,232	3.8%	358,674
2011	684,867	32,332,079	47,218	3.4%	379,433
2012	701,345	38,389,622	54,871	3.0%	411,710
2013	723,393	41,293,966	57,084	2.9%	427,109

Source:

(a) Census Bureau

(b) Bureau of Economic Analysis

(c) Local Area Unemployment Statistics program

(d) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program

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Schedule 11 Principal Employers

North Dakota Century Code 52-01-02 and 52-01-03 prohibits Job Service North Dakota from disclosing information provided to them by employers, including the employer name and number of employees, unless authorized by the employer. Sufficient permission has not been received to allow for presentation of this schedule.

The following schedule is being presented as an alternative to the principal employer schedule:

Schedule 12 Employment by Industry Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2013			2004	4
Industry	Number of	т	Percent of otal Nonagricultural Wage and Salary	Number of		Percent of Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Government	80,000	1	18.00%	74,600	1	22.08%
Educational and Health Services	58,900	2	13.25%	48,350	2	14.31%
Retail Trade	49,200	3	11.07%	41,300	3	12.23%
Leisure and Hospitality	39,300	4	8.84%	30,750	4	9.10%
Professional and Business Services	34,200	5	7.70%	24,500	6	7.25%
Construction	32,400	6	7.29%	17,200	9	5.09%
Wholesale Trade	26,600	7	5.99%	18,400	8	5.45%
Natural Resources and Mining	26,200	8	5.90%	3,550	13	1.05%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	26,100	9	5.87%	13,200	11	3.91%
Manufacturing	25,500	10	5.74%	24,600	5	7.28%
Financial Activities	22,900	11	5.15%	18,600	7	5.51%
Other Services	16,300	12	3.67%	15,050	10	4.46%
Information	6,800	13	1.53%	7,700	12	2.28%
Total	444,400		100%	337,800		100%

Source: Job Service North Dakota: Current Employment Statistics Program.

Schedule 13 Education Enrollment Last Ten Academic Years

Public School Enrollment

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Kindergarten	6,578	6,648	6,661	7,197	6,442	7,446	8,236	8,575	8,822	9,033
Grades 1-3	20,736	20,358	20,126	20,030	20,594	21,592	22,229	23,796	24,859	25,960
Grades 4-6	21,390	21,060	20,951	20,847	20,429	20,788	20,932	22,008	22,810	23,751
Grades 7-8	15,864	15,333	14,759	14,573	14,498	14,662	14,740	14,750	14,920	15,299
Grades 9-12	32,552	32,201	31,483	30,727	30,373	30,241	29,641	30,063	30,245	30,235
Total Enrollment	97,120	95,600	93,980	93,374	92,336	94,729	95,778	99,192	101,656	104,278
Special Education Students	13,883	13,825	13,606	13,278	13,261	13,170	13,123	13,268	13,399	NA

Source: Department of Public Instruction

University System Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Bismarck State College	2,602	2,651	2,793	2,937	3,160	3,208	3,209	2,990	2,955	2,909
Dakota College at Bottineau	386	399	401	440	490	540	524	474	502	518
Dickinson State University	2,031	2,059	2,158	2,294	2,187	2,054	1,959	1,454	1,201	1,176
Lake Region State College	738	750	764	784	868	921	988	973	943	978
Mayville State University	722	652	586	563	662	704	704	759	749	798
Minot State University	3,063	2,928	2,729	2,720	2,832	3,002	2,795	2,731	2,710	2,600
ND State College Of Science	2,223	2,171	2,097	2,041	2,076	2,217	2,366	2,354	2,295	2,272
North Dakota State University	10,752	10,890	11,221	11,794	12,577	12,708	12,606	12,707	12,797	12,934
University of North Dakota	11,531	11,381	10,967	11,137	11,306	12,018	12,319	12,728	12,606	12,420
Valley City State University	899	844	807	823	833	957	1,011	995	975	990
Williston State College	702	648	. 551	562	573	570	608	537	593	579
Total	35,649	35,373	35,074	36,095	37,564	38,899	39,089	38,702	38,326	38,174

Note: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment is based upon student credit hours.

In August 2006, the SBHE changed the definition of undergraduate FTE to 15 credit hours from 16, and first professional to 1 for full-time students and 1/2 for part-time students. In order to provide a consistent basis for comparing enrollments to prior years, prior year FTE's have been recalculate based on the new definition, which is compatible with National Integrated Post-Secondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reporting requirements.

Source: North Dakota University System, Fall Enrollment Reports

Schedule 14

State Employees by State Agency Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EXECUTIVE BRANCH										
Adjutant General	132	158	169	171	174	174	172	174	178	177
Aeronautics Commission	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Bank of North Dakota	169	167	181	179	179	177	177	177	177	180
Barley Council	2	2	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Beef Commission	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Career and Technical Education	26	25	33	33	34	34	34	34	34	34
Corn Council	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	6
Council on the Arts	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Department of Agriculture	54	58	64	67	68	72	75	75	76	77
Department of Commerce	54	56	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	70
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	602	627	664	681	703	704	705	739	812	813
Department of Emergency Services	19	53	54	56	57	60	65	64	68	70
Department of Financial Institutions	23	24	26	26	26	29	29	29	29	29
Department of Human Services	1,946	1,938	2,133	2,297	2,275	2,222	2,232	2,201	2,201	2,203
Department of Public Instruction	88	89	95	95	98	99	101	99	99	99
Department of Transportation	1,014	1,021	1,054	1,061	1,056	1,057	1,066	1,066	1,081	1,084
Department of Trust Lands	17	17	21	21	20	21	23	26	28	31
Game and Fish Department	139	139	154	154	156	20	157	157	158	158
Highway Patrol	171	176	186	193	193	194	194	198	198	213
Historical Society	56	56	58	61	63	63	63	66	73	72
Indian Affairs Commission	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Industrial Commission	48	48	53	55	58	60	68	73	93	93
Information Technology Department	244	240	313	316	338	339	341	335	326	341
Job Service North Dakota	333	286	352	309	309	309	309	309	252	239
Milk Marketing Board	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
ND Department of Health	295	292	324	335	343	346	341	345	352	354
ND Horse Racing Commission	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ND Housing Finance Agency	40	37	38	43	42	46	46	46	46	46
ND Mill and Elevator Association	117	121	127	125	126	130	131	130	131	134
ND Vision Services/School for the Blind	26	26	30	30	32	32	33	33	33	33
North Dakota University System	7,543	7,336	6,015	7,171	7,261	7,579	7,775	7,756	7,763	7,904
Office of Administrative Hearings	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5
Office of Management and Budget	129	120	133	133	133	133	135	134	134	134

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EXECUTIVE BRANCH, Continued										
Office of the Attorney General	164	174	177	185	188	202	202	205	214	217
Office of the Governor	18	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Office of the Insurance Commissioner	40	40	46	46	46	46	45	49	49	49
Office of the Labor Commissioner	10	10	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	13
Office of the State Auditor	50	53	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	55
Office of the State Tax Commissioner	125	123	133	133	133	133	133	133	134	134
Office of the State Treasurer	6	5	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Oilseed Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1
Parks and Recreation Department	44	42	50	49	49	52	53	53	53	55
Protection and Advocacy	24	24	25	27	28	28	29	29	29	28
Public Employees Retirement System	27	28	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Public Service Commission	41	39	43	44	44	45	46	43	44	44
Retirement and Investment Office	17	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	19
School for the Deaf	50	49	49	44	44	50	50	50	50	50
Secretary of State	26	26	27	27	28	28	28	31	31	31
Securities Department	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Seed Department	23	22	32	31	30	30	30	30	30	30
Soybean Council	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7
State Fair Association	15	15	24	26	26	28	27	27	27	28
State Library	29	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
State Radio	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Veteran's Affairs Department	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Veterans Home	82	86	88	92	98	98	116	114	117	118
Water Commission	77	77	84	84	84	86	87	87	88	90
Wheat Commission	6	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Workforce Safety and Insurance	219	216	239	239	240	241	251	251	254	256
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH										
Legislative Council	31	31	33	33	33	34	34	34	34	36
JUDICIAL BRANCH										
Judiciary Branch	323	339	352	367	368	372	342	344	362	363
Total State Employees	14,806	14,623	13,985	15,348	15,494	15.685	16.052	16,062	16,177	16,368

NOTE: Fulltime employees are reported as of fiscal year end. ND University System employees based on annual budgets. Certain agencies have been reorganized, eliminated or created over the fiscal years resulting in fluctuations. Agencies are being displayed based on the organizational structure of the State.

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, ND University System, Bank of North Dakota, Mill and Elevator, Housing Finance Agency

Schedule 15 Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

147,683 97,120 35,277 221 100 92 5,524 77,018	166,733 95,600 35,373 240 100 94 5,259 77,799	186,329 93,980 35,074 237 98 95 5,112	203,279 93,374 36,095 274 99 95	222,254 92,336 37,564 305 99	242,792 94,729 38,899 300	289,387 95,778 39,089 323	319,759 99,192 38,702	352,150 101,656 38,326	383,906 104,278 38,174
97,120 35,277 221 100 92 5,524	95,600 35,373 240 100 94 5,259	93,980 35,074 237 98 95 5,112	93,374 36,095 274 99	92,336 37,564 305 99	94,729 38,899 300	95,778 39,089	99,192 38,702	101,656	104,278
35,277 221 100 92 5,524	35,373 240 100 94 5,259	35,074 237 98 95 5,112	36,095 274 99	37,564 305 99	38,899 300	39,089	38,702		
35,277 221 100 92 5,524	35,373 240 100 94 5,259	35,074 237 98 95 5,112	36,095 274 99	37,564 305 99	38,899 300	39,089	38,702		
35,277 221 100 92 5,524	35,373 240 100 94 5,259	35,074 237 98 95 5,112	36,095 274 99	37,564 305 99	38,899 300	39,089	38,702		
35,277 221 100 92 5,524	35,373 240 100 94 5,259	35,074 237 98 95 5,112	36,095 274 99	37,564 305 99	38,899 300	39,089	38,702		
221 100 92 5,524	240 100 94 5,259	237 98 95 5,112	274 99	305 99	300			38,326	38,174
100 92 5,524	100 94 5,259	98 95 5,112	99	99		202			
100 92 5,524	100 94 5,259	98 95 5,112	99	99		202			
100 92 5,524	100 94 5,259	98 95 5,112	99	99		202			
100 92 5,524	100 94 5,259	98 95 5,112	99	99		-040	367	365	N
92 5,524	94 5,259	95 5,112			99	100	99	99	N
				95	96	95	96	96	N
77.018	77,799	and the second	4,927	4,733	4,238	3,668	3,329	3,032	2,77
		75,470	75,732	77.637	84,529	88,618	90,453	91,382	105,539
33,323	39,230	47,437	47,399	48,308	49,157	50,392	52,417	55,241	61,14
13,944	12,414	13,183	11,476	11.395	10,465	10,673	7,437	9,559	5,89
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
54	68	65	61	67	67	61	53	83	12
1,366	1,409	1,429	1.449	1,442	1,497	1,460	1,477	1,553	N
319	351	299	369	389	410	366	422	355	N
553	472	425	380	372	447	421	375	403	N
6,378	6,517	6,915	6,007	6,883	7,576	7,583	7,918	7,421	N
2,779	1,552	1,009	636	830	979	745	1,211	1,743	N
4,043	4,243	4,211	4,262	4,299	4,349	4,375	4,363	4,210	4,163
129,994	172,791	170,817	215,521	205,021	215,594	189,996	290,932	248,354	310,75
6,850	7,500	6,200	8,600	-600	9,300	20,600	32,400	15,300	N
558	429	-324	395	-53	608	1,619	2,274	1,371	N
44,499	49,641	53,519	46.067	51,609	56,128	47,527	62,799	69,381	N
314,465	332,644	324,770	330,524	319,414	326,333	330,833	321,086	359,734	N
923,181	940,113	898,235	889,231	1,055,930	1.057,922	1,099,714	1,191,483	1.067,054	N
48,599	51,945	52,904	51,529	58,984	50,749	55,018	67,425	66,533	N
2,223	14,198	11,322	3,845	11,421	5,278	11,872	3,354	11,763	N
NA	NA	9,200	18,237	9,118	16,335	10,841	21,862	12,198	N
843.054	878 443	902.581	934 502	952,616	945 282	1 048 240	1.063.203	1,110,241	N
466,701	468,711	470,731	473,019	476,561	483,097	490,146	502,807	513,838	527,54
328,121	335,718	341,705	350,442	349,561	358,674	379,433	411,710	427,109	N
19,887	21.588	21,309	21,061	20,543	19,384	21,693	24,643	25.835	26,39
311,200	318,240	326.100	332,170	340,915	340,117	348.743	369,996	402,771	418,23
	0 54 1,366 319 553 6,378 2,779 4,043 129,994 6,850 558 44,499 314,465 923,181 48,599 2,223 NA 843,054 466,701 328,121 19,887	0 0 54 68 1,366 1,409 319 351 553 472 6,378 6,517 2,779 1,552 4,043 4,243 129,994 172,791 6,850 7,500 558 429 44,499 49,641 314,465 332,644 923,181 940,113 48,599 51,945 2,223 14,198 NA NA B43,054 878,443 466,701 468,711 328,121 335,718 19,887 21,588	0 0 0 0 54 68 65 1,366 1,409 1,429 319 351 299 553 472 425 6,378 6,517 6,915 2,779 1,552 1,009 4,043 4,243 4,211 129,994 172,791 170,817 5,850 7,500 5,200 558 429 -324 44,499 49,641 53,519 314,465 332,644 324,770 923,181 940,113 898,235 48,599 51,945 52,904 2,223 14,198 11,322 NA NA 9,200 843,054 878,443 902,581 466,701 468,711 470,731 328,121 335,718 341,705 19,887 21,588 21,309	0 0 0 0 0 54 68 65 61 1,366 1.409 1,429 1,449 319 351 299 369 553 472 425 380 6,378 6,517 6,915 6,007 2,779 1,552 1,009 636 4,043 4,243 4,211 4,262 129,994 172,791 170,817 215,521 6,850 7,500 6,200 8,600 558 429 -324 395 44,499 49,641 53,519 46,067 314,465 332,644 324,770 330,524 923,181 940,113 898,235 889,231 48,599 51,945 52,904 51,529 2,223 14,198 11,322 3,845 NA NA 9,200 18,237 843,054 878,443 902,581 334,502 466,701 <	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 54 68 65 61 67 1,366 1,409 1,429 1,449 1,442 319 351 299 369 389 553 472 425 380 372 6,378 6,517 6,915 6,007 6,883 2,779 1,552 1,009 636 830 4,043 4,243 4,211 4,262 4,299 129,994 172,791 170,817 215,521 205,021 6,850 7,500 6,200 8,600 -600 558 429 -324 395 -53 44,499 49,641 53,519 46,067 51,609 314,465 332,644 324,770 330,524 319,414 923,181 940,113 898,235 889,231 1,055,330 48,599 51,945 52,904 51,529 58,964 2,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 54 66 65 61 67 67 1,366 1,409 1,429 1,449 1,442 1,497 319 351 299 369 389 410 553 472 425 380 372 447 6,378 6,517 6,915 6,007 5,883 7,576 2,779 1,552 1,009 636 830 979 4,043 4,243 4,211 4,262 4,299 4,349 129,994 172,791 170,817 215,521 205,021 215,594 6,850 7,500 5,200 8,600 -600 9,300 558 429 -324 395 -53 608 44,499 49,641 53,519 46,067 51,609 56,128 314,465 332,644 324,770 330,524 319,414 326,333	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 54 68 65 61 67 67 61 1,366 1,409 1,429 1,449 1,442 1,497 1,460 319 351 299 369 389 410 366 553 472 425 380 372 447 421 6.378 6,517 6,915 6,007 6,883 7,576 7,583 2,779 1,552 1,009 636 830 979 745 4,043 4,243 4,211 4,262 4,299 4,349 4,375 129,994 172,791 170,817 215,521 205,021 215,594 189,996 5,850 7,500 5,200 8,600 -600 9,300 20,600 558 429 -324 395 -53 608 1,619 44,499 49,641 53,519 46,067	0 0	0 0

Sources: The State agencies listed above provided the statistics for their agency

Schedule 16

Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Second	2005	2008	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Office of Management and Budget	-			7	1 m 1 m			7		
Capitol Complex Buildings	7	7	7	1	7	7	7	1	7	7
Education										
Department of Land										
Common Schools Trust										
Land Acreage	635,574	632,408	632,248	632,248	597,426	632,393	631,940	631,921	631,939	631,997
ND University System			1.00							
Buildings	527	516	516	516	516	522	522	512	512	528
Buildings Square Footage	13,491,510	13,491,510	13,491,510	14,003,445	14,003,445	14,700,708	14,700,708	15,019,252	15,019,252	15,852,457
lealth and Human Services										
Dept. of Human Services										
Buildings	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	64	63
ublic Safety and Corrections										
Department of Corrections										
and Rehabilitation										
Buildings	71	71	71	71	72	72	72	72	69	7
Office of the Adjutant General										
Headquarters, Camp and Armory Building:	551	567	475	475	341	282	282	283	268	280
latural Resources										
Game and Fish Department										
Wildlife Management Areas	185	186	186	186	189	192	199	201	201	204
Boats, ATV's, Snowmobiles, Tractors, Oth-	364	393	397	417	425	429	443	446	463	462
Dept. of Parks and Recreation										
Park/Recreational Sites	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Park Maintanenace Vehicles/Equipment	207	222	230	235	255	255	262	291	304	305
ransportation										
Department of Transportation										
Lane Miles Maintained	8,450	8,469	8,479	8,511	8,515	8,517	8,518	8,504	8,509	8,50
Fleet Vehicles	3,137	3,220	3,316	3,307	3,273	3,493	3,564	3,567	3,600	3,65
Heavy Equipment	552	527	359	340	341	463	471	500	434	44
Buildings	77	77	79	80	81	85	94	123	126	142

NA-Not Available

Sources: The State agencies listed above provided the data for their agency

Schedule 17 Claims Development Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

The following tables illustrate how the individual funds' earned revenues and investment income compare to related costs of loss and other expenses assumed by the funds as of the end of each of the last ten years. The rows of the tables are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's earned contribution revenues and investment revenues. (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operation costs of the fund including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. (3) This line shows the funds' incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year). (4) This section of 10 columns shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year. (5) This section of 10 columns shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual re-estimation results from new information received regarding unknown claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known. (6) This line compares the latest reestimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the tables show data for successive policy years (expressed in thousands).

Schedule 17

Claims Development Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed In Thousands)

Workforce Safety & Insurance

					_		_													
	200	05	2	006	2	2007	2	2008	2	2009	1	2010	2	2011	2	012	2	2013	2	014
Net Earned Required																				
Contribution and		100		440		-		100		40	~	000		0.57		244		440		
Investment Revenues	\$	193	\$	148	S	221	\$	166	\$	48	S	289	\$	357	\$	341	\$	443	\$	502
2 Unallocated Expenses		25		33		40		41		31		33		30		33		52		41
Estimated Incurred																				
Claims and Expense,																				
End Of Policy Year		111		105		120		131		169		160		192		230		300		338
Paid (Cumulative) as of:																				
End of Policy Year		22		21		21		27		32		31		39		44		53		65
One Year Later		34		36		37		47		55		52		65		87		99		
Two Years Later		39		41		43		54		63		60		76		102				
Three Years Later		42		46		47		58		70		65		85						
Four Years Later		45		49		50		60		75		69								
Five Years Later		48		53		53		63		79										
Six Years Later		50		55		55		66												
Seven Years Later		51		58		57														
Eight Years Later		53		59																
Nine Years Later		54																		
Reestimated Incurred																				
Claims and Expenses:																				
End of Policy Year		111		105		120		131		169		160		192		230	01	300		33
One Year Later		104		112		119		140		157		151		192		258		293		
Two Years Later		100		113		120		133		153		195		193		344				
Three Years Later		101		116		110		129		150		193		187						
Four Years Later		101		110		108		126		148		142								
Five Years Later		101		110		105		123		148										
Six Years Later		98		109		104		120												
Seven Years Later		97		108		102														
Eight Years Later		98		104																
Nine Years Later		94																		
Increase in Estimated																				
Incurred Claims and																				
Expense From End of		(16)				(18)		(11)		(21)		(18)				14		-7		1.1

Schedule 17 Claims Development Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed In Thousands)

Fire and Tornado Fund

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1 Net Earned Required										
Contribution and										
Investment Revenues	\$ 5,073	\$ 5,193	\$ 6,934	\$ 7,849	\$ (492)	\$ 8,099	\$ 4,709	\$ 3,031	\$ 4,103	\$ 5,388
2 Unallocated Expenses	552	986	847	979	819	1,344	1,340	849	768	915
3 Estimated Incurred										
Claims and Expense,										
End of Policy Year	1,693	2,698	1,249	10,588	2,363	3,386	4,663	1,162	1,501	998
4 Paid (Cumulative) as of:										
End of Policy Year	906	1,605	920	9,474	1,586	1,670	2,571	958	1,106	562
One Year Later	1,740	2,837	1,249	9,988	2,398	3,381	4,191	1,225	1,871	
Two Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,989	2,499	3,569	4,360	1,318		
Three Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,989	2,516	3,569	4,492			
Four Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,989	2,516	3,569				
Five Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,989	2,516					
Six Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,989						
Seven Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249							
Eight Years Later	1,911	2,837								
Nine Years Later	1,911									
5 Reestimated Incurred										
Claims and Expenses:										
End of Policy Year	1,693	2,698	1,249	10,588	2,363	3,386	4663	1,162	1,501	998
One Year Later	1,810	2,841	1,249	9,974	2,554	4,323	4502	1,550	2,009	
Two Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,974	2,503	4,873	4528	1,549		
Three Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,974	2,520	4,865	4520			
Four Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,974	2,520	4,864				
Five Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,974	2,520					
Six Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249	9,974						
Seven Years Later	1,911	2,837	1,249							
Eight Years Later	1,911	2,837								
Nine Years Later	1,911									
6 Increase in Estimated Incurred Claims and										
Expense From End of		100		10401	467	4 470	140	202	500	
Policy Year	218	139	0	(613)	157	1,478	142	388	508	C

Schedule 17 Claims Development Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed In Thousands)

Bonding Fund

	2005	ł.	2006	2007	U	2008	4	2009	2	2010	1	2011	4	2012	2	013	2	2014
1 Net Earned Required																		
Contribution and																		
Investment Revenues	\$ 31	9 \$	5 179	\$ 401	5	5 22	\$	157	\$	214	\$	202	\$	195	\$	140	\$	133
2 Unallocated Expenses	5	3	51	57		37		25		34		25		28		22		33
3 Estimated Incurred																		
Claims and Expense,																		
End of Policy Year	6	4	392	173	6	(268)		128		49		22		4		-115		39
4 Paid (Cumulative) as of:																		
End of Policy Year	(22	6)	(254)	(328)	(417)		(61)		(148)		(179)		(202)		(157)		(32
One Year Later	(22	6)	(254)	(328)	(417)		(61)		(148)		(179)		(202)		(157)		
Two Years Later	(22	3)	(254)	(328)	(417)		(61)		(148)		(179)		(202)				
Three Years Later	(22	6)	(254)	(328)	(417)		(61)		(148)		(179)		40.00				
Four Years Later	(22	6)	(254)	(328)	(417)		(61)		(148)								
Five Years Later	(22	6)	(254)			(417)		(61)										
Six Years Later	(22)	6)	(254)	(328)	(417)												
Seven Years Later	(22	3)	(254)	(328)													
Eight Years Later	(22)	3)	(254)															
Nine Years Later	(22	3)	0.3															
5 Reestimated Incurred																		
Claims and Expenses:																		
End of Policy Year	6	4	392	173		(268)		128		49		22		4		(115)		39
One Year Later	6	4	392	173		(268)		128		49		22		4		(115)		
Two Years Later	6	1	392	173		(268)		128		49		22		4				
Three Years Later	6	1	392	173		(268)		128		49		22						
Four Years Later	6	1	392	173		(268)		128		49								
Five Years Later	6	1	392	173		(268)		128										
Six Years Later	6	1	392	173		(268)												
Seven Years Later	6	1	392	173														
Eight Years Later	64	1	392															
Nine Years Later	64	1																
6 Increase in Estimated																		
Incurred Claims and																		
Expense From End of																		
Policy Year)	0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		(

Schedule 18

Agricultural Production

Value of Export Shares of Agricultural Commodities - 2011-2012

	2011 <u>Dollars</u> (Mil.)	2011 <u>% of U.S.</u>	2012 <u>Dollars</u> (Mil.)	2012 <u>% of U.S.</u>	
Wheat	1,634.0	14.67	1,111.0	13.62	
Soybeans and Products	818.1	7.86	1,261.0	8.58	
Vegetables Fresh and Processed	128.0	4.40	181.2	3.37	
Grain Products	206.1	3.80	245.7	4.16	
Vegtable Oils	217.7	5.42	231.1	5.55	
Feeds and Fodders	107.1	1.86	159.2	2.48	
Corn	241.4	1.77	208.3	2.23	
Beef, Veal and Pork	94.7	4.21	89.0	1.58	
Dairy Products	8.1	1.70	8.9	0.17	
Sugar and Products	156.6	8.67	189.0	9.31	
Hides and Skins	38.1	1.43	36.5	1.32	
Fruits Fresh and Processed	0.3	0.00	0.3	0.00	
Other Products (1)	356.5	1.85	412.0	2.02	
Total	\$ 4,006.7	2.93%	\$ 4,133.2	2.93%	

Source: Complied by ERS using data from USDA, National Agricultural Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

2013 State export data statistics will be delayed until January 30, 2015 because of a late release for farm cash receipts.

 Includes live animals, other meats, animal parts, eggs, wine, beer, other beverages, coffee, cocoa, hops, nursery crops, pet food, inedible materials, and prepared foods. Totals may not add due to rounding.

2014 Crop Rank Among States

North Dako <u>Ranks</u>	ta Crop Description	North Dakota Produces
1st	Flaxseed	87%
	Canola	75%
	Pinto Beans	56%
	Durum Wheat	48%
	Spring Wheat	44%
	Navy Beans	38%
	All Dry Edible Beans	29%
	Honey Production	22%

Source: North Dakota Agricultural Statistics August 2014