BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

Rick Geloff President

Karl Lembke Vice President

Matt Sagsveen Board Member

Heide Delorme Board Member

Jon Lee Board Member

Dr. Jason Hornbacher Superintendent

Brad Barnhardt Elementary Assistant Superintendent

Dr. Ben Johnson Secondary Assistant Superintendent

Darin Scherr Business and Operations Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bismarck Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic

financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019 on our consideration of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 21, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Bismarck Public District No. 1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018-19 are as follows:

- Net position of the District decreased \$132,905 a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$1,742,810.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$186,955,045 and total expenditures were \$187,087,950.
- The District's general fund had \$162,849,182 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$162,464,948 in expenditures resulting in a net change in fund balances of \$384,234 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- The unassigned general fund balance was \$19,123,522 as of June 30, 2019. This balance represents 11.77% of total general fund expenditures for the year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Bismarck Public District No. 1 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?". The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Net Position presents information on how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave and vacation leave).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the District's general fund and building fund are considered to be "major funds." The District's other funds, which are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions, are summarized under the heading "Non-Major Governmental Funds."

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position decreased by \$132,905 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's net position is segregated into four separate categories. Net investment in capital assets increased \$221,262. It should be noted that this net position amount is not available for future spending. It is the remaining undepreciated value of the District's capital assets, less any related debt that remains outstanding that was used to construct or acquire the capital assets. Restricted net position increased \$5,140,814. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position increased \$5,494,981. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Table I Net Position

	6/30/19	6/30/18
ASSETS		
Current assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets	\$ 67,347,339 255,026,355 322,373,694	\$ 66,422,011 235,427,025 301,849,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	38,196,688	44,652,790
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (exc. bonds payable, capital lease payable and compensated absences)	27,392,233	27,939,452
Bonds payable	97,146,912	106,069,318
Note payable	32,653,377	10,799,284
Special assessments payable	3,022,575	2,962,013
Net pension liability	184,363,889	187,092,336
Net OPEB liability	1,825,429	1,805,410
Long-term liabilities (exc. bonds and note payable		
and net pension liability)	3,711,129	3,740,434
Total liabilities	350,115,544	340,408,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,712,028	4,217,864
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	127,423,388	127,202,126
Restricted for debt service, capital projects and		
career and technical education	13,238,271	8,097,457
Unrestricted	(138,918,849)	(133,423,868)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,742,810	\$ 1,875,715

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Table II Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position	2018-2019	2017-2018
REVENUES	2010 2013	2017 2010
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6,731,567	\$ 6,430,323
Operating grants and contributions	19,617,176	18,427,706
General revenues		
Property taxes	48,674,092	48,784,845
State aid - unrestricted	110,314,909	111,622,131
Interest earnings and miscellaneous revenue	1,617,301	868,411
Total revenues	186,955,045	186,133,416
EXPENSES		
Regular instruction	92,114,596	91,379,085
Special education	29,384,764	28,751,752
Career and technical education	7,202,117	6,958,370
District wide services	13,658,516	16,109,409
School food services	7,671,092	6,887,264
Operations and maintenance	15,820,781	14,590,946
Student transportation	5,046,812	4,975,459
Co-curricular activities	5,569,175	5,013,075
Other	6,902,268	4,317,732
Debt service	3,717,829	3,908,184
Total expenses	187,087,950	182,891,276
Change in net position	(132,905)	3,242,140
Total net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	1,875,715	158,008
GASB 75 implementation		(1,524,433)
Total net position, beginning of year	1,875,715	(1,366,425)
Net position - ending	\$ 1,742,810	\$ 1,875,715

Unrestricted state aid constituted 59%, property taxes 26%, operating grants and contributions 10%, and charges for services 4% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2019.

Regular instruction comprised 49%, special education 16%, and operations and maintenance 8% of total expenditures for governmental activities for fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Table III
Total and Net Cost of Services

	Year Ended 6/30/19		Year Ende	led 6/30/18	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost Total Cost		
Regular instruction	\$ 92,114,596	\$ 87,529,006	\$ 91,379,085	\$ 87,304,303	
Special education	29,384,764	21,486,706	28,751,752	20,150,358	
Career and technical education	7,202,117	5,182,379	6,958,370	5,096,924	
District wide services	13,658,516	12,061,298	16,109,409	15,625,562	
School food services	7,671,092	(76,411)	6,887,264	(547,677)	
Operations and maintenance	15,820,781	15,820,781	14,590,946	14,590,946	
Student transportation	5,046,812	5,046,812	4,975,459	4,975,459	
Co-curricular activities	5,569,175	4,903,647	5,013,075	4,384,265	
Other	6,902,268	5,067,160	4,317,732	2,544,923	
Debt service	3,717,829	3,717,829	3,908,184	3,908,184	
Total expenses	\$ 187,087,950	\$ 160,739,207	\$ 182,891,276	\$ 158,033,247	

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As noted in the financial highlights, the District's general fund had \$162,849,182 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$162,464,948 in expenditures resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$384,234 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$289,798 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District had budgeted for a \$5,111,667 net decrease to the general fund's fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2019, and actual amounts resulted in a net increase to general fund's fund balance of \$384,234. Actual revenues for year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,158,539 less than the final budget. However, this was offset by actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 that were under budget by \$8,271,158 and other financing sources which were over budget by \$383,282.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$255,026,355 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table IV shows balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Table IV CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

CAPITAL ASSETS	6/30/19	6/30/18
Land	\$ 12,711,450	\$ 12,728,751
Buildings	190,305,596	177,645,176
Furniture and equipment	971,118	1,000,664
Vehicles and equipment	1,764,462	1,822,746
Improvements other than buildings	9,568,218	9,108,041
Construction in progress	39,705,511_	33,121,647
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 255,026,355	\$ 235,427,025

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to each class of capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 of the financial statements. The overall net increase in capital assets year over year was a result of various school renovations which were on-going throughout the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$132,987,561 in long-term debt. This is an increase of \$12,932,662 compared to the prior year total of \$120,054,899. The increase is attributable to the issuance of \$10,000,000 school construction loan and \$9,290,000 general obligation bond issued in the current year to finance school renovations. Principal payments of \$7,266,922 are due during the 2019-2020 fiscal year on long-term debt. See note 7 for additional information on debt.

For the Future

The Bismarck Public School District is realizing a slower economic growth again this year. For fiscal year 2019, the District's taxable valuation was \$481,070,689, an increase of 2.5% from 2018. The District's taxable valuation is expected to increase by 2.1% for fiscal year 2020.

District growth has picked up this year at 273 new students. We may have to address capacity issues at some elementary schools and an addition at Legacy High School in the near future. The district has grown by over 2,500 students in the last ten years.

The District has sixteen elementary schools for the 6,135 students who were enrolled in grades kindergarten through fifth on the first day of the 2019-20 school year. This was an increase of 40 elementary-aged students from the beginning of the 2018-19 school year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

The District's secondary students are enrolled in three middle schools covering grades 6-8, three high schools for freshmen through seniors and one alternative high school for students over the age of 16. Secondary enrollment is at 7,177 students.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Bismarck Public District No. 1's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in the Bismarck District. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Darin M. Scherr, Business and Operations Manager, Bismarck Public Schools, 806 N Washington St., Bismarck, ND 58501; phone 701-323-4057, fax 701-323-4001, or email darin_scherr@bismarckschools.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,284,287
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,173,745
Investments	8,661,732
Investments - restricted Accounts receivable	3,987,545
Taxes receivable	140,592 1,987,838
Intergovernmental receivable	3,859,739
Due from county treasurer	122,304
Inventory	129,557
Total current assets	67,347,339
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	
Land	12,711,450
Construction in process	39,705,511
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	
Buildings	190,305,596
Furniture and equipment	971,118
Vehicles and equipment	1,764,462
Improvements other than buildings	9,568,218
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	255,026,355
TOTAL ASSETS	322,373,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow - OPEB	542,109
Deferred outflow - pension	37,654,579
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	38,196,688
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	21,471,644
Incurred but not reported claims	1,856,000
Interest payable	709,800
Unearned health insurance premiums	3,354,789
Long-term liabilities due within one year	
Bonds payable	5,073,438
Notes payable	1,819,588
Special assessments payable	316,024
Capital lease payable	57,872
Compensated absences payable	350,000
Total current liabilities	35,009,155
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities due after one year	
Net pension liability	184,363,889
Net OPEB liability	1,825,429
Bonds payable	92,073,474
Notes payable	30,833,789
Special assessments payable	2,706,551
Capital lease payable	106,825
Compensated absences payable	3,196,432
Total long-term liabilities	315,106,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES	350,115,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - OPEB	76,985
Deferred inflow - pension	8,635,043
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,712,028
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	127,423,388
Restricted:	, -,
Career and technical education	58,886
Capital projects	9,161,290
Debt service	4,018,095
Unrestricted	(138,918,849)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,742,810
IOTAL RELIT COLLICIA	ψ 1,142,010

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Program Charges for Services	(nues Operating Grants and ontributions	Rev Ch Net	Net xpense) enue and anges in Position ernmental ctivities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Ф 00 444 F00	Φ	005 404	Φ	4 000 400	Φ //	07 500 000\
Regular instruction	\$ 92,114,596	\$	365,461	\$	4,220,129		87,529,006)
Special education	29,384,764		609,023		7,289,035	•	21,486,706)
Career and technical education	7,202,117		329,770		1,689,968		(5,182,379)
District wide services	13,658,516		173,020		1,424,198	(12,061,298)
School food services	7,671,092		4,588,765		3,158,738	,	76,411
Operations and maintenance	15,820,781		-		-	•	15,820,781)
Transportation	5,046,812		-		-		(5,046,812)
Co-curricular activities	5,569,175		665,528		-		(4,903,647)
Other	6,902,268		-		1,835,108		(5,067,160)
Interest - unallocated	3,602,599		-		-		(3,602,599)
Bond service charges and costs	115,230		-				(115,230)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 187,087,950	\$	6,731,567	\$	19,617,176	(10	60,739,207)
	GENERAL REVENU	JES					
	Property taxes	, levi	ed for general	purp	oses	,	33,329,316
	Property taxes	, levie	ed for building	purp	oses		5,410,400
	Property taxes		_				9,934,376
	Unrestricted state					1	10,314,909
	Unrestricted inve	stme	nt earnings				1,219,467
	Gain on sale of o		_				16,651
	Miscellaneous re	•					381,183
	TOTAL GENERAL F	REVE	NUES			1	60,606,302
	Change in net positi	ion					(132,905)
	Total net position, be	eginr	ing of year				1,875,715
	Net position - ending	g				\$	1,742,810

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,379,934	\$ 3,060,143	\$ 4,970,247	\$ 31,410,324
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	5,173,745	-	5,173,745
Investments	8,261,732	200,000	200,000	8,661,732
Investments - restricted	-	3,987,545	-	3,987,545
Accounts receivable	125,892	14,700	-	140,592
Taxes receivable	1,387,710	220,490	379,638	1,987,838
Intergovernmental receivable	3,562,949	-	296,790	3,859,739
Due from county treasurer	85,490	13,542	23,272	122,304
Due from other funds	91,892	-	-	91,892
Inventory			129,557	129,557
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 36,895,599	\$ 12,670,165	\$ 5,999,504	\$ 55,565,268
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$ 16,384,367	\$ 4,670,570	\$ 406,707	\$ 21,461,644
Due to other funds			91,892	91,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,384,367	4,670,570	498,599	21,553,536
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Delinquent taxes	1,387,710	220,490	379,638	1,987,838
Deiliquent taxes	1,367,710	220,490	379,030	1,907,030
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	129,557	129,557
Restricted	-	7,779,105	4,418,071	12,197,176
Assigned	-	-	573,639	573,639
Unassigned	19,123,522			19,123,522
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,123,522	7,779,105	5,121,267	32,023,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 36,895,599	\$ 12,670,165	\$ 5,999,504	\$ 55,565,268

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 32,023,894 Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost of capital assets 332,741,486 Less accumulated depreciation (77,715,131) Net capital assets 255,026,355 Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. 1,987,838 Deferred outflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 37,654,579 Deferred outflows relating to the OPEB liability in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 542,109 Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2019 are: Net pension liability (184.363.889) Net OPEB liability (1.825, 429)Bonds pavable (97.146.912) Notes payable (32.653.377)Special assessments payable (3,022,575)Capital lease payable (164,697)Interest payable (709,800)Compensated absences (3,546,432)Total long-term liabilities (323, 433, 111)Deferred inflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds. (8,635,043)Deferred inflows relating to the OPEB liability in the government activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds. (76,985)Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The assets and liabilities of internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. 6,653,174

See Notes to the Financial Statements

1,742,810

Total net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 36,689,239	\$ 5,749,087	\$ 14,828,112	\$ 57,266,438
State sources	115,166,555	-	661,126	115,827,681
Federal sources	10,610,106		2,936,115	13,546,221
TOTAL REVENUES	162,465,900	5,749,087	18,425,353	186,640,340
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular instruction	85,546,152	-	-	85,546,152
Special education	27,546,868	-	-	27,546,868
Career and technical education	5,626,358	-	1,056,952	6,683,310
District wide services	12,413,267	-	-	12,413,267
School food services	-	-	7,234,201	7,234,201
Operations and maintenance	13,328,063	718,443	-	14,046,506
Transportation	4,660,482	-	-	4,660,482
Co-curricular activities	5,077,282	-	-	5,077,282
Other	6,608,015	-	-	6,608,015
Debt Service				
Principal	480,779	684,838	6,341,444	7,507,061
Interest	151,760	141,115	3,578,530	3,871,405
Issuance costs	-	90,950	-	90,950
Service charges	-	18,750	5,530	24,280
Capital outlay	1,025,922	24,285,645	110,364	25,421,931
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	162,464,948	25,939,741	18,327,021	206,731,710
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	952	(20,190,654)	98,332	(20,091,370)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	19,290,000	_	19,290,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	_	707,886	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	383,282	707,000	-	707,886
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	303,202			383,282
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	383,282	19,997,886		20,381,168
Net change in fund balances	384,234	(100.760)	98,332	289,798
Fund balances - beginning	384,234 18,739,288	(192,768) 7,971,873	5,022,935	31,734,096
i unu balances - beginning	10,739,208	1,911,013	5,022,935	31,734,090
Fund balances - ending	\$ 19,123,522	\$ 7,779,105	\$ 5,121,267	\$ 32,023,894

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 289,798
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year. Current year capital outlay (over \$5,000) 25,421,931 Current year depreciation expense (6,063,397)	19,358,534
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(366,631)
Repayment of debt principal and capital lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	7,507,061
Government funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability.	(19,997,886)
Repayment of bond premium payable is not recognized in the governmental funds, but reduces interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	165,590
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in compensated absences (30,282)	
Net decrease in interest payable103,217Net decrease in net pension liability2,728,447Net increase in net OPEB liability(20,019)	2 704 262
	2,781,363
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net pension liability Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net OPEB liability	(11,052,633) 102,367
Some revenues reported on the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the net increase in taxes receivable.	298,060
Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The net revenue of activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	781,472
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (132,905)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund Self-Funded Health Insurance	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,873,963
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		10,000
Incurred but not reported claims		1,856,000
Unearned health insurance premiums		3,354,789
Total current liabilities		5,220,789
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	6,653,174

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fun	ernal Service d Self-Funded alth Insurance
Operating revenues	_	
Contributions to self-insurance district	\$	21,779,456
Contributions to self-insurance cobra		349,795
Rebates		490,454
Total operating revenues		22,619,705
Operating expenses Health insurance claims		21,838,233
Change in net position		781,472
Total net position - beginning of year		5,871,702
Total net position - end of year	\$	6,653,174

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund Self-Funded Health Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from district - current premiums	\$	21,779,456
Received from COBRA premiums		349,795
Rebates received		490,454
Payments for health insurance claims		(21,486,264)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,133,441
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,133,441
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		10,740,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	11,873,963
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	781,472
Effect on cash flows due to changes in		
changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable		5,000
Incurred but not reported claims		168,000
Unearned health insurance premiums	-	178,969
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,133,441

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Activities	MREC	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,780,931	\$ 525,982	\$ 2,306,913
Intergovernmental receivables	41,505	131,032	172,537
Total assets	\$ 1,822,436	\$ 657,014	\$ 2,479,450
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$ 134,006	\$ 630,272	\$ 764,278
Due to consortium participants	-	26,742	26,742
Due to student activities groups	1,688,430		1,688,430
Total liabilities	\$ 1,822,436	\$ 657,014	\$ 2,479,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 (District) operates the public schools in the city of Bismarck, North Dakota. There are sixteen elementary schools, three middle schools, three senior high schools, an alternative high school, a career academy, technical center, and an early childhood center.

Reporting Entity – The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1 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 Bismarck Public School District No. 1.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Bismarck Public School District No. 1 as a reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements:

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund accounting – The District's funds consist of the following:

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

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

Building fund – This fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the financial resources related to the capital outlays made by the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in non-major funds:

Special Revenue funds – These funds 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.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Internal Service – The reporting focus of internal service funds is on services provided by one fund of the District to another fund on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund consists of the following:

Self-funded Health Insurance Fund – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's self-funded health insurance plan.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

MREC – The Missouri River Education Cooperative is managed by an independent board and is not under the control of the Bismarck School Board. The Bismarck School District serves as the fiscal agent for the MREC.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows/outflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the District's financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. Fiduciary funds also use the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The District's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the District receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the District.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value, is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted amounts for cash and cash equivalents and investments represent unspent bond proceeds which must be used for the purpose listed in the bond issue.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists mainly of amounts on open account from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. Management has deemed all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up.

Intergovernmental Receivable

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

Due from County Treasurer

The amount due from county treasurer consists of the cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the District at June 30.

Inventories

Inventories are valued using the weighted-average method and consist of supplies for the food service fund. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized when the construction projects begin and depreciation starts when a particular project is completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of the following estimated useful lives:

12-50 Years
5-20 Years
10-15 Years
10-30 Years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statements of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all full-time administrators, professional non-certified staff, and hourly support staff upon termination with the District. Twelve month, full-time employees may carry forward unused vacation not to exceed 20 days. Eleven month administrators may carry up to 19 days of vacation leave forward. Teachers and non-certified staff working less than 12 months will be able to carry forward five personal days.

Compensation for unused sick leave will be granted to all administrators, teachers, professional support staff, and hourly support staff if they have 10 or more years of service upon termination from the District. The severance payment is based on \$30 per day for administrators, \$25 per day for teachers and professional support staff, and \$20 per day for hourly support staff for each day of unused sick leave. The compensation is not to exceed \$4,000 for administrators, teachers, and professional support staff and \$3,000 for hourly support staff.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year the bond is issued.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt and payables related to construction of capital assets associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations imposed specific restrictions on the District. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions. Restricted net position includes: amounts restricted for debt service, and career and technical education.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows, one which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans, and another that represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS OPEB liability. See notes 10, 11, and 12 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items, unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount, which is from delinquent property taxes, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available. The second item is reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plan after the measurement date. The last item is reported on the statement of net position as deferred OPEB inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS OPEB liability. See notes 10, 11, and 12 for further details.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned - in order as needed. The school board has set a General Fund minimum fund balance target at 10% of expenditures and recurring transfers.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deduction from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Delinquent Taxes

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported delinquent taxes are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

As discussed in note 9, the District has established a self-funded health insurance plan. Because of the inherent uncertainties associated with estimating the accrued liability for claims, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimate used will change within the near term.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

As of June 30, 2019, taxes receivable consists of current and delinquent uncollected taxes for the past five years. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half of the taxes has not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the district.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, "Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes". This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government – wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All district tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

Revenue Recognition - Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges to other funds for health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

At year end June 30, 2019, the District's carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents was as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 36,584,069
Internal service fund	11,873,963
Agency funds	2,306,913_
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,764,945

The bank balance of these deposits that was subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,756,074. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed and approximately \$49 million swept into commercial paper. The entirety of the balance subject to custodial credit is covered by the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

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

- a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- c. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

The investments of the District consist of commercial paper and investments at US Bank. At June 30, 2019 the school's investments had a fair value of \$12,649,277. At June 30, 2019, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity.

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-6 Years
US treasury bonds US treasury bills Federal Farm Credit Freddie Mac FHLB FNMA	\$ 3,891,353 3,987,545 679,796 376,411 1,257,463 1,400,483	\$ 3,891,353 3,987,545 - 376,411 1,029,612 1,053,759	\$ - 679,796 - 227,851 346,724
Total debt investments	\$ 11,593,051	\$ 10,338,680	\$ 1,254,371
Investments not subject to categorization: Money market	1,056,226		
Total investments	\$ 12,649,277		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. The following table represents the District's ratings as of June 30, 2019.

S&P Credit Rating	Total Fair Value	Government Bonds	Commercial Paper	
Aaa	\$ 3,714,153	\$ 3,714,153	\$ -	
Total credit risk - debt securities	\$ 3,714,153	\$ 3,714,153	\$ -	
Investments not subject to categorization:				
Money market	1,056,226			
Obligations of the US Government	7,878,898			
Total investments	\$ 12,649,277			

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

The following table below presents the balances of assets, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019.

		Significant			
		Quoted Prices	Other	Significant	
		in Active	Observable	Unobservable	
		Markets	Inputs	Inputs	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
ASSETS					
US treasury bonds	\$ 3,891,353	\$ -	\$ 3,891,353	\$ -	
US treasury bills	3,987,545	-	3,987,545	-	
Federal Farm Credit	679,796	-	679,796	-	
Freddie Mac	376,411	-	376,411	-	
FHLB	1,257,463	-	1,257,463	-	
FNMA	1,400,483	-	1,400,483	-	
Money market	1,056,226	1,056,226		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 12,649,277	\$ 1,056,226	\$ 11,593,051	\$ -	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 12,728,751	\$ -	\$ (17,301)	\$ 12,711,450
Construction in progress	33,121,647	22,008,223	(15,424,359)	39,705,511
Total capital assets, not depreciated	45,850,398	22,008,223	(15,441,660)	52,416,961
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	241,133,943	17,656,081	(607,244)	258,182,780
Improvements other than buildings	14,256,999	1,292,685	(466,764)	15,082,920
Furniture and equipment	3,309,641	219,371	(445,863)	3,083,149
Vehicles and equipment	3,935,866	248,014	(208,204)	3,975,676
Total capital assets, being depreciated	262,636,449	19,416,151	(1,728,075)	280,324,525
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	63,488,767	4,926,971	(538,554)	67,877,184
Improvements other than buildings	5,148,958	621,419	(255,675)	5,514,702
Furniture and equipment	2,308,977	240,588	(437,534)	2,112,031
Vehicles and equipment	2,113,120	274,419	(176,325)	2,211,214
Total accumulated depreciation	73,059,822	6,063,397	(1,408,088)	77,715,131
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	189,576,627	13,352,754	(319,987)	202,609,394
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 235,427,025	\$ 35,360,977	\$ (15,761,647)	\$ 255,026,355

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental	activities:
Ouvernmental	activities.

Regular instruction	\$ 4,184,018
Special education	4,093
Career and technical education	301,932
District wide services	219,620
School food services	47,325
Operations and maintenance	692,990
Transportation	186,812
Co-cirricular activities	362,244
Other	 64,363
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,063,397

As of June 30, 2019, equipment capitalized under a capital lease and the accumulated depreciation is as follows:

Capitalized leased equipment	\$ 296,651
Less accumulated depreciation	(146,877)
	\$ 149,774

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

Accounts, salaries and benefits payable consists of amounts owed for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2019 and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended, but paid subsequent to that date. A detail of accounts, salaries and benefits payable is as follows as of June 30, 2019:

General Fund:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,512,864
Salaries payable	10,765,515
Benefits payable	4,105,988
	16,384,367
Building Fund:	
Accounts payable	4,670,570
School Food Services Fund:	
Accounts payable	278,943
Salaries payable	37,611
Benefits payable	15,986
	332,540
CRACTC:	
Accounts payable	941
Salaries payable	48,298
Benefits payable	24,928
. ,	74,167
Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund	
Accounts payable	10,000
Total accounts, salaries and benefits payable	\$ 21,471,644

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences *	\$ 3,516,150	\$ 30,282	\$ -	\$ 3,546,432	\$ 350,000
Net pension liability **	187,092,336	53,787,546	(56,515,993)	184,363,889	-
Net OPEB liability ***	1,805,410	525,500	(505,481)	1,825,429	-
General obligation bonds payable	93,016,118	9,997,886	(5,867,092)	97,146,912	5,073,438
Notes payable	23,852,484	10,000,000	(1,199,107)	32,653,377	1,819,588
Special assessments payable	2,962,013	607,427	(546,865)	3,022,575	316,024
Capital leases payable	224,284		(59,587)	164,697	57,872
	\$ 312,468,795	\$ 74,948,641	\$ (64,694,125)	\$ 322,723,311	\$ 7,616,922

^{*} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reduction. The general fund is primarily used to liquidate compensated absences.

Debt Outstanding

The obligations under general obligation bonds, notes payable, special assessments payable, and capital leases are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds	Outstanding 6/30/2019
\$10,000,000 General Obligation Building Fund Bonds of 2012, due in annual installments of \$460,000 to \$640,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 1.00% to 2.25%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	\$ 7,205,000
\$61,500,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$1,455,000 to \$4,280,000 through May 1, 2033, interest at 1.50% to 4.125%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$736,603.	47,926,603
\$32,500,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2017, due in annual installments of \$1,200,000 to \$2,160,000 through May 1, 2037, interest at 3.125% to 5.00%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$2,012,423.	32,017,423
\$9,290,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2019, due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$615,000 through May 1, 2039, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$707,886.	9,997,886
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 97,146,912

^{**} See Notes 10 and 11 for more information on the net pension liability. The general fund would liquidate any liability owed.

^{***} See Note 12 for more information on the net OPEB liability. The general fund would liquidate any liability owed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Notes Payable	
\$7,216,443 Equipment / Lease Purchase Agreement of 2013, due in annual installments of \$144,517 to \$576,095 through June 1, 2028, interest at 2.21%. Payments are to be made from the General Fund. The entire balance is not associated with fixed assets.	\$ 5,384,594
\$1,650,000 School Construction Loan dated July 2, 2001, due in annual installments of \$78,789 to \$102,824 through June 1, 2021, interest at 2.45%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	203,190
\$687,000 School Construction Loan dated June 22, 2003, due in annual installments of \$30,396 to \$45,204 through June 1, 2023, interest at 3.10%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	172,823
\$15,000,000 School Construction Loan dated June 30, 2014, due in annual installments of \$591,951 to \$932,387 through June 1, 2034, interest at 2.42%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	11,892,770
\$5,000,000 School Construction Loan dated May 31, 2017. Annual installments of \$130,000 to \$280,000 through August 1, 2036, interest at 2.00%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	5,000,000
\$10,000,000 School Construction Loan dated September 19, 2018. Annual annual principal installments of \$418,701 to \$598,008 through August 1, 2038, interest at 2.00%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	10,000,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 32,653,377
Special Assessments	
Special assessments payable represents special assessment taxes levied by the City of Bismarck, ND against the school district's share of	
the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2033 with interest at 3.39% to 4.22%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	\$ 3,022,575
the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2033 with interest at 3.39% to 4.22%. Payments are to be made from	\$ 3,022,575
the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2033 with interest at 3.39% to 4.22%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund.	\$ 3,022,575 \$ 65,168
the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2033 with interest at 3.39% to 4.22%. Payments are to be made from the Building Fund. Capital Leases \$141,975 lease starting July 2016 for the purchase of a copy machine. Due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,000 at 9.77%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

\$43,379 lease starting September 2017 for the purchase of a copy machine.

Due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$922 at 10.02%

until August 2022. Payments are to be made from the General Fund.

\$12,662 lease starting September 2017 for the purchase of a copy machine.

Due in montly principal and interest installments of \$258 at 8.25%

until August 2022. Payments are to be made from the General Fund.

8,611

Total Capital Leases Payable

\$164,697

Debt Service Requirements

Annual requirements on long term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds			Notes Payable			
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	5,073,438	\$	3,184,851	\$	1,819,588	\$	799,380	
2021		5,145,539		3,050,480		1,967,474		676,126	
2022		5,270,539		2,880,305		1,928,290		631,978	
2023		5,410,539		2,705,905		1,989,077		588,925	
2024		5,560,539		2,526,274		2,015,485		544,499	
2025 - 2029		30,522,695		9,260,483		10,518,314		2,022,018	
2030 - 2034		30,503,434		3,355,570		8,560,088		963,691	
2035 - 2039		9,660,189		183,111		3,855,061		214,281	
Totals	\$	97,146,912	\$	27,146,979	\$	32,653,377	\$	6,440,898	
		Special As	ssess	ments	-	Capital	Lease	es	
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	316,024	\$	119,186	\$	57,872	\$	17,265	
2021		315,549		106,806		64,984		10,153	
2022		308,071		94,444		35,433		3,701	
2023		308,071		82,336		6,408		113	
2024		308,071		70,228		-		-	
2025 - 2029		1,181,575		188,116		-		-	
2030 - 2034		285,214		19,158					
Totals	\$	3,022,575	\$	680,274	\$	164,697	\$	31,232	
		Total Lon	g-Ter	m Debt					
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest					
2020	\$	7,266,922	\$	4,120,682					
2021		7,493,546		3,843,565					
2022		7,542,333		3,610,428					
2023		7,714,095		3,377,279					
2024		7,884,095		3,141,001					
2025 - 2029		42,222,584		11,470,617					
2030 - 2034		39,348,736		4,338,419					
2035 - 2039		13,515,250		397,392					
Totals	\$	132,987,561	\$	34,299,383					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2019, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

<u>G</u> \$	eneral Fund -		•	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Total \$ 129,557
	-		- 81,299 58,886	4,277,886	- 7,779,105 -	4,277,886 7,860,404 58,886
	-		573,639	-	-	573,639
<u> </u>	19,123,522		- 8/13/38/1	<u>-</u> \$ 4 277 886	<u>-</u> \$ 7 779 105	19,123,522 \$ 32,023,894
		19,123,522	General Fund \$ - \$	\$ - \$ 129,557 - 81,299 - 58,886 - 573,639 19,123,522 -	General Fund Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund \$ - \$ 129,557 \$ - - - 4,277,886 - 81,299 - - 58,886 - - 573,639 - 19,123,522 - -	General Fund Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund Building Fund \$ - \$ 129,557 \$ - \$ - - - 4,277,886 - - - 81,299 - 7,779,105 - 58,886 - - - - 573,639 - - - 19,123,522 - - - -

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Bismarck Public School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile. The district insures machinery and equipment with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Coverage is limited to \$55,000,000.

The Bismarck Public School District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The state Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Bismarck Public School District No. 1 has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

The District has retained risk for employee health and dental insurance up to a maximum of \$200,000 per year per individual. They have purchased a stop loss policy for amounts in excess of 120% of expected claims.

Claims, which have been incurred at year-end but not reported, have been recorded as a claim reserve payable in the amount of \$1,856,000 for 2019. Blue Cross Blue Shield, the plan administrator, has calculated this reserve requirement. Changes in the claim reserve payable during the year were as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 1,688,000
Incurred claims including incurred but not reported Less: claims paid	21,838,233 (21,670,233)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,856,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$142,701,175 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 10.70640246 percent, which was a decrease of 0.08440179 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$12,627,571. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 387,304	\$ (3,881,076)
Changes of assumptions	7,861,160	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(493,365)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,896,025	(1,780,404)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,470,906	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 19,615,395	\$ (6,154,845)

\$9,470,906 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 4,684,323
2021	2,689,497
2022	(810,122)
2023	(1,488,164)
2024	(505,873)
Thereafter	(580,017)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

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

inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 192,687,877	\$ 142,701,175	\$ 101,127,770

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Dr, Bismarck, ND 58503.

NOTE 11 NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2019

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$41,662,714 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 2.468742 percent, which was an increase of 0.049954 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$7,116,453. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 110,285	\$	(1,417,447)
Changes of assumptions	15,039,372		(594,654)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(202,694)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	939,389		(265,403)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,950,138		
Total	\$ 18,039,184	\$	(2,480,198)

\$1,950,138 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 4,531,412
2021	3,973,645
2022	3,181,980
2023	1,777,043
2024	144,768

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:
•	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30 - 39	7.50%
	40 - 49	6.75%
	50 - 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%

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

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments 7.75%, net of investment expenses

None

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%, the municipal bond rate is 3.62%, and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease 5.32%	Discount Rate 6.32%		1	1% Increase 7.32%	
Employer's proportionate share of		J.JZ /0		0.32 /6		1.32 /0	
the net pension liability	\$	56,611,883	\$	41,662,714	\$	29,188,114	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director - NDPERS, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1657.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$1,825,429 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 2.317805 percent, which was an increase of 0.035396 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$229,651. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	54,652	\$	(37,715)
Changes of assumptions		149,778		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(39,270)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		25,434		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		312,245		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	542,109	\$	(76,985)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

\$312,245 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
------	-------	------	-----

2020	\$ 19,381
2021	19,381
2022	19,381
2023	36,711
2024	33,531
Thereafter	24,494

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	14.42%
International Equities	14%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	0.10%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	2,309,605	\$	1,825,429	\$	1,410,365

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The District's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claim would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14 NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service and twenty-first century learning programs. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$515,936.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS

The District entered into various construction contracts prior to year-end. The following table summarizes the total costs of these contracts and amounts expensed on these contracts that are included in construction in progress.

	Com	al Construction mitments Under at at June 30, 2019		unts Expensed to June 30, 2019	Remaining Construction mitments at June 30, 2019
	-	,	•	,	 <u> </u>
Bismarck High School	\$	17,101,582	\$	11,507,706	\$ 5,593,876
Century High School		11,277,062		8,832,848	2,444,214
Simle Middle School		8,526,518		8,492,046	34,472
Northridge Elementary School		7,064,513		202,424	6,862,089
Hughes Roof Replacement		288,362		47,500	240,862
	\$	44,258,037	\$	29,082,524	\$ 15,175,513

NOTE 16 TRANSFERS

There were transfers within the debt service funds during the year ended June 30, 2019. There was a transfer out of G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2005 in the amount of \$2,475 and a transfer out of G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2010 of \$175,306, the sum of which was transferred into G.O. Bonds of 2018 in the amount of \$177,781. The purpose of the transfers were to transfer remaining balances of two bonds that were paid off during the year to a new bond issue.

NOTE 17 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The General fund has recorded a due from the non-major special revenue fund CRACTC of \$91,892 as of June 30, 2019 to cover the negative cash balance that existed in that fund at year end.

NOTE 18 FUTURE PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measurable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of a majority interest in a legally separate organization does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the District ended the custodial relationship with the Missouri River Education Cooperative (MREC) and paid them the remaining funds the District was holding for them. There were no other material subsequent events noted after evaluation through November 21, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 37,196,001	\$ 37,196,001	\$ 36,689,239	\$ (506,762)
State sources	113,808,786	113,808,786	115,166,555	1,357,769
Federal sources	14,619,652	14,619,652	10,610,106	(4,009,546)
TOTAL REVENUES	165,624,439	165,624,439	162,465,900	(3,158,539)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular instruction	89,077,418	89,077,418	85,546,152	3,531,266
Special education	28,772,510	28,772,510	27,546,868	1,225,642
Career and technical education	5,356,235	5,356,235	5,626,358	(270,123)
District wide services	16,817,981	16,817,981	12,413,267	4,404,714
Operations and maintenance	14,655,640	14,655,640	13,328,063	1,327,577
Transportation	4,951,782	4,951,782	4,660,482	291,300
Co-curricular activities	4,198,481	4,198,481	5,077,282	(878,801)
Other	6,363,205	6,363,205	6,608,015	(244,810)
Debt Service:				
Principal	414,690	414,690	480,779	(66,089)
Interest	128,164	128,164	151,760	(23,596)
Capital outlay			1,025,922	(1,025,922)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	170,736,106	170,736,106	162,464,948	8,271,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,111,667)	(5,111,667)	952	5,112,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset			383,282	(383,282)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)			383,282	(383,282)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,111,667)	\$ (5,111,667)	384,234	\$ 4,729,337
Fund balances - beginning			18,739,288	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 19,123,522	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

				Employer's	
				proportionate share of	
	Employer's	Employer's		the net pension liability	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of	proportionate	Employer's	(asset) as a	net position as a
	the net	share of the net	covered-	percentage of its	percentage of
	pension	pension liability	employee	covered-employee	the total pension
	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability
2019	10.706402%	\$ 142,701,175	\$ 72,783,129	196.06%	65.50%
2018	10.790804%	148,214,475	72,834,836	203.49%	63.20%
2017	10.654036%	156,087,867	69,221,921	225.49%	59.20%
2016	10.783616%	141,034,081	66,330,545	212.62%	62.10%
2015	10.642008%	111,509,377	61,729,312	180.64%	66.60%

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

				Employer's	
	Employer's			proportionate share of	
	proportion of	Employer's		the net pension liability	Plan fiduciary
	the net	proportionate	Employer's	(asset) as a	net position as
	pension	share of the	covered-	percentage of its	a percentage of
	liability	net pension	employee	covered-employee	the total
	(asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	payroll	pension liability
2019	2.468742%	\$ 41,662,714	\$ 25,361,813	164.27%	62.80%
2018	2.418788%	38,877,861	24,692,032	157.45%	61.98%
2017	2.472335%	24,095,315	24,915,307	96.71%	70.46%
2016	2.364784%	16,080,127	21,067,356	76.33%	77.15%
2015	2.245963%	14,255,607	18,919,516	75.35%	77.70%

^{*} Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

				Employer's	
		Employer's		proportionate share of	
		proportionate		the net OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	share of the	Employer's	(asset) as a	net position as
	proportion of	net OPEB	covered-	percentage of its	a percentage of
	the net OPEB	liability	employee	covered-employee	the total OPEB
	liability (asset)	(asset)	 payroll	payroll	liability
2019	2.317805%	\$ 1,825,429	\$ 25,361,813	7.20%	61.89%
2018	2.282409%	1,805,410	24,692,032	7.31%	59.78%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

		Co	ntributions in			Employer's	Contributions as a
	Statutorily	re	lation to the	Cont	ribution	covered-	percentage of
	required	statu	itorily required	defi	ciency	employee	covered-employee
	contribution	C	ontribution	(ex	cess)	payroll	payroll
2019	\$ 9,470,906	\$	(9,470,906)	\$	-	\$ 74,281,616	12.75%
2018	9,279,851		(9,279,851)		-	72,783,129	12.75%
2017	9,286,444		(9,286,444)		-	72,834,836	12.75%
2016	8,825,796		(8,825,796)		-	69,221,921	12.75%
2015	8,456,738		(8,456,738)		-	66,330,545	12.75%

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Statutorily required contribution	re statu	ntributions in lation to the torily required ontribution	Contril defici (exc	ency	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2019	\$ 1,950,138	\$	(1,950,138)	\$	-	\$ 27,389,579	7.12%
2018	1,870,272		(1,870,272)		-	26,267,865	7.12%
2017	1,797,755		(1,797,755)		-	25,249,368	7.12%
2016	1,559,883		(1,559,883)		-	21,908,469	7.12%
2015	1,570,339		(1,570,339)		-	22,055,323	7.12%

^{*} Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

			Con	tributions in			Employe	er's	Contributio	ns as
	S	tatutorily	rela	ation to the	Contr	ibution	covere	d-	a percenta	ge of
	1	required	statut	orily required	defic	eiency	employ	ee	covere	d-
	CO	ntribution	CC	ntribution	(exc	cess)	payro	<u> </u>	employee p	ayroll
2019	\$	312,245	\$	(312,245)	\$	-	\$ 27,389	,912	1.14%	, D
2018		299,507		(299,507)		-	26,272	,544	1.14%	, D

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District's board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

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

- The annual budget must be prepared and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business and operations manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR Pension Plan

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

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

NDPERS Pension Plan

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

NDPERS OPEB

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Spec	cial Re	Special Revenue Funds	ş			1	2	Total
	Food		S	CRACTC	0 1	Carley	0) —	Debt Service Funds	ž óg	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
A SCETS			5					5		5
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 634,334	334	↔	1 1	↔	81,299	↔	4,254,614	↔	4,970,247 200,000
Taxes receivable				•		•		379,638		379,638
Intergovernmental receivable	71,845	345		224,945		•		•		296,790
Due from county treasurer						•		23,272		23,272
Inventory	129,557	557		· ·						129,557
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,035,736	92/	↔	224,945	S	81,299	↔	4,657,524	↔	5,999,504
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$ 332,540	540	6	74,167 91,892	↔	1 1	⇔	1 1	↔	406,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES	332,540	8		166,059						498,599
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Delinquent taxes		-		•		•		379,638		379,638
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	129,557 - 573,639	- 539		- 28,886		81,299		- 4,277,886		129,557 4,418,071 573,639
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	703,196	961		58,886		81,299		4,277,886		5,121,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,035,736	1	↔	224,945	↔	81,299	↔	4,657,524	↔	5,999,504

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	G.O. Ref Bonds of 2005	G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2010	Ref. Is of 10	G.O. Bonds of 2012	G.O. Bonds of 2013	G.O. Bonds of 2014	G.O. Bonds of 2017A	G.O. Bonds of 2017B	G.O. Bonds of 2018	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from county treasurer	₩	φ	1 1 1	\$472,669 26,517 1,636	\$2,658,097 190,352 11,803	\$357,208 41,920 2,588	\$237,512 107,951 6,546	\$351,347 12,898 699	\$177,781	\$ 4,254,614 379,638 23,272
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	S		\$500,822	\$2,860,252	\$401,716	\$352,009	\$364,944	\$177,781	\$ 4,657,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	٠ ده	↔	1	\$ 26,517	\$ 190,352	\$ 41,920	\$107,951	\$ 12,898	· •	\$ 379,638
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service	1			474,305	2,669,900	359,796	244,058	352,046	177,781	4,277,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	↔	↔	1	\$500,822	\$2,860,252	\$401,716	\$352,009	\$364,944	\$177,781	\$ 4,657,524

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Special	Special Revenue Funds	spu			Debt	Total
		Food				Carley		Service	Governmental
() I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		Service		CRACTC		Estate		Funds	Funds
REVENDES Local sources State sources Federal cources	↔	4,596,859 64,251	59 51 51	329,770 596,875	↔	1 1 1	↔	9,901,483	\$ 14,828,112 661,126 2 036,115
TOTAL REVENUES		7,597,225		926,645		'		9,901,483	18,425,353
EXPENDITURES Current									
Career and technical education				1,012,092		44,860		1	1,056,952
School food services Debt Service		7,234,201	70	ı		1		1	7,234,201
Principal				•		1		6,341,444	6,341,444
Interest				1		1		3,578,530	3,578,530
Service charges				1		1		5,530	5,530
Capital Outlay		93,190	06	1		17,174		1	110,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,327,391	Fe 	1,012,092		62,034		9,925,504	18,327,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		269,834	45 	(85,447)		(62,034)		(24,021)	98,332
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year		269,834 433,362	4 2 	(85,447)		(62,034) 143,333		(24,021) 4,301,907	98,332 5,022,935
Fund balances - ending	↔	703,196	& 8	58,886	₩	81,299	↔	4,277,886	\$ 5,121,267

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	G.O. Ref Bonds of 2005	G.O. Ref. Bonds of 2010	G.O. Bonds of 2012	G.O. Bonds of 2013	G.O. Bonds of 2014	G.O. Bonds of 2017A	G.O. Bonds of 2017B	G.O. Bonds of 2018	Total Debt Service Funds
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 613,335	\$ 4,304	\$643,233	\$4,593,630	\$1,016,296	\$2,678,639	\$352,046	↔	\$ 9,901,483
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Principal	1,010,000	290,000	475,000	2,645,000	646,444	1,275,000	•		6,341,444
Interest Service charges	11,111	9,859 1,024	130,148 1,126	1,859,849 1,130	308,507	1,259,056 1,176	1 1	1 1	3,578,530 5,530
Total expenditures	1,022,185	300,883	606,274	4,505,979	954,951	2,535,232		1	9,925,504
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(408,850)	(296,579)	36,959	87,651	61,345	143,407	352,046		(24,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	- (2,475) (2,475)	- (175,306 <u>)</u> (175,306 <u>)</u>			1 1 1			177,781	177,781 (177,781)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(411,325)	(471,885)	36,959	87,651	61,345	143,407	352,046	177,781	(24,021)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	411,325	471,885	437,346	2,582,249	298,451	100,651	1	1	4,301,907
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	- ↔	- ↔	\$474,305	\$2,669,900	\$ 359,796	\$ 244,058	\$352,046	\$177,781	\$ 4,277,886

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Passed through Standing Rock Sioux Tribe: Indian Education - Assistance to Schools	15.130	N/A	\$ 39,776
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			<u> </u>
School Breakfast Program (SBP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - commodities Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) - commodities Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559	1006 1006 1006 1008 1008	454,866 1,834,520 514,202 109,652 1,734 2,914,974
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Food Nutrition Team Nutrition Grants Farm to School Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.558 10.560 10.574 10.575 10.579 10.582	1007 1012 1011 & 1013 1012 1012 1009	131,750 10,320 5,194 5,474 9,508 58,051 3,135,271
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540		17,680
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Head Start	93.600		1,743,765
Passed through North Dakota Department of Human Services: Developmental Disability Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630	660-10894	343
Passed through Lutheran Social Services of ND: Refugee and Entrant Assistance Programs - State Administered Programs	93.566	2018-RSS 3	12,800
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,756,908
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Associations English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.060 84.365		260,316 9,893 A
Passed through the State Board of Career and Technical Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	2038	240,757
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: English Language Acquisition State Grants Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.365 84.002 84.010 84.424 84.196	1043 1048 1017 & 1019 F84244A 1022	52,592 A 91,000 2,962,650 235,237 20,000
IDEA, Part B Special Education - Grants to StatesIDEA, Part B Special Education - Grants to States - Preschool Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	1024 1026	2,923,123 61,126 2,984,249
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants / Improving Teacher Quality	84.287 84.367	1066 1046	739,977 906,655
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	F84371C	951,420
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,454,746
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 14,404,381
Sum of A CEDA #84 365 English Language Acquisition Grants \$62 485			

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the applicable cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

Bismarck Public School District No. 1 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of Bismarck Public School District No. 1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial positions, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Bismarck Public School District No. 1. The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

NOTE 3 AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH NUMBER

The District received money passed through multiple grantor agencies. There were no passthrough identifier numbers identified with the grants above that do not identify a pass-through identifying number.

NOTE 4 RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes \$858,160 of federal funds expended and related federal revenue that is recorded in the District's various fiduciary funds. These amounts, combined with federal revenues and expenditures in the general fund of \$10,610,106 and federal revenues and expenditures in the food service fund of \$2,936,115 equals total federal revenue and expenditures of \$14,404,381.

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

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bismarck Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bismarck Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 21, 2019

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

To the School Board Bismarck Public School District No. 1 Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bismarck Public School District No. 1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Bismarck Public School District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bismarck Public School District No. 1's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bismarck Public School District No. 1's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bismarck Public School District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001. Our opinion on each major program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bismarck Public School District No. 1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bismarck Public School District No. 1, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bismarck Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bismarck Public School District No. 1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

November 21, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	X X	•		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	X	no		
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		X	yes	X	no none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on completor major programs:	iance	Unm	odified	_			
Any audit findings disclosed that are Required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	with	x	yes		no		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
84.027 & 84.173 84.010 84.371	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Title I Comprehensive Literacy Development						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750),000	_			
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?			yes	Х	no		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings to be reported in this section.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-001: Special Test – Material Weakness

<u>Federal Programs</u> CFDA #84.010 – Title I

Criteria

As part of the compliance testing of Title I regulations, the graduation rate data is reviewed to ensure the correct information is used to compute the adjusted cohort graduation rate. Procedures should be in place to correctly account for the removal or modification of a particular student to accurately reflect their status that is used to determine the graduation rate.

Condition

In our testing we reviewed the exit codes in the system to ensure they were correct at each school tested. We reviewed to see if a particular student code entered into PowerSchool agreed to what the student's status should be. We noted exceptions on four of the ten students tested that would affect the graduation rate and potentially the amount of federal funds received.

One exception was noted for a discrepancy in exit dates between the District's PowerSchool and ND DPI's STARS system. The District had properly corrected its records to reflect the actual student's exit date, but this did not match ND DPI's exit date, which had defaulted to the last day of the school year. Three instances were identified where ND DPI STARS system had incorrect codes, but the District's records were accurate. Two students were originally coded as transferring out of state, but subsequently corrected by the District to reflect that the student had registered, but never attended. ND DPI's records reflect that these students had at least attended school for one day. Additionally, one student was originally coded by the District as transferring out of state, but subsequently corrected by the District as a drop out. ND DPI's records still show that the student transferred. One exception was noted where the District incorrectly coded a student as a transfer when the student was a drop out. This issue was not identified and corrected by the District.

The District is required to have complete and accurate information submitted to ND DPI by June 30th and September 15th of each year. The District has procedures in place to ensure that all errors are correctly inputted before the enrollment report submission deadline. However, it appears that ND DPI is extracting the report at an unknown date prior to the submission deadline, which has resulted in students incorrectly coded for the purposes of the graduation rate calculation as identified in the above paragraph. STARS system (ND DPI) does not agree with the District's PowerSchool final reporting. This is due to information originally entered incorrectly by the District and the report being extracted by ND DPI before a final review of variances can be performed by the District.

Cause

Individuals coding the students "Exit code" statuses do not have the proper training or a review process in place to detect incorrect entries timely. The District enrollment report is being extracted by ND DPI prior to submission deadline. The District does not finalize all internal PowerSchool reporting information until the June 30th and September 15th deadlines.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Effect

Graduation rate calculation is not calculated correctly because of incomplete and/or inaccurate information reported by the District.

Questioned Costs

None

Recommendation

Proper training should be provided to individuals responsible for entering student exit codes and a proper review process should be implemented. The District and ND DPI need to discuss when the enrollment report is being pulled and utilized for the graduation rate to ensure internal deadlines are met so complete and accurate information is reported to ND DPI.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Bismarck Public Schools will schedule a meeting with ND DPI to discuss timing of enrollment and graduation rate reports in order to ensure accurate information is being collected. Additionally, Bismarck Public Schools will conduct training every spring with appropriate staff to review the process and procedures for entering student exit codes and exit dates for the enrollment and graduation rate reports. Effective summer 2019 Bismarck Public Schools staff have implemented a process called graduation roundup in which each semester the data entered for students who have left the district is reviewed to verify accuracy and if any additional information has been acquired or changes need to be made this information is updated at that time.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a new finding in the current year.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2018-001: Material Weakness

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, in addition, as auditors, we prepared several journal entries in order to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the presentation of the footnotes in the audit ready financial statements.

Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

The circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Bismarck School Board has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Current Year Status

This finding has been corrected in the current year.



806 N Washington Street Bismarck, ND 58501 701.323.4000 701.323.4001 (Fax) www.bismarckschools.org

2019-001

Contact Person

Darin Scherr, Business and Operations Manager

Corrective Action Plan

Bismarck Public Schools will schedule a meeting with ND DPI to discuss timing of enrollment and graduation rate reports in order to ensure accurate information is being collected. Additionally, Bismarck Public Schools will conduct training every spring with appropriate staff to review the process and procedures for entering student exit codes and exit dates for the enrollment and graduation rate reports. Effective summer 2019 Bismarck Public Schools staff have implemented a process called graduation roundup in which each semester the data entered for students who have left the district is reviewed to verify accuracy and if any additional information has been acquired or changes need to be made this information is updated at that time.

Completion Date Fiscal year 2020