GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	49
Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS Pension Plans	50
Schedule of District's Contributions to the NDPERS OPEB Plan	51
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	53
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	54
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non- Major Governmental Funds	- 57

IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	58
IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	60
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	64
	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	66
	Corrective Action Plan	67

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019

Donald Suda	President
Barry Kingsbury	Vice-President
Tom Torkelson	Board Member
Jennifer Thompson	Board Member
Greg Feltman	Board Member
Scott LeClerc	Board Member
Sharon Lipsh	Board Member
Darren Albrecht	Superintendent
Cathi Heuchert	Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, 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 Grafton Public School District No. 3, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grafton Public School District No. 3 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining non-major governmental fund statements and 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 non-major governmental fund statements and 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 on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

October 28, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Grafton Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased \$393,443 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$5,421,969.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$13,204,994.
- Total expenses were \$12,811,551.
- The District's general fund had \$11,602,399 in total revenues, \$10,992,486 in expenditures, and \$610,451 in net transfers. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$538 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 Grafton Public School District No. 3 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 School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Sinking and Interest Fund #9 and the Sinking and Interest Fund #12.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$393,443. Longterm liabilities decreased by \$1,957,695 for the year ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to changes in the net pension liability. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$5,421,969 is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) represents 217% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 25% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position represents (143)% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 1

Assets	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 4,187,312 26,005,019 30,192,331	\$ 3,821,193 26,463,989 30,285,182
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,221,308	2,861,829
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,518,892 24,215,889 25,734,781	1,438,589 26,185,005 27,623,594
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,256,889	494,891
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	11,753,796 1,370,636 (7,702,463) \$ 5,421,969	11,343,306 1,031,765 (7,346,545) \$ 5,028,526

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Table 2

		2019		2018
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	461,396	\$	452,316
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,940,018		1,532,079
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		2,276,298		2,330,323
State Aid - Formula Grants	8	8,429,547		8,767,749
Investment Earnings		97,735		67,362
Total Revenues	1;	3,204,994	. <u> </u>	13,149,829
Expenses				
Business Support Services		322,387		343,122
Instructional Support Services		508,352		521,983
Administration		794,571		785,043
Operations and Maintenance		1,244,780		1,057,089
Transportation		561,628		328,984
Regular Instruction		6,379,889		6,653,516
Special Education		1,659,655		1,729,290
Vocational Education		218,298		218,298
Extra-Curricular Activities		343,434		346,895
Food Services		510,329		536,905
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		268,228		282,435
Total Expenses	1	2,811,551		12,803,560
Change in Net Position		393,443		346,269
Net Position - Beginning	į	5,028,526		4,785,771
GASB 75 Adjustment		-		(103,514)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	!	5,028,526		4,682,257
Net Position - Ending	\$!	5,421,969	\$	5,028,526

Property taxes constituted 17%, state aid 63%, operating grants and contributions 15%, charges for services made up 3%, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2019.

Regular instruction comprised 50% of District expenses.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2019		Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2019		for `	otal Cost Year Ended /30/2018	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2018		
Business Support Services	\$	322,387	\$	(322,387)	\$	343,122	\$	(343,122)	
Instructional Support Services		508,352		(508,352)		521,983		(521,983)	
Administration		794,571		(794,571)		785,043		(785,043)	
Operations and Maintenance		1,244,780		(1,244,780)		1,057,089		(1,057,089)	
Transportation		561,628		(412,729)		328,984		(179,352)	
Regular Instruction		6,379,889		(4,591,372)		6,653,516		(5,297,708)	
Special Education		1,659,655		(1,655,155)		1,729,290		(1,720,877)	
Vocational Education		218,298		(212,077)		218,298		(211,973)	
Extra-Curricular Activities		343,434		(343,434)		346,895		(346,895)	
Food Services		510,329		(57,052)		536,905		(72,688)	
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		268,228		(268,228)		282,435		(282,435)	
Total Expenses	\$	12,811,551	\$	(10,410,137)	\$	12,803,560	\$	(10,819,165)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,205,971 and expenditures of \$12,908,980 for the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$2,072,087.

Budget Highlights

During the course of the 2019 fiscal year, the District received \$325,518 less revenues and incurred \$915,665 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of less federal and state income received during the year as well as less regular instruction expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$26,005,019 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2019 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4

Land and Land Improvements	\$ 941,761
Buildings	23,602,421
Equipment	1,239,177
Vehicles	 221,660
Total	\$ 26,005,019

Debt Administration:

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$25,128,191 in outstanding debt. The District decreased its debt by \$1,957,695 from June 30, 2018 (See Note 5). See below for a description of the District's debt:

		Restated Balance 7/1/2018 Additions Retirements					Balance 5/30/2019	Due One Y	
General Obligation State School	¢	000.000	¢			¢	000.000	¢	
Construction Fund Bonds of 2010	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	600,000	\$	-
Grafton Educational Foundation Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013		3,215,000		-	(165,000)		3,050,000	170,	000
State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014		11,267,668		-	(701,926)		10,565,742	706,	483
Premium on Bonds Payable		38,015		-	(2,534)		35,481	2,	534
Early Retirement		82,689		-	(33,285)		49,404	33,	285
Net OPEB Liability		121,096		28,330	(45,478)		103,948		-
Net Pension Liability		11,761,418		3,079,305	(4,117,107)		10,723,616		
Total	\$	27,085,886	\$	3,107,635	\$(5,065,330)	\$ 2	25,128,191	\$ 912,	302

For the Future:

Grafton will maintain its current staffing and consider any budgetary needs based on the needs of the District. Grafton Public School District has experienced a reduction in enrollment and will account for state aid by looking at all efficiencies and monitoring of current staffing, resources and student needs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Cathi Heuchert, Business Manager, Grafton Public School District, 1548 School Road, Grafton, ND 58237, or email at cathi.heuchert@k12.nd.us.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 3,558,209
Due from Student Body Activity	7,919
Due from Other	2,384
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	219,385
Due From State Total Current Assets	 399,415
Total Guiteni Assets	 4,187,312
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Land	396,326
Land Improvements	882,442
Buildings	30,337,954
Equipment Vehicles	3,789,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation	806,753 (10,207,492)
Total Non-Current Assets	 26,005,019
TOTAL ASSETS	 30,192,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,091,129
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,101,012
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	29,167
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 2,221,308
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	43,662
Accrued Payroll	530,782
Interest Payable	32,146
Early Retirement Payable Within a Year	33,285
Bonds Payable Within a Year	879,017
Total Current Liabilities	 1,518,892
Lange Terre Lieb Wilson	 , <u>,</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:	16 110
Early Retirement Payable (Net of Current Portion) Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	16,119 13,372,206
Net OPEB Liability	103,948
Net Pension Liability	10,723,616
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 24,215,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 25,734,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	948,719
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	290,048
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	 18,122
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,256,889
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,753,796
Restricted for:	740 007
Debt Service Scholarabias	742,987
Scholarships	77,445 550,204
Building Unrestricted	550,204 (7,702,463)
	 (7,702,463)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,421,969

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				Revenues		
Functions/Programs		Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Reven and Changes in Ne Position		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Business Support Services	\$	322,387	\$	-	\$-	\$	(322,387)
Instructional Support Services		508,352		-	-		(508,352)
Administration		794,571		-	-		(794,571)
Operations and Maintenance		1,244,780		-	-		(1,244,780)
Transportation		561,628		-	148,899		(412,729)
Regular Instruction		6,379,889		316,040	1,472,477		(4,591,372)
Special Education		1,659,655		-	4,500		(1,655,155)
Vocational Education		218,298		-	6,221		(212,077)
Extra-Curricular Activities		343,434		-	-		(343,434)
Food Services		510,329		145,356	307,921		(57,052)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		268,228		-			(268,228)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	12,811,551	\$	461,396	\$ 1,940,018		(10,410,137)
		ERAL REVENUES					
		operty Taxes, Lev		•			1,229,877
		operty Taxes, Lev		• •			307,771
		operty Taxes, Lev			9		738,650
		ds and Payments					8,429,547
	Ur	restricted Investm	nent Ea	rnings			97,735
	TOTA	L GENERAL RE	/ENUE	S			10,803,580
	Char	ge in Net Positior	1				393,443
	Net F	Position - Beginnir	g				5,028,526
	Net F	Position - Ending				\$	5,421,969

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Sinking & Interest #9	Sinking & Interest #12	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 2,164,747	\$ 519,786	\$ 102,130	\$ 600,000	\$ 171,546	\$ 3,558,209
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	111,401	30,418	73,003	-	4,563	219,385
Due from Student Body Activity	7,919	-	-	-	-	7,919
Due from Other Funds	16,119	-	-	-	-	16,119
Due from State	397,760	-	-	-	1,655	399,415
Due from Other	2,169				215	2,384
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,700,115	\$ 550,204	\$ 175,133	\$ 600,000	\$ 177,979	\$ 4,203,431
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,874	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,788	\$ 43,662
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	16,119	16,119
Accrued Payroll	526,583				4,199	530,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	564,457		<u> </u>		26,106	590,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	63,571	28,113	67,471		4,217	163,372
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,571	28,113	67,471		4,217	163,372
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	-	522,091	107,662	600,000	77,445	1,307,198
Committed	-	-	-	-	70,195	70,195
Assigned	-	-	-	-	16	16
Unassigned	2,072,087	-	-	-	-	2,072,087
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,072,087	522,091	107,662	600,000	147,656	3,449,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,700,115	\$ 550,204	\$ 175,133	\$ 600,000	\$ 177,979	\$ 4,203,431

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3	3,449,496
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as net assets in government funds: Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Net	\$ 36,212,511 (10,207,492)	26	6,005,019
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.			964,419
Bond premiums that are amortized over the life of the debt issue			(35,481)
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded			163,372
as liabilities in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable Early Retirement Payable Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability		, ,	4,215,742) (49,404) (103,948) 0,723,616)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.			(32,146)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$!	5,421,969

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Sinking & Interest #9	Sinking & Interest #12	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,202,446	\$ 302,732	\$ 726,686	\$-	\$ 45,411	\$ 2,277,275
Other Local and County Revenues	316,040	-	-	-	170,900	486,940
Revenue from State Sources	8,582,946	-	-	-	2,679	8,585,625
Revenue from Federal Sources	1,422,200	-	-	30,954	305,242	1,758,396
Interest	78,767	1,022	4,739	11,027	2,180	97,735
TOTAL REVENUES	11,602,399	303,754	731,425	41,981	526,412	13,205,971
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Business Support Services	322,387	-	-	-	-	322,387
Instructional Support Services	508,352	-	-	-	-	508,352
Administration	794,571	-	-	-	-	794,571
Operations and Maintenance	1,006,311	238,469	-	-	-	1,244,780
Transportation	511,413	-	-	-	-	511,413
Regular Instruction	5,109,146	-	-	-	28,785	5,137,931
Special Education	1,659,655	-	-	-	-	1,659,655
Vocational Education Extra-Curricular Activities	218,298	-	-	-	-	218,298
Food Services	343,434	-	-	-	- 510,329	343,434 510,329
Capital Outlay	- 518,919	-	-	-	510,529	518,919
Debt Service:	510,515					510,515
Principal Retirement	-	-	866,926	-	-	866,926
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt			238,985	33,000		271,985
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,992,486	238,469	1,105,911	33,000	539,114	12,908,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	609,913	65,285	(374,486)	8,981	(12,702)	296,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers Out	(689,277)	(175,000)	-	(8,981)	(69,845)	(943,103)
Transfers In	78,826	514,147	293,180	(0,001)	56,950	943,103
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(610,451)	339,147	293,180	(8,981)	(12,895)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(538)	404,432	(81,306)	-	(25,597)	296,991
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,072,625	117,659	188,968	600,000	173,253	3,152,505
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,072,087	\$ 522,091	\$ 107,662	\$ 600,000	\$ 147,656	\$ 3,449,496

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 296,991
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays \$ 518,919	
Depreciation Expense (934,456)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	(415,537)
Net Book Value on Disposal of Asset	(43,433)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:	
Net change in unavailable property taxes	(977)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	866,926
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:	
Early Retirement	33,285
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(1,402,519)
Change in net OPEB liability	17,148
Change in net pension liability	1,037,802
Amortization of premiums received from bond issuance	2,534
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless	
of when it is due. Accrued interest increased by \$1,223	 1,223
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	\$ 393,443

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 272,782
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 272,782
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups Due to Grafton PSD - General Fund	\$ 264,863 7,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 272,782

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependence can include the District's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District.

The Government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds of component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:

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

Debt Service Funds:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sinking and interest fund's #9 and #12 are included in this category.

Building Fund:

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

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

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category are the transactions for the special reserve funds, scholarship funds and the food service fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recorded in the fiscal year in which the related fund liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget at the September board meeting to ensure it is adopted before the fifteenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 15 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

The General fund expenditures were \$915,665 under budget at June 30, 2019.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value. North Dakota State Statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Capital Assets:

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values at the date received. The District does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The District's land and construction in progress costs are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straightline basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	50 Years
Equipment and Fixtures	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District's government-wide financial statements. The District's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

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 expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of not less than 10 percent and not more than 25 percent of the annual budget.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

Net Position:

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

Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business-type activities, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Extraordinary and Special Items:

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the School Board and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half-of-the taxes have not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the School District.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, *Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes*. This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All School District tax levies are in compliance with state laws. The allowance for uncollectible taxes is \$3,341.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2019, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,830,991 and the bank balance was \$4,628,329. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed assets account group during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1					
Land	\$ 396,326	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 396,326	
Total	396,326				396,326	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Land Improvements	882,442	-	-	-	882,442	
Buildings	30,275,722	62,232	-	-	30,337,954	
Equipment	3,767,675	248,937	227,576	-	3,789,036	
Vehicles	739,745	207,750	140,742	-	806,753	
Total	35,665,584	518,919	368,318	-	35,816,185	
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	294,011	42,996	-	-	337,007	
Buildings	6,131,056	604,477	-	-	6,735,533	
Equipment	2,497,234	236,768	184,143	-	2,549,859	
Vehicles	675,620	50,215	140,742	-	585,093	
Total	9,597,921	934,456	324,885		10,207,492	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,067,663	(415,537)	43,433		25,608,693	
Net Capital Assets for						
Governmental Activities	\$26,463,989	\$(415,537)	\$ 43,433	\$ -	\$26,005,019	

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 884,241
Transportation	50,215
Total	\$ 934,456

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		Restated Balance 7/1/2018		Additions	Retirements		Balance 5/30/2019	Due One Y	
General Obligation State School	^	000.000	^		•	•	000.000	•	
Construction Fund Bonds of 2010	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$-	\$	600,000	\$	-
Grafton Educational Foundation Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013		3,215,000		-	(165,000)		3,050,000	170,	000
State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014		11,267,668		-	(701,926)		10,565,742	706,	483
Premium on Bonds Payable		38,015		-	(2,534)		35,481	2,	534
Early Retirement		82,689		-	(33,285)		49,404	33,	285
Net OPEB Liability		121,096		28,330	(45,478)		103,948		-
Net Pension Liability		11,761,418		3,079,305	(4,117,107)		10,723,616		-
Total	\$	27,085,886	\$	3,107,635	\$(5,065,330)	\$ 2	25,128,191	\$ 912,	302

Grafton Educational Foundation Inc. Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013 were issued at \$3,995,000 that mature on November 1, 2033. These revenue bonds will have an interest rate ranging from 2% to 4.5%.

State School Construction Fund Bonds of 2014 were issued at \$14,000,000 that mature on June 1, 2033. These construction bonds have an interest rate of 1%.

The 2010 Bonds are considered Qualified School Construction Bonds that the District will get reimbursed for the interest charges. The Bonds will not be paid until they expire in 2025, at which time they will be paid in full. To ensure that sufficient money will be available to pay the Bonds at maturity, the District is to set aside \$40,000 annually for fifteen years to cover the bond issue amount. This is included in the Sinking and Interest Fund #12 restricted fund balance. As of June 30, 2019, the entire \$600,000 has been transferred.

Interest expense was \$268,228 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The early retirement obligation will be liquidated through the general fund.

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

Year	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2020	\$	706,483	\$ 106,242	\$	812,725	
2021		714,132	98,593		812,725	
2022		721,274	91,451		812,725	
2023		728,486	84,238		812,725	
2024		735,771	76,954		812,725	
2025-2029		3,790,705	272,918		4,063,623	
2030-2034		3,168,891	 82,007	_	3,250,898	
Total	\$	10,565,742	\$ 812,403	\$	11,378,144	

General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2014

Lease Revenue Bonds of 2013

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	170,000	\$	120,710	\$	290,710
2021		175,000		115,535		290,535
2022		180,000		109,310		289,310
2023		190,000		101,910		291,910
2024		195,000		94,210		289,210
2025-2029		1,090,000		345,494		1,435,494
2030-2034		1,050,000		96,189		1,146,189
Total	\$	3,050,000	\$	983,358	\$	4,033,358

Required sinking fund payments of \$600,000 have been fully set aside at June 30, 2019 for the General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2010. See table below for yearly activity:

			Amount		
Year	Sin	king Fund	Set Aside		
2011	\$	40,000	\$	100,000	
2012		40,000		100,000	
2013		40,000		400,000	
2014		40,000		-	
2015		40,000		-	
2016		40,000		-	
2017-2021		200,000		-	
2022-2025		160,000		-	
Total	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	

The District will receive an interest subsidy each year to offset the \$33,000 of annual interest on the \$600,000 School Construction Bonds of 2010. See below:

Year	Interest Expense		Interest Subsidies	Net Interest Payment		
2020	\$	33,000	\$ (33,000)	\$	-	
2021		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2022		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2023		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2024		33,000	(33,000)		-	
2025		33,000	 (33,000)		-	
Total	\$	198,000	\$ (198,000)	\$	_	

General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2010

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Restricted for:	Sinking & Interest #9 Fund	Sinking & Interest #12 Fund	Scholarship Fund	Building Fund	Food Service Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Total
Debt Service	\$107,662	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 707,662
Building	-	-	-	522,091	-	-	522,091
Scholarships			77,445			-	77,445
Total Restricted	\$107,662	\$ 600,000	\$ 77,445	\$522,091	\$-	\$-	\$1,307,198
Assigned for:							
Food Service	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 16
Committed for:		ф.	<u></u>	<u>.</u>		ф. 70. 405	¢ 70.405
Special Reserve	ې د	<u> </u>	ک -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$70,195	\$ 70,195

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund. At June 30, 2019, there were the following accounts:

Restricted for Debt Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service long-term debt.

Restricted for Building:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide future capital outlay.

Restricted for Scholarships:

This account represents funds donated to the School District for the purpose of student scholarships.

Committed fund balances reflect resources that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District's Board of Education. At June 30, 2019, there were the following accounts:

Committed for Special Reserve:

This account represents funds, which can be used whenever collections from taxes levied for the current budget are insufficient to meet the requirements of such budget.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

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

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

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 \$8,351,159 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 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 July 1, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.626560 percent which was a decrease of 0.039881 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$622,179. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou	flows of Resources	Deferred Infl	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	22,666	\$	227,128
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ŧ	460,051	Ŧ	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		28,873
Changes in proportion		49,432		692,718
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		558,980		-
Total	\$	1,091,129	\$	948,719

\$558,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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 ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 157,325
2021	40,583
2022	(164,220)
2023	(206,659)
2024	(146,443)
Thereafter	(97,156)

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

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, 2017, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% 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% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
School's proportionate share of the			
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 11,276,481	\$ 8,351,159	\$ 5,918,200

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 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 District reported a liability of \$2,372,458 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.140581 percent which was a decrease of 0.021656 from its proportion measured July 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$401,835. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	flows of Resources	Deferred Infl	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	6,279	\$	80,716
Changes in actuarial assumptions		856,408		33,862
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		11,542
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the		128,862		163,928
measurement date		109,463		-
Total	\$	1,101,012	\$	290,048

\$109,463 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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:

P	ension Expense Amount
\$	254,630
	222,815
	170,890
	62,215
	(9,049)

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:

2.50%		
Service At		Non-State
Beginning of Year	State Employee	Employee
0	12.00%	15.00%
1	9.50%	10.00%
2	7.25%	8.00%
Age		
Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
30-39	6.50%	7.50%
40-49	6.25%	6.75%
50-59	5.75%	6.50%
60+	5.00%	5.25%
	Service At Beginning of Year 0 1 2 Age Under 30 30-39 40-49 50-59	Service At Beginning of Year State Employee 0 12.00% 1 9.50% 2 7.25% Age

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

Investment rate of 7.75%, net of investment expenses return

Cost-of-living None adjustments

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.05%
International Equity	21.00%	6.71%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 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:

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	5.32%	6.32%	7.32%
School's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 3,223,729	\$ 2,372,458	\$ 1,662,099

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$103,948 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.131986 percent which was a decrease of 0.021104 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$10,640. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	3,112 8,529	\$ 2,148 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	2,236
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		-	13,738
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,526	 _
Total	\$	29,167	\$ 18,122

\$17,526 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 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 Ending June	30:	
2020	\$	(1,332)
2021		(1,332)
2022		(1,332)
2023		(345)
2024		(526)
2025		(1,151)
Thereafter		(463)

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 Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37.00%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9.00%	14.42%
International Equities	14.00%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40.00%	0.10%

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 131,519	\$ 103,948	\$ 80,312

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on one million dollars per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one 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 District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 11 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$27,280.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

The District leases copy machines under a non-cancelable operating lease for five years. The following is a schedule of future minimum rentals under the lease at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	g June 30,	
	2020	\$ 32,448
	2021	16,224
		\$ 48,672

The Grafton School District is leasing the Centennial Center from the Grafton Parks and Recreation District for the amount of \$27,520 for the 2019-2020 season.

NOTE 13 LEASE OF VOCATIONAL BUILDING

The District leases a building on an annual basis to the North Valley Career and Technical Center. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District received payments totaling \$35,000 from the Center. The rent for the 2019-2020 school year has been set at \$35,000. The lease agreement calls for the District to insure the building and for North Valley Career and Technical Center to pay for any structural repairs or improvements. The Center pays all other operating costs including utilities and insurance on contents.

NOTE 14 VOCATIONAL PROGRAM COSTS

The District is the largest participant in the North Valley Career and Technical Center. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's share of the Center's budget was \$218,298. The District's share of the Center's budget for the 2019-2020 school year is expected to be approximately \$218,298.

NOTE 15 SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

The District is the largest participant in the Upper Valley Special Education Cooperative. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's share of the Cooperative's budget was \$911,773. The District's share of the Cooperative's budget for the 2018-2019 school year is expected to be approximately \$907,328.

NOTE 16 TRANSFERS

The transfers as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers In Transfers Out		Amount
General Fund	Sinking and Interest Fund #12	\$	8,981
General Fund	Special Reserve		69,845
Food Service Fund	General Fund		56,950
Sinking and Interest Fund #9	Building Fund		175,000
Sinking and Interest Fund #9	General Fund		118,180
Building Fund	General Fund		514,147
		\$	943,103

Transfers from the building fund and general fund to the sinking and interest fund #9 were to make debt payments. The transfer from the general fund to the food service fund was to cover the fund balance deficit. The transfer from the general fund to the building fund was related to construction costs. The transfer from the sinking and interest fund #12 to the general fund was to close out the balance in excess of future debt payments.

NOTE 17 EARLY RETIREMENT

The District has adopted an early retirement policy for teachers who are eligible to retire based on TFFR rules, who have completed fifteen years of total employment at the District and who have worked for the District for the five years immediately preceding the application for retirement. Teachers who choose to retire can receive a retirement payment made in equal payments over a period of two to three years. A teacher's payment is based on the individual's current contract at the time of application based on a starting reduction factor of 80%. If the individual applies for early retirement after their first year of eligibility, they will receive a reduced incentive amount. See Note 5.

NOTE 18 INTERFUND BALANCES

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019:

Interfund	Interfund
Receivable	Payable
\$ 16,119	\$ -
	16,119
\$ 16,119	\$ 16,119

Interfund balances consist of expenditures paid on behalf of other funds as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 19 NEW 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 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 measureable 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 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into a long-term lease for printer equipment. The District also entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$77,870 to be used for the purchase of computer equipment. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 28, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Original Final Occur (Under) REVENUES Coriginal Final Actual Final Budget Local Property Tax Levies \$ 1,256,964 \$ 1,202,446 \$ (54,518) Other Local & County Revenues 281,000 281,000 316,040 35,040 Revenue From State Sources 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,687,790 3,767 TOTAL REVENUES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 307,331 506,352 2(20,02) Administration 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transfers In 1,216,923 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 <			Budgeted	Amc	ounts				
REVENUES		Original			Final	Actual			. ,
Local Property Tax Levies \$ 1,256,964 \$ 1,256,964 \$ 1,256,964 \$ 1,202,446 \$ (54,518) Other Local & County Revenues 281,000 281,000 316,040 35,040 Revenue From State Sources 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,587,790 3,522,946 (104,844) Revenue From Federal Sources 1,657,163 1,627,163 1,422,200 (234,963) Interest 45,000 45,000 78,767 33,767 TOTAL REVENUES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (326,518) Derartions and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 501,413 5,705 505,708 511,413 5,705 Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,816,919 518,919 Transportation 219,000 219,000 218,208 (702) 18,948 (702) Vocational Education 1,	REVENUES		Oliginal		i ilidi		Actual		Inal Budget
Other Local & County Revenues 281,000 281,000 316,040 35,040 Revenue From State Sources 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,582,946 (104,844) Revenue From Federal Sources 1,657,163 1,422,200 (234,963) Interest 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) Business Support Services 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 537,381 508,352 (29,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 501,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,853,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>1.256.964</td><td>\$</td><td>1.256.964</td><td>\$</td><td>1.202.446</td><td>\$</td><td>(54,518)</td></td<>		\$	1.256.964	\$	1.256.964	\$	1.202.446	\$	(54,518)
Revenue From State Sources 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,687,790 8,682,946 (104,844) Revenue From Federal Sources 1,657,163 1,422,200 (234,963) Interest 45,000 45,000 78,767 33,767 TOTAL REVENUES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 537,381 508,352 (29,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,859,865 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,43 2,835 Capital Outlay -		•		•		•		•	,
Interest 45,000 45,000 78,767 33,767 TOTAL REVENUES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 537,381 537,381 508,352 (29,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 605,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,819,900 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 518,919 509,147 OTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (-		8,687,790				8,582,946		(104,844)
TOTAL REVENUES 11,927,917 11,927,917 11,602,399 (325,518) EXPENDITURES Business Support Services 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Administration 811,666 734,571 (17,095) 0perations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,839,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0y,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER	Revenue From Federal Sources		1,657,163		1,657,163		1,422,200		(234,963)
EXPENDITURES Business Support Services 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 537,381 537,381 508,352 (28,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 501,413 5,705 Special Education 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) <	Interest		45,000		45,000		78,767		33,767
Business Support Services 302,367 302,367 322,387 20,020 Instructional Support Services 537,381 537,381 508,352 (29,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Segular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,859,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In <td>TOTAL REVENUES</td> <td></td> <td>11,927,917</td> <td></td> <td>11,927,917</td> <td></td> <td>11,602,399</td> <td></td> <td>(325,518)</td>	TOTAL REVENUES		11,927,917		11,927,917		11,602,399		(325,518)
Instructional Support Services 537,381 537,381 537,381 508,352 (29,029) Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,26,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 505,708 501,1413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,859,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826<	EXPENDITURES								
Administration 811,666 811,666 794,571 (17,095) Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118)	Business Support Services		302,367		302,367		322,387		20,020
Operations and Maintenance 1,216,922 1,216,922 1,006,311 (210,611) Transportation 505,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (Instructional Support Services		537,381		537,381		508,352		(29,029)
Transportation 505,708 505,708 511,413 5,705 Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625	Administration		811,666		811,666		794,571		(17,095)
Regular Instruction 6,160,701 6,160,701 5,109,146 (1,051,555) Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 - -	•		1,216,922		1,216,922		1,006,311		(210,611)
Special Education 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,813,807 1,659,655 (154,152) Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,000 (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 - -					•		•		•
Vocational Education 219,000 219,000 218,298 (702) Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,766 19,766 609,277) (499,277) Transfers Out (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 - -	-				6,160,701				(1,051,555)
Extra-Curricular Activities 340,599 340,599 343,434 2,835 Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 - -	•		1,813,807		1,813,807		1,659,655		(154,152)
Capital Outlay - - 518,919 518,919 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -					•				()
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,908,151 11,908,151 10,992,486 (915,665) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -			340,599		340,599		,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	Capital Outlay		-		-		518,919		518,919
Over Expenditures 19,766 19,766 609,913 590,147 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,908,151		11,908,151		10,992,486		(915,665)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (190,000) (190,000) (689,277) (499,277) Transfers Out 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Transfers Out Transfers In (190,000) 70,667 (190,000) 70,667 (689,277) 78,826 (499,277) 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	Over Expenditures		19,766		19,766		609,913		590,147
Transfers In 70,667 70,667 78,826 8,159 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (119,333) (119,333) (610,451) (491,118) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	Transfers Out		· · /						(499,277)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	Transfers In		70,667		70,667		78,826		8,159
Other Sources Over Expenditures (99,567) (99,567) (538) 99,029 Fund Balances - Beginning 2,072,625 2,072,625 2,072,625 -	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(119,333)		(119,333)		(610,451)		(491,118)
			(99,567)		(99,567)		(538)		99,029
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 1,973,058 \$ 1,973,058 \$ 2,072,087 \$ 99,029	Fund Balances - Beginning		2,072,625		2,072,625		2,072,625		
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,973,058	\$	1,973,058	\$	2,072,087	\$	99,029

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year	Statutorily Fiscal Year Required			itions in Relation e Statutorily	Contribution Deficiency	-		District's Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	
Ended June 30	Contribution		Require	d Contributions	(Excess)		Emp	loyee Payroll	Employee	Payroll
2019	\$	558,980	\$	(558,980)		-	\$	4,384,159		12.75%
2018		543,075		(543,075)		-		4,259,415		12.75%
2017		573,532		(573,532)		-		4,498,285		12.75%
2016		570,920		(570,920)		-		4,477,799		12.75%
2015		547,702		(547,702)		-		4,295,908		12.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Statutorily Fiscal Year Required			utions in Relation ne Statutorily	Contribution Deficiency		District's Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-
Ended June 30	Co	ontribution	Required Contributions		(Excess)	Emp	oloyee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2019	\$	109,463	\$	(109,463)	-	\$	1,537,395	7.12%
2018		112,448		(112,448)	-		1,579,324	7.12%
2017		112,670		(112,670)	-		1,582,450	7.12%
2016		103,421		(103,421)	-		1,452,549	7.12%
2015		82,387		(82,387)	-		1,157,124	7.12%

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

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

Fiscal Year	St	atutorily	tributions in ation to the			Contributions a	as a
Ended June 30		equired ntribution	orily Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 rict's Covered - ployee Payroll	Percentage of Co Employee Par	
			 	Denoicitoy (Execce)			/
2019	\$	17,526	\$ 17,526	-	\$ 1,537,395		1.14%
2018		18,004	18,004	-	1,579,324		1.14%

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

						Proportionate Share of the Net	
						Pension Liability	
	District's					(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of	Distric	t's Proportionate			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	the Net Pension	Share o	f the Net Pension	District's Covered-		Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liabi	lity (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll		employee Payroll	Liability
2019	0.626560%	\$	8,351,159	\$	4,259,415	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.666441%		9,153,737		4,498,285	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.689184%		10,096,947		4,477,799	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.698403%		9,134,100		4,295,908	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.688450%		7,213,735		3,993,377	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Share of	t's Proportionate the Net Pension ity (Asset) (a)	 ict's Covered- loyee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.140581%	\$	2,372,458	\$ 1,444,213	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.162237%		2,607,681	1,656,188	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.159849%		1,557,884	1,610,902	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.129886%		883,203	1,157,124	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.120956%		767,734	1,018,899	75.35%	77.70%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

						District's proport	ionate	
	District's	Dis	strict's			share of the net	OPEB	Plan fiduciary net
For the Fiscal	proportion of	proportio	onate share			liability (asset)	as a	position as a
Year Ended	the net OPEB	of the	net OPEB	Distri	ct's covered -	percentage of its c	overed-	percentage of the
June 30	liability (asset)	liabilit	y (asset)	emp	loyee payroll	employee pay	roll	total OPEB liability
2019	0.1320%	\$	103,948	\$	1,444,213		7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.1531%		121,096		1,656,188		7.31%	59.78%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1– BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$915,665.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget before August tenth of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after August tenth of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

NDPERS

Amounts reported in 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.

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.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Reserve		Scholarship		Food Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	69,849	\$	77,445	\$	24,252	\$	171,546
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		4,563		-		-		4,563
Due from State		-		-		1,655		1,655
Due from Other		-		-		215		215
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	74,412	\$	77,445	\$	26,122	\$	177,979
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,788	\$	5,788
Due to Other Funds		-		-		16,119		16,119
Accrued Payroll		-		-		4,199		4,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES						26,106		26,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		4,217		-				4,217
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,217						4,217
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		77,445		-		77,445
Committed		70,195		-		-		70,195
Assigned		-		-		16		16
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		70,195		77,445		16		147,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	74,412	\$	77,445	\$	26,122	\$	177,979

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

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

	Special Reserve Scholarship		Food Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Local Property Tax Levies	\$	45,411	\$ -	\$	-	\$	45,411
Other Local and County Revenues		-	25,544		145,356		170,900
Revenue From State Sources		-	-		2,679		2,679
Revenue From Federal Sources		-	-		305,242		305,242
Interest		1,334	 759		87		2,180
TOTAL REVENUES		46,745	 26,303		453,364		526,412
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Operations and Maintenance		-	-		-		-
Regular Instruction		-	28,785		-		28,785
Food Services		-	 -		510,329		510,329
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	 28,785		510,329		539,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		46,745	 (2,482)		(56,965)		(12,702)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out		(69,845)	-		-		(69,845)
Transfers In			 -		56,950		56,950
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(69,845)	 		56,950		(12,895)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,100)	(2,482)		(15)		(25,597)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		93,295	 79,927		31		173,253
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	70,195	\$ 77,445	\$	16	\$	147,656

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise Grafton Public School District No. 3's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Grafton Public School District No. 3'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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grafton Public School District No. 3's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response To Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose Of This Report

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

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

October 28, 2019



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

To the Board of Education Grafton Public School District No. 3 Grafton, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grafton Public School District No. 3's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Grafton Public School District No. 3's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Grafton Public School District's major federal program is 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 Grafton Public School District No. 3's major federal program 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 non-compliance 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 the District'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Grafton Public School District No. 3 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Grafton Public School District No. 3 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 District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 District'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

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

October 28, 2019

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CFDA#	Description	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures			
	of Homeland Security		¢ 4116			
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program		\$ 4,116			
Dementaria	Total Department of Homeland Security		4,116			
	of Education					
of Public In	ough the North Dakota State Department struction					
84.010 84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory Title I - Reallocated	F84010 F84010	380,125 11,705			
84.010	Title I - Targeted Support	F84010	50,000			
84.010	Title I Program Improvement	F84010	6,000			
	Total 84.010		447,830			
84.011	Migrant Education - State Grant Program	F84011	135,000			
84.144 84.287	Migrant Education Coordination Progam Targeted Support Grant	F84144 F84287	39,020 4,500			
84.365	Title III	F84365A	15,319			
84.367	Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Quali	•	85,662			
84.371	ND Striving Readers Comprehensive Litera		383,311			
84.424	Title IV Transferability	F84424	62,099			
	Total Passed through ND DPI		1,172,741			
Passed Thro	ough North Valley Career-Tech Center					
84.287A 84.048	21st Century Community Learning Centers Carl Perkins	F84287A F84048	219,184 6,221			
	Total Passed Through North Valley Career-Tech Center					
	Total Department of Education		1,398,146			
United State	s Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed Thro	ough the North Dakota Department of Health					
66.040	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	F66040	19,937			
	Total Department of Transportation		19,937			
Department	of Agriculture					
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction						
	Child Nutrition Cluster:					
10.555	Child Nutrition - School Lunch	F10555	188,560			
10.553	Child Nutrition - School Breakfast	F10553	45,757			
10.559 10.555	Summer Food Service Food Distribution-Non Cash	F10559 F10555	6,114 27,280			
	Total Cluster	1 10000	267,711			
10.560	SAE Food Nutrition	F10560	2,644			
10.575	Farm to School Grant Program	F10575	466			
10.579	SNP Equipment Grant	F10579	1,017			
10.582	Fruit and Vegetable Grant	F10582	33,405			
	Total Department of Agriculture		305,243			
	TOTAL		\$1,727,442			

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Grafton Public School District No. 3 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 4 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Grafton Public School District No. 3 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* 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 Grafton Public School District No. 3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Revenues per page 16	\$1,758,396
Internal Revenue Service Interest Subsidy on General	
Obligation School Bonds	(30,954)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$1,727,442

NOTE 6 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same CFDA numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants, and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 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: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified				
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are	<u>yes x</u> no				
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>x</u> yes <u>none</u> reported				
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are	yes <u>x</u> no				
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>yes x</u> none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u>yes x</u> no				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program of Cluster					
84.010Title I					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>				

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2019. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no findings to be reported in this section.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2018-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2018. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Corrective Action Taken

None. See current year finding 2019-001.

GRAFTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

2019-001

Contact Person

Cathi Heuchert

Planned Corrective Action

The District will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Planned Completion Date

The planned completion date for the CAP is when it becomes cost-effective.