HATTON EIELSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 HATTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2019

Dennis Heskin President

Toby Handly Vice President

Mindi Mehus Board Member

Brad Enger Board Member

John Jacobson Board Member

Kevin Rogers Superintendent

Roxanne Phipps Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 Hatton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7'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 of 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 remaining fund information of Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR pension plan, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension 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 roster of school officials on page 1 is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The roster of school officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2019, on our consideration of Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forady Martz

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

September 5, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Hatton Eielson 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

• The ending fund balance for the District Funds were as follows:

		<u>06/30/19</u>	<u>06/30/18</u>
•	General	\$733,034	\$486,895
•	Special Reserve	87,629	123,924
•	Capital Projects	-953,312	116,034
•	Debt Service	32,308	0
•	Food Service	1,611	1,747

- The General Fund had \$2,628,182 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state and federal funding, property tax levies, and state and federal grants. There was \$2,705,121 in expenditures, which primarily consisted of salaries, transportation, materials and supplies for instruction. A transfer of \$42,456 to the Debt Service Fund was completed for a debt payment.
- The Special Reserve Fund had \$25,205 in revenue, consisting of property tax levies. A transfer of \$61,500 to the General Fund was completed.
- The Capital Projects Fund had \$84,062 in revenue, consisting of property tax levies.
 There was \$5,321,212 in expenditures, consisting of construction in progress related to
 the school construction project. There was \$4,471,838 of bond issuance proceeds. A
 transfer of \$304,034 to the General Fund was completed for reimbursement of prior year
 initial costs of the new school building.
- The Debt Service Fund had \$373,250 in revenue, consisting of property tax levies. There was \$383,398 in expenditures, consisting of principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds payable.
- The Food Service Fund had \$119,381 in revenue, which consisted of sales of meals and federal reimbursement. There was \$119,517 in expenditures, which consisted of salaries, food, and supplies.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows/outflows and liabilities, with the difference between reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed asset purchases and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all North Dakota public school districts. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. There are currently no activities classified as proprietary funds in the District. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-33 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred inflows exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$627,633 as of June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Position

The following is a comparison of assets, liabilities and net position as presented in the current year to those presented in the prior year.

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 1,140,129	\$ 807,553
Noncurrent Assets	6,911,292	1,800,041
Total Assets	8,051,421	 2,607,594
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 280,804	 352,508
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,493,435	32,309
Noncurrent Liabilities	6,005,339	2,355,610
Total Liabilities	7,498,774	 2,387,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources	205,818	116,202
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,657,936	1,800,041
Restricted	133,647	249,042
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,163,950)	(1,593,102)
Total Net Position	\$ 627,633	\$ 455,981

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following presents comparative changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 161,323	\$ 146,805
Operating Grants and Contributions	253,008	256,711
General Revenues		
Taxes	1,135,430	713,471
Federal and State Aid not Restricted to a Specific Function	1,685,012	1,678,872
Other Revenues	5,457	3,031
Interest Income	11,845	10,216
Total Revenues	3,252,075	2,809,106
Expenses		
Instructional Support Services	73,489	71,780
Operations and Maintenance	696,013	589,100
School Food Services	119,517	120,837
Transportation	87,816	141,693
Regular Instruction	1,383,822	1,400,536
Special Education	188,093	188,661
Vocational Education	112,034	72,909
Extra-Curricular Activities	217,113	185,010
Interest on Long-Term Debt	34,441	-
Total Expenses	2,912,338	2,770,526
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	168,085	
Change in Net Position	171,652	38,580
Net Position - Beginning	455,981	417,401
Net Position - Ending	\$ 627,633	\$ 455,981

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,911,292 invested in capital assets. Following are the balances as of June 30, 2019:

	Balance 06/30/18		Additions		Disposals		Balance 06/30/19		
Governmental Activities									
Land	\$	3,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,185	
Construction in progress		305,884	5,368	3,897		-		5,674,781	
Buildings	:	2,193,033		-		389,394		1,803,639	
Equipment		763,377	ç	9,875		108,725		664,527	
Total	- ;	3,265,479	5,378	3,772		498,119		8,146,132	
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings		1,042,068	38	3,604		221,309		859,363	
Equipment		423,370	60),832		108,725		375,477	
Total		1,465,438	99	9,436		330,034		1,234,840	
Net Capital Assets for									
Governmental Activities	\$	1,800,041	\$5,279	9,336	\$	168,085	\$	6,911,292	

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$2.628.182.
- General Fund budget compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$31,462 less than budget or approximately 1.18%.
- The District's total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$2,705,121.
- General fund budget expenditures to actual expenditures varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$163,787 more than budget or approximately 6.44%.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In North Dakota, the public school fiscal year is July 1 to June 30, other programs, i.e. some federal, operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. Significant Board action that impacted the finances include contract approval of all employees; authorizing and establishing the terms of \$6,300,000 General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds and financial advisor and services provided for the bonds; funding for Gearing Up for Kindergarten; installation of gutters on the bus garage; furniture fixtures and equipment for the new addition such as a new scoreboard for the gym, business manager's desk, white boards and short throw projectors; transferring funds from the general fund to the activity fund for the athletics program; and purchasing 30 Chromebooks.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Hatton Eielson Public School received federal grants for Federal Title Funding. A total of \$73,489 was drawn down during the year on the awarded amount totaling \$73,642. The Title I and Reallocated Funds partially provided for our Title I teacher's salary and benefits along with some funding of an After School Program which totaled \$45,226. The remaining \$28,263 provided for the rest of our Title I and After School program salary and benefits along with professional development costs for administration.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Kevin Rogers, Superintendent (701) 543-3456 or to Roxanne Phipps, Business Manager (701) 543-3456 or by mail at PO Box 200, Hatton, ND 58240.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

A005T0	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equipplants	\$ 916,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents	. ,
Accounts Receivable	144,988
Property Taxes Receivable	78,495
Total Current Assets	1,140,129
Capital Assets	
Land-Not Being Depreciated	3,185
CIP-Not Being Depreciated	5,674,781
Buildings	1,803,639
Equipment	664,527
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,234,840)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	6,911,292
TOTAL ASSETS	8,051,421
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan -TFFR	280,804
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	280,804
LIABILITIES Accounts Reveble	4 440 500
Accounts Payable	1,142,528
Payroll Deductions	27,692
Interest Payable	12,053
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	311,162
Total Current Liabilities	1,493,435
Long-Term Liabilities	
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Maturities)	3,799,666
Compensated Absences	2,790
Net Pension Liability	2,202,883
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,005,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,498,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	205,818
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	205,818
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,657,936
Restricted for Building Projects	6,014
Restricted for Special Reserve	89,458
Restricted for Debt Service	38,175
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,163,950)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 627,633

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Charges Grants and s/Programs Expenses For Services Contributions			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instructional Support Services	\$	73,489	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(73,489)
Operations and Maintenance		696,013		2,405		-		(693,608)
School Food Services		119,517		70,813		48,568		(136)
Transportation		87,816		-		40,205		(47,611)
Regular Instruction		1,383,822		88,105		97,740		(1,197,977)
Special Education		188,093		-		45,334		(142,759)
Vocational Education		112,034		-		21,161		(90,873)
Extra-Curricular Activities		217,113		-		-		(217,113)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		34,441		-				(34,441)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,912,338	\$	161,323	\$	253,008		(2,498,007)
	GEI	NERAL REVEN	IUES					
	_	roperty Taxes,			al Puro	oses		652,975
		roperty Taxes,						25,167
		roperty Taxes,		•				84,062
		roperty Taxes,		•	-			373,226
						a Specific Function	า	1,685,012
		nterest Income						11,845
	C	Other Revenues						5,457
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							2,837,744
	Los	s on Disposal o	of Cap	oital Assets				(168,085)
	Change in Net Position						171,652	
	Net Position-Beginning						455,981	
	Net	Position-Endin	g				\$	627,633

See Notes to the Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	F	Special Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Fund	 Debt Service Fund	S	Food ervice Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$	611,360 144,200 48,042	\$	87,464 - 1,994	\$	188,583 - 6,647	\$ 28,416 0 21,812	\$	823 788	\$	916,646 144,988 78,495
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	803,602	\$	89,458	\$	195,230	\$ 50,228	\$	1,611	\$	1,140,129
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions	\$	27,692	\$	-	\$	1,142,528 -	\$ -	\$		\$	1,142,528 27,692
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,692				1,142,528	 				1,170,220
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	_	42,876		1,829	_	6,014	 17,920				68,639
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42,876		1,829		6,014	17,920				68,639
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for Special Reserve		-		87,629		-	-		-		87,629
Restricted for Debt Service Assigned for School Lunch		-		-		-	32,308		- 1,611		32,308 1,611
Unassigned		733,034		<u>-</u>	_	(953,312)	 		-	_	(220,278)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		733,034		87,629	_	(953,312)	 32,308		1,611		(98,730)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	803,602	\$	89,458	\$	195,230	\$ 50,228	\$	1,611	\$	1,140,129

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	(98,730)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	_					
Land	\$	3,185				
CIP		5,674,781				
Buildings		1,803,639				
Equipment		664,527				
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,234,840)		0.044.000		
				6,911,292		
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit	t					
plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not				74.000		
reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.				74,986		
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon en	ough	1				
to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.				68,639		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences,						
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as						
liabilities in the governmental funds.						
Bonds Payable			((4,110,828)		
Net Pension Liability			((2,202,883)		
Compensated Absences				(2,790)		
between the couple is much also and marchine in the assument model and the couple						
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore				(40.050)		
is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund.				(12,053)		
Total net position - governmental activities			\$	627,633		
			<u> </u>	, -		

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Total
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 630,980	\$ 25,167	\$ 84,062	\$ 373,226	\$ -	\$ 1,113,435
Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources	107,750 1,791,712 97,740	38	- - -	24 - -	70,813 1,155 47,413	178,625 1,792,867 145,153
TOTAL REVENUES	2,628,182	25,205	84,062	373,250	119,381	3,230,080
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Regular Instruction	1,199,588	-	-	-	-	1,199,588
Special Education	188,093	-	-	-	-	188,093
Vocational Education	112,034	-	-	-	-	112,034
Transportation	57,331	-	-	-	-	57,331
Extra-Curricular Activities	217,113	-	-	-	-	217,113
Instructional Support Services	73,489	-	-	-	-	73,489
Operations and Maintenance	696,013	-	-	-	-	696,013
Miscellaneous	103,900	-	-	-	-	103,900
School Food Services Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	119,517	119,517
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	361,010	-	361,010
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	22,388	-	22,388
Capital Outlay	57,560		5,321,212			5,378,772
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,705,121		5,321,212	383,398	119,517	8,529,248
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,939)	25,205	(5,237,150)	(10,148)	(136)	(5,299,168)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	4,471,838	-	-	4,471,838
Transfer to Other Funds	(42,456)	(61,500)	(304,034)	-	-	(407,990)
Transfer from Other Funds	365,534			42,456		407,990
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	323,078	(61,500)	4,167,804	42,456		4,471,838
Net Change in Fund Balances	246,139	(36,295)	(1,069,346)	32,308	(136)	(827,330)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	486,895	123,924	116,034		1,747	728,600
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 733,034	\$ 87,629	\$ (953,312)	\$ 32,308	\$ 1,611	\$ (98,730)

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	\$	(827,330)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estir useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay \$ 5,378,772		
Depreciation Expense (99,436)		5,279,336
When recognizing the disposal of capital assets, the governmental funds reported total proceeds of the disposal. Only the gain or loss on the disposal is reported statement of net position.		(168,085)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds. How issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In current period, proceeds were received from debt issued consists of:		(:==,==)
Bonds Payable		(4,471,838)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	t the	361,010
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of confinancial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:		
Compensated Absences		(343)
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 recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(12,053)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soo enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Net change in unavailable property tax revenue		21,995
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension I	liability	(161,320)
Changes in net pension liability		150,280
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	171,652

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—FIDUCIARY AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Student Activities Fund		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,106		
Total Assets	\$ 92,106		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to Student Groups	\$ 92,106		
Total Liabilities	\$ 92,106		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 (The District), in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards, has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District exercises oversight responsibility on financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationships. The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 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. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets 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 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.

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

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Typically, aggregated information for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements; currently, however, all funds of the District are considered major in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the District-wide financial statements.

When fund balance resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed in that order.

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 consist of the following:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Special Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payments of bonds.

Food Service

This fund is used to account for the financial resources associated with the District's hot lunch program.

Non-major Governmental Funds

Typically, aggregated information for the non-major governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements; currently, however, all funds of the District are considered major in the fund financial statements so there are no non-major funds in the District's financial statements

Fiduciary Funds

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

Student Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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 are 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.

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.

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 one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 4 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable property 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 one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan. See Note 4 for more details.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Education adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Food Service Fund.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- 1. The superintendent prepares the School District budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, makes any necessary revisions, and approves the final budget on or before August 10. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 10 of each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

- 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 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the schedule are the final authorized amounts as revised.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual acquisition value is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the District-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are typically sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 35 to 50 years for buildings and 10 years for equipment.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress. The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets. Items such as sidewalks and other land improvements are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

Property taxes

Property tax levies are set by the School Board each year and are certified to Grand Forks, Traill and Steele counties for collection in the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The counties spread all levies over taxable property. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due January 1 of the year following the assessment date. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid.

In the governmental funds, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. All other taxes are fully offset by unearned revenue because they are not known to be available to finance current expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Compensated Absences

Each teacher shall have ten (10) school days of sick leave annually, accumulative to seventy-five (75) school days. Non-certified employees can accumulate up to 30 days. Upon termination, a teacher or non-certified employee who has been in the school system fifteen years or more will be compensated at a rate of \$20 per day for unused sick leave.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Education.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in three components:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.
- 2. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

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, are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested with the designated depositories in accordance with the laws of North Dakota. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral pledged by the financial institution. Pledged collateral must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or 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 deposit policy that limits deposit maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk

North Dakota laws restrict allowable investments for public funds in order to safeguard the principal on investments. North Dakota law authorizes political subdivisions including school districts to invest 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, instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the state.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Balance 06/30/18		Additions		Disposals		Balance 06/30/19	
\$	3,185	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,185
•	305,884	5,368,8	897	•	-		5,674,781
	2,193,033		-		389,394		1,803,639
	763,377	9,8	875		108,725		664,527
	3,265,479	5,378,	772		498,119		8,146,132
	1,042,068	38,0	604		221,309		859,363
	423,370	60,8	832		108,725		375,477
	1,465,438	99,4	436		330,034		1,234,840
\$	1,800,041	\$5,279,3	336	\$	168,085	\$	6,911,292
		\$ 3,185 305,884 2,193,033 763,377 3,265,479 1,042,068 423,370 1,465,438	\$ 3,185 \$ 305,884 5,368,42,193,033 763,377 9,3265,479 5,378,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,10	\$ 3,185 \$ - 305,884 5,368,897 2,193,033 - 763,377 9,875 3,265,479 5,378,772 1,042,068 38,604 423,370 60,832 1,465,438 99,436	\$ 3,185 \$ - \$ 305,884 5,368,897 2,193,033 - 763,377 9,875 3,265,479 5,378,772 1,042,068 38,604 423,370 60,832 1,465,438 99,436	06/30/18 Additions Disposals \$ 3,185 \$ - \$ - \$ - 305,884 5,368,897 - 389,394 2,193,033 - 389,394 763,377 9,875 108,725 3,265,479 5,378,772 498,119 1,042,068 38,604 221,309 423,370 60,832 108,725 1,465,438 99,436 330,034	\$ 3,185 \$ - \$ - \$ 305,884 5,368,897 - 389,394 763,377 9,875 108,725 3,265,479 5,378,772 498,119 1,042,068 38,604 221,309 423,370 60,832 108,725 1,465,438 99,436 330,034

Construction in progress consists of construction related additions and remodel of the school building. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Dep	Depreciation		
Transportation	\$	30,485		
Regular Instruction		68,951		
Total Depreciation	\$	99,436		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$2,202,883 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 0.165275 percent which was a decrease of 0.006048 from its proportion measured July 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$164,511. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfl	ows of Resources	Deferred Inf	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,979	\$	59,912
Net Investment Income		121,353		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		7,616
Changes in proportion		-		138,290
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		153,472		-
Total	\$	280,804	\$	205,818

\$153,472 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount		
2020	\$	41,891	
2021		11,097	
2022		(42,926)	
2023		(46,038)	
2024		(24,974)	
Thereafter		(17,537)	

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

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 Disabled Mortality Table set forward four years.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

			1% 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:	\$ 2,974,529	\$ 2,202,883	\$ 1,561,113

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The District issued bonds during the year ended June 30, 2019 to provide for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

Title	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Due within One Year
General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2018	\$ -	\$4,471,838	\$ 361,010	\$4,110,828	\$311,162
Compensated Absences	2,447	343	-	2,790	-
Net Pension Liability	2,353,163	607,462	757,742	2,202,883	
	\$2,355,610	\$5,079,643	\$1,118,752	\$6,316,501	\$311,162

The General Obligation State School Construction Bonds of 2018 has a total approved principal amount of \$6,300,000, carries an interest rate of 2%, matures in 2038 and is secured by property taxes. The full amount of the bonds had not been advanced as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Interest expense was \$22,388 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

	2018 General Obligation						
Year Ending	State Sc	hool Construction	on Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 311,162	\$ 72,236	\$ 383,398				
2021	306,705	76,694	383,399				
2022	312,896	70,503	383,399				
2023	319,211	64,188	383,399				
2024	325,654	57,745	383,399				
2025-2029	1,729,562	187,432	1,916,994				
2030-2034	805,638	26,403	832,041				
Total	\$4,110,828	\$ 555,201	\$4,666,029				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

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 7 - 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. The District carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workforce Safety & Insurance. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

NOTE 8 - CHARITABLE TRUST

The District has been named as a beneficiary of the Conrad Heskin Charitable Trust. Each year, Alerus Financial, the Trustee, will forward the earnings of the trust to the District. The amounts received are restricted to providing scholarships to graduating seniors from the District. The total amount received by the District from the Trustee during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$10,071.

NOTE 9 - SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS

Transfers as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Transfers to General Fund

Special Reserve \$ 61,500 Capital Projects Fund \$ 304,034

Transfers to Debt Service Fund

General Fund \$ 42,456

The transfer to the General Fund from the Capital Projects fund was properly approved by the Board as debt proceeds were used to reimburse the general fund for pre-construction design costs incurred in the prior fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

The Board also approved the transfer from the special reserve fund to the general fund for general operations and the transfer from the general fund to the debt service fund for a payment on the building project.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$8.660.

NOTE 11 - 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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 12 - COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District is in the process of construction and renovation of the school building and has entered into a contract with a general contractor for the completion of the project. As of June 30, 2019, the contract amount was \$6,052,812. The total amount remaining on the contract as of June 30, 2019 to be expensed by the District in the subsequent year was \$837,680. The project is expected to be completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The project is being financed with general obligation construction bonds.

NOTE 13 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

	Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund	\$	2,541,334	\$	2,705,121	\$	163,787
Food Service Fund		118,408		119,517		1,109

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other functions within the fund, and the excess has no impact on the financial results of the District.

NOTE 14 - FUND DEFICIT

The deficit of \$953,312 in the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2019 was the result of accounts payable to the contractor of the District building project. Bond proceeds in the following fiscal year will provide for the amount of the deficit.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 5, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 643,684	\$ 643,684	\$ 630,980	\$ (12,704)
Other Local and County Revenues	120,800	120,800	107,750	(13,050)
Revenue from State Sources	1,818,873	1,818,873	1,791,712	(27,161)
Revenue from Federal Sources	76,287	76,287	97,740	21,453
TOTAL REVENUES	2,659,644	2,659,644	2,628,182	(31,462)
EXPENDITURES				
Regular Instruction	1,188,479	1,188,479	1,199,588	(11,109)
Special Education	200,013	200,013	188,093	11,920
Vocational Education	114,647	114,647	112,034	2,613
Transportation	56,768	56,768	57,331	(563)
Extra-Curricular Activities	177,230	177,230	217,113	(39,883)
Instructional Support Services	69,086	73,642	73,489	153
Operations and Maintenance	730,555	730,555	696,013	34,542
Miscellaneous	-	-	103,900	(103,900)
Capital Outlay			57,560	(57,560)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,536,778	2,541,334	2,705,121	(163,787)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	122,866	118,310	(76,939)	(195,249)
Net Change in Fund Balances	122,866	118,310	(76,939)	(195,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds	_	_	(42,456)	(42,456)
Transfer from other Funds	61,550	61,550	365,534	303,984
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	61,550	61,550	323,078	261,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184,416	179,860	246,139	108,735
Fund Balances - Beginning	486,895	486,895	486,895	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 671,311	\$ 666,755	\$ 733,034	\$ 108,735

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE SPECIAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 26,163	\$ 26,163	\$ 25,167	\$ (996)
Other Local and County Revenues	40	40	38	(2)
TOTAL REVENUES	26,203	26,203	25,205	(998)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	26,203	26,203	25,205	(998)
Net Change in Fund Balances	26,203	26,203	25,205	(998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other Funds	(44,000)	(44,000)	(61,500)	(17,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(44,000)	(44,000)	(61,500)	(17,500)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,797)	(17,797)	(36,295)	(18,498)
Fund Balances - Beginning	123,924	123,924	123,924	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 106,127	\$ 106,127	\$ 87,629	\$ (18,498)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENIUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources	\$ 62,500 800	\$ 62,500 800	\$ 70,813 1,155	\$ 8,313 355	
Revenue from Federal Sources	41,000	41,000	47,413	6,413	
TOTAL REVENUES	104,300	104,300	119,381	15,081	
EXPENDITURES	440,400	440,400	440.547	(4.400)	
School Food Services	118,408	118,408	119,517	(1,109)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	118,408	118,408	119,517	(1,109)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,108)	(14,108)	(136)	13,972	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,108)	(14,108)	(136)	13,972	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,108)	(14,108)	(136)	27,944	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,747	1,747	1,747		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (12,361)	\$ (12,361)	\$ 1,611	\$ 13,972	

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 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 on or before August 10th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 10th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal			Con	tributions in					
Year	St	atutorily	Rela	ation to the	Con	tribution			Contributions as a
Ended	Ended Required		Statutorily Required		Deficiency		District's Covered-		Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Co	ntribution	Co	Contributions		(Excess)		loyee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2019	\$	153,472	\$	(153,472)	\$	-	\$	1,203,702	12.75%
2018		143,253		(143,253)		-		1,123,556	12.75%
2017		147,438		(147,438)		-		1,156,381	12.75%
2016		144,251		(144,251)		-		1,131,379	12.75%
2015		140,902		(140,902)		-		1,105,167	12.75%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

District's Fiscal Proportion of the Year Net Pension Ended Liability (Asset)		District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		District's Covered- Employee 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	0.165275%	\$	2,202,883	\$	1,123,556	196.06%	65.50%	
2018	0.171323%		2,353,163		1,156,380	203.49%	63.20%	
2017	0.174132%		2,551,139		1,131,379	225.49%	59.20%	
2016	0.179671%		2,349,836		1,105,167	212.62%	62.10%	
2015	0.181927%		1,906,272		1,055,272	180.64%	66.60%	

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.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect the following actuarial assumptions 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.

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

To the Board of Education Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 Hatton, 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 Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7'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 Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's Response to Findings

Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Hatton Eielson Public School District No. 7's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

September 5, 2019

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

2019-001 Finding

Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties take place while also taking into account the size of the District.

Condition

The District has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the District, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

There is only one business manager and due to the District's size, they are unable to hire more staff.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response

We concur with the auditor's recommendation; however considering the size of the entity it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties.

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

2019-002 Finding

Criteria:

An organization should design an internal control system to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Condition:

The District does not have an internal control policy designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause:

The District personnel do not have the time to draft the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Effect:

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider the design of its internal control system and changes required to permit the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Management's Response:

We concur with the auditor's recommendation and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation.