



Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Lake Region Special Education District

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School Board

<u>Name</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Position</u>
Jean Callahan	Minnewaukan	Board President
Scott Privratsky	Devils Lake	Board Vice-President
Jay Slade	Dakota Praire	Board Member
Frank Schill	Edmore	Board Member
Kevin Baumgarn	Lakota	Board Member
Daren Christiansc	Langdon Area	Board Member
Michael Silverma	Leeds	Board Member
Robert Thom	Maddock	Board Member
Robert Bubach	Munich	Board Member
Jeff Hagler	North Star	Board Member
Larry Volk	Starkweather	Board Member
Dean Dauphinais	Warwick	Board Member

Administration

Bette Nelson	Director
Lori Wilhelmi	Business Manager



Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board
Lake Region Special Education District
Devils Lake, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lake Region Special Education District, Devils Lake, North Dakota, 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 financial position of the government activities and the major fund of Lake Region Special Education District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of employer's contributions 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 Lake Region Special Education District's financial statements. The school board and administration and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund schedules 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The school board and administration 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 January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the Lake Region Special Education District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Lake Region Special Education 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 Lake Region Special Education District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Fargo, North Dakota
January 31, 2020

This section of the annual financial report for Lake Region Special Education District (the District) presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Lake Region Special Education District during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Lake Region Special Education District, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2018-2019 fiscal year include the following:

- Current year revenues totaled \$6,554,125 and expenses totaled \$6,641,723 which resulted in an increase in net deficit of \$87,598.
- The total liabilities are \$5,055,709. This includes accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits payable, compensated absences, and net pension liabilities.
 - At year-end, the District had \$4,473,128 in net pension liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of three parts - Independent Auditors' Report, required supplementary information, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Financial Statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The general fund statements tell how basic services such as administration and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The following outline shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis
2. Basic Financial Statements
 - District-Wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
3. Additional Reports
 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Footnote 1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

In the district-wide financial statements the District's activities are shown in as governmental activities. This covers the District's basic services of special education and administration.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's general fund. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

The District has only the general fund. The general fund is a governmental fund that focuses on:

1. how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and
2. the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

Consequently, the general fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the general fund statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Deficit – The District's combined net deficit was \$2,525,080 on June 30, 2019.

Statement of Net Deficit
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 1,530,355	\$ 1,593,607
Capital assets	498,438	476,876
Total assets	2,028,793	2,070,483
Deferred Outflows of Resources	950,966	983,724
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	507,381	584,010
Long-term liabilities	4,548,328	4,509,371
Total liabilities	5,055,709	5,093,381
Deferred Inflows of Resources	449,130	398,308
Net Position (Deficit)		
Investment in capital assets	498,438	476,876
Unrestricted	(3,023,518)	(2,914,358)
Total net deficit	\$ (2,525,080)	\$ (2,437,482)

Statement of Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for service	\$ 956,354	\$ 956,640
Operating grants and contributions	1,195,481	1,175,496
General		
District assessments	398,314	350,199
State aid - unrestricted	3,919,789	4,140,977
Miscellaneous revenues	84,187	76,003
Total revenues	6,554,125	6,699,315
Expenses		
Administration	457,165	462,197
Instruction	6,184,558	6,421,019
Total expenses	6,641,723	6,883,216
Change in Net Deficit	(87,598)	(183,901)
Net Deficit - Beginning	(2,437,482)	(2,253,581)
Net Deficit - Ending	\$ (2,525,080)	\$ (2,437,482)

Total revenue is comprised primarily of federal funds to cover eligible expenditures and fees for services from our member school districts.

Total costs of all programs and services was \$6,641,723. The District's expenses are entirely related to educating and caring for special education students and the administration of those services.

Total expenses exceeded revenues, increasing net deficit by \$87,598.

Financial Analysis of the District's General Fund

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its general fund. The general fund completed the year with a fund balance of \$1,022,974 which is an increase of \$13,377 from the prior year.

General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing special educational services to students and the administration of those services.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues.

	Year Ended June 30,		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018		
Other local sources	\$ 482,501	\$ 426,202	\$ 56,299	13.2%
State sources	3,919,789	4,140,977	(221,188)	-5.3%
Federal sources	1,317,627	1,325,615	(7,988)	-0.6%
Interdistrict sources	834,208	806,521	27,687	3.4%
Total General Fund Revenues	<u>\$ 6,554,125</u>	<u>\$ 6,699,315</u>	<u>\$ (145,190)</u>	-2.2%

Total General Fund Revenue decreased by \$145,190 or 2.2% from the previous year due to decreases in State funding from student contracts and block grants. The District continues to maximize the use of federal funds which allows the District to help keep their costs to the districts low.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures.

	Year Ended June 30,		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,748,641	\$ 3,568,855	\$ 179,786	5.0%
Purchased services	849,692	932,351	(82,659)	-8.9%
Supplies, materials and travel	1,938,408	2,243,445	(305,037)	-13.6%
Discretionary grant	-	6,250	(6,250)	-100.0%
Other expenditures	4,007	3,158	849	26.9%
Total General Fund Expenditures	<u>\$ 6,540,748</u>	<u>\$ 6,754,059</u>	<u>\$ (213,311)</u>	-3.2%

Total General Fund Expenditures decreased by \$213,311 or 3.2% from the previous year. The District had a decrease in technology purchases in 2019, due to more technology purchases being made in 2018.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A summary of the Lake Region Special Education District actual financial results for fiscal year 2019 as compared to budget is presented below.

Total revenue is comprised primarily of federal funds and from fees for services from our member school districts. Total revenues were \$86,611 less than budget for the year ended June 30, 2019.

From an expenditure standpoint, total expenditures were under budget by \$215,508. Expenditures are broken down by departmental area. In general, Lake Region Special Education District has attempted to operate in a conservative manner and contain costs where appropriate.

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$4,548,328 in long-term liabilities at year end, consisting of compensated absences of \$75,200 and net pension liability of \$4,473,128.

Factors Bearing on the Future of the Lake Region Special Education District

The Lake Region Special Education District has benefited from adequate support of member school districts. The District has also benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota. These elements have enabled the District to meet many of its instructional and administrative staffing needs.

Contacting the Financial Management of the Lake Region Special Education District

This financial report is designed to provide the user a general overview of the financial results of Lake Region Special Education District. If you have any questions about this report or would like additional information, contact the Business Manager, Lake Region Special Education District, 801 5th Ave. SE, Devils Lake, North Dakota 58301.

Lake Region Special Education District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,337,566
Due from federal government	192,789
Total current assets	<u>1,530,355</u>
Capital Assets	
Building	560,311
Equipment	11,664
Vehicles	169,768
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(243,305)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>498,438</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,028,793</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension plans	<u>950,966</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	81,760
Accrued wages and benefits payable	425,621
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due within one year - compensated absences	75,200
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	<u>4,473,128</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,055,709</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension plans	<u>449,130</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Investment in capital assets	498,438
Unrestricted	<u>(3,023,518)</u>
Total net deficit	<u><u>\$ (2,525,080)</u></u>

Lake Region Special Education District
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Administration	\$ 457,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (457,165)
Instruction	6,184,558	956,354	1,195,481	(4,032,723)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,641,723</u>	<u>\$ 956,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,481</u>	<u>(4,489,888)</u>
General Revenues				
District Assessments				398,314
Revenue from State Sources: State Foundation Aid				3,919,789
Other General Revenues				<u>84,187</u>
Total general revenues				<u>4,402,290</u>
Change in net deficit				(87,598)
Net deficit - beginning				<u>(2,437,482)</u>
Net deficit - ending				<u>\$ (2,525,080)</u>

Lake Region Special Education District

Governmental Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,337,566
Due from federal government		<u>192,789</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,530,355</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		\$ 81,760
Accrued wages and benefits payable		<u>425,621</u>
Total liabilities		<u>507,381</u>
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		<u>1,022,974</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance		<u>\$ 1,530,355</u>

Lake Region Special Education District
Governmental Fund
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,022,974
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.	498,438
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(75,200)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	501,836
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(4,473,128)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (2,525,080)</u></u>

Lake Region Special Education District
 Governmental Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	
Local sources	\$ 482,501
Federal sources	1,317,627
State sources	3,919,789
Interdistrict sources	<u>834,208</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,554,125</u>
Expenditures	
Administration	457,165
Special education instruction	1,544,064
Preschool instruction	387,469
Mentally handicapped instruction	287,349
Speech therapy	789,025
Emotionally disturbed	267,900
Learning disabilities	1,060,079
Student contracts	552,214
Restricted-Federal	<u>1,195,483</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,540,748</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,377
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,009,597</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,022,974</u></u>

Lake Region Special Education District
 Governmental Fund
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 13,377
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays were exceeded by depreciation expense and disposals in the current period.</p>	21,562
<p>In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>	(3,087)
<p>In the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. In the governmental funds, however, the contributions are reported as expense.</p>	<u>(119,450)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (87,598)</u></u>

Lake Region Special Education District

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 426,600	\$ 482,501	\$ 55,901
Federal sources	1,394,216	1,317,627	(76,589)
State sources	3,982,200	3,919,789	(62,411)
Interdistrict sources	837,720	834,208	(3,512)
Total revenues	6,640,736	6,554,125	(86,611)
Expenditures			
Administration	471,513	457,165	14,348
Special education instruction	1,549,733	1,544,064	5,669
Preschool instruction	421,878	387,469	34,409
Mentally handicapped instruction	287,036	287,349	(313)
Speech therapy	812,073	789,025	23,048
Emotionally disturbed	267,900	267,900	-
Learning disabilities	1,101,907	1,060,079	41,828
Student contracts	650,000	552,214	97,786
Restricted-Federal	1,194,216	1,195,483	(1,267)
Total expenditures	6,756,256	6,540,748	215,508
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (115,520)	13,377	\$ 128,897
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>1,009,597</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 1,022,974</u>	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The District Board is comprised of member school district superintendents and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Special Education District (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit would be included in the Special Education District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Special Education District. The criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 in determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the school district to impose its will on the organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Special Education District. The Special Education District has no component units as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 which should be included in the reporting entity.

Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts advance recognized in accordance with a statutory "tax shift" described later in these notes. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. For capital assets that can be specifically identified with, or allocated to functional areas, depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

C. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting transactions are recorded in the following manner:

- *Revenue Recognition* – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of table valuation assessments. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.
- *Recording of Expenditures* – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, severance and healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are included within the applicable functional areas.

Description of Funds

The District has only one fund which has been established by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. A description of the fund included in this report is as follows:

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the district. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. Other Significant Accounting Policies

Budgeting

An operating budget is adopted by July 1 of each fiscal year for the general fund on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. The director is authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items; however, supplemental appropriations that amend total appropriations of any fund require a board resolution. Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by board resolution. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with pledges of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize local governments to invest 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. Investments are stated at cost. The only investments held by the school district are certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the school's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage. All school district funds were adequately insured or collateralized by government securities.

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investment is to only invest in certificates of deposit fully insured or collateralized by pledge of governmental securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowances for uncollectible accounts have been recorded.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historic cost is not available. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. 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 government-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 sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 50 years.

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.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from school district service.

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; natural disasters; and workers' compensation. The following are funds established by the State for risk management issues:

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the State Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to building 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 does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau, an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. The Bureau is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year-end, and changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resource. 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 that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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 of 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.

Fund Balance

The following are classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balances represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority which is the School Board through an ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The District did not adopt a fund balance policy as of June 30, 2019 therefore there are no committed or assigned fund balances.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depositories authorized by the School Board. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may be lost.

At June 30, 2019, the District had deposits of \$1,337,566. At June 30, 2019, all deposits were insured or collateralized by securities held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 560,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,311
Equipment	11,664	-	-	11,664
Vehicles	148,899	55,116	(34,247)	169,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>720,874</u>	<u>55,116</u>	<u>(34,247)</u>	<u>741,743</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	146,867	10,880	-	157,747
Land Improvements	-	2,335	-	2,335
Equipment	11,664	-	-	11,664
Vehicles	85,467	12,923	(26,831)	71,559
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>243,998</u>	<u>26,138</u>	<u>(26,831)</u>	<u>243,305</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 476,876</u>	<u>\$ 28,978</u>	<u>\$ (7,416)</u>	<u>\$ 498,438</u>
Depreciation expense - Education			<u>\$ 26,138</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following functions/programs:

	Balance July 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 560,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,311
Equipment	11,664	-	-	11,664
Vehicles	148,899	55,116	(34,247)	169,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>720,874</u>	<u>55,116</u>	<u>(34,247)</u>	<u>741,743</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	146,867	10,880	-	157,747
Land Improvements	-	2,335	-	2,335
Equipment	11,664	-	-	11,664
Vehicles	85,467	12,923	(26,831)	71,559
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>243,998</u>	<u>26,138</u>	<u>(26,831)</u>	<u>243,305</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 476,876</u>	<u>\$ 28,978</u>	<u>\$ (7,416)</u>	<u>\$ 498,438</u>
Depreciation expense - Education			<u>\$ 26,138</u>	

Note 4 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 72,113	\$ 11,200	\$ 8,113	\$ 75,200	\$ 75,200

Compensated Absences – This amount consists of compensated absences as described in Note 1.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Substantially all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to defined benefit, multi-employer, cost-sharing pension plans administered by the Teachers’ Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a state-wide basis. Disclosures relating to these plans are as follows:

Teachers’ Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

A. Plan Description

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.

B. Benefits Provided

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.

C. 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.

The District's contributions to the TFFR for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$244,162. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,564,064 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 pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .26740003%, which was an increase of .012198040% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Lake Region Special Education District

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$278,437. At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TFFR's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 9,673	\$ 96,933
Changes in actuarial assumptions	196,338	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	12,322
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	132,405	210,848
Employer contributions to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	244,162	-
Total	<u>\$ 582,578</u>	<u>\$ 320,103</u>

\$244,162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the TFFR subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 80,048
2021	30,226
2022	(57,179)
2023	(48,645)
2024	2,471
Thereafter	11,392

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, includes 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.

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 pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%
	100%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 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 July 1, 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.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
TFFR discount rate	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
District's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability	\$ 4,812,517	\$ 3,564,064	\$ 2,525,738

H. 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.

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS)

A. Plan Description

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.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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 are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equals 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 for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

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.

C. Contributions

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

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

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

D. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$909,064 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 0.050574 percent, which was a decrease of .007410 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$149,860. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,406	\$ 30,928
Changes in actuarial assumptions	328,153	12,975
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	4,423
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	80,701
Employer contributions to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>37,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 368,388</u>	<u>\$ 129,027</u>

\$37,829 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 66,597
2021	54,708
2022	52,291
2023	28,623
2024	(687)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00% to 20.00% including inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.32%
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 rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	30%	6.05%
International Equities	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
	100%	

F. 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%.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
NDPERS discount rate	5.32%	6.32%	7.32%
District's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability	\$ 1,235,250	\$ 909,064	\$ 636,873

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued NDPERS financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.nd.gov/ndpers or by contacting the Agency at: North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System, 400 E Broadway Ave., Suite 505, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502-1657 or by calling (701) 328-3900.

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Revenue

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingencies

The District does not have any knowledge of legal claims pending at year-end. The possibility exists that there could be possible claims that the District is currently not aware as of June 30, 2019. In either case the District believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial statements.

Note 7 - Issued But Non-effective Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the District. The first statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The second statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests. This statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The third statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The fourth statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The final statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required noted disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognized assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

Lake Region Special Education District

Lake Region Special Education District

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions

June 30, 2019

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
NDPERS	6/30/2018	0.0506%	\$ 909,064	\$ 561,703	161.8%	63.5%
NDPERS	6/30/2017	0.0580%	931,993	591,929	157.5%	62.7%
NDPERS	6/30/2016	0.0601%	585,372	605,297	96.7%	71.1%
NDPERS	6/30/2015	0.0638%	434,060	568,687	76.3%	77.7%
NDPERS	6/30/2014	0.0725%	459,913	610,377	75.3%	78.2%
TFFR	6/30/2018	0.2674%	\$ 3,564,064	\$ 1,817,811	196.1%	59.5%
TFFR	6/30/2017	0.2552%	3,505,265	1,722,540	203.5%	63.2%
TFFR	6/30/2016	0.2580%	3,779,343	1,676,065	225.5%	59.2%
TFFR	6/30/2015	0.2771%	3,624,616	1,704,712	212.6%	62.1%
TFFR	6/30/2014	0.2890%	3,028,113	1,676,302	180.6%	66.6%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
NDPERS	6/30/2019	\$ 37,829	\$ 37,829	\$ -	\$ 531,308	7.1%
NDPERS	6/30/2018	39,993	39,993	-	561,703	7.1%
NDPERS	6/30/2017	42,922	42,144	778	591,929	7.1%
NDPERS	6/30/2016	43,822	40,669	3,153	605,297	6.7%
NDPERS	6/30/2015	43,196	41,072	2,124	568,687	7.2%
TFFR	6/30/2019	\$ 244,162	\$ 244,162	\$ -	\$ 1,914,995	12.8%
TFFR	6/30/2018	231,771	231,771	-	1,817,811	12.8%
TFFR	6/30/2017	219,624	219,624	-	1,722,540	12.8%
TFFR	6/30/2016	213,698	213,698	-	1,676,065	12.7%
TFFR	6/30/2015	217,341	217,341	-	1,704,712	12.7%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions

- NDPERS's CAFR may be obtained on the NDPERS's website at www.nd.gov/ndpers for notes to the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions.
- TFFR's CAFR may be obtained on the TFFR's website at www.nd.gov/rio/TFFR for notes to the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions.



Individual Fund Schedules
June 30, 2019

Lake Region Special Education District

Lake Region Special Education District

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues– Budget to Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other local sources			
District assessments	\$ 353,600	\$ 398,314	\$ 44,714
Other local revenues	73,000	84,187	11,187
	<u>426,600</u>	<u>482,501</u>	<u>55,901</u>
Federal sources			
Grants-In-Aid: Restricted			
Received through DPI	1,194,216	1,195,481	1,265
Medicaid	200,000	122,146	(77,854)
	<u>1,394,216</u>	<u>1,317,627</u>	<u>(76,589)</u>
State sources			
Grants-In-Aid: Unrestricted	<u>3,982,200</u>	<u>3,919,789</u>	<u>(62,411)</u>
Interdistrict sources			
School districts	<u>837,720</u>	<u>834,208</u>	<u>(3,512)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,640,736</u>	<u>\$ 6,554,125</u>	<u>\$ (86,611)</u>

Lake Region Special Education District

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures – Budget to Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Administration			
Salaries and wages	\$ 226,045	\$ 225,817	\$ 228
Employee benefits	115,418	105,910	9,508
Purchased services	37,000	33,091	3,909
Supplies, materials and travel	90,050	88,340	1,710
Other expenditures	3,000	4,007	(1,007)
	<u>471,513</u>	<u>457,165</u>	<u>14,348</u>
Special education instruction			
Salaries and wages	286,360	285,845	515
Employee benefits	87,790	92,658	(4,868)
Purchased services	722,000	703,831	18,169
Supplies, materials and travel	453,583	461,730	(8,147)
	<u>1,549,733</u>	<u>1,544,064</u>	<u>5,669</u>
Preschool instruction			
Salaries and wages	118,082	117,907	175
Employee benefits	57,796	56,338	1,458
Supplies, materials and travel	246,000	213,224	32,776
	<u>421,878</u>	<u>387,469</u>	<u>34,409</u>
Mentally handicapped instruction			
Salaries and wages	57,700	57,850	(150)
Employee benefits	28,836	29,094	(258)
Supplies, materials and travel	200,500	200,405	95
	<u>287,036</u>	<u>287,349</u>	<u>(313)</u>
Speech therapy			
Salaries and wages	536,567	530,252	6,315
Employee benefits	275,506	258,773	16,733
	<u>812,073</u>	<u>789,025</u>	<u>23,048</u>
Emotionally disturbed			
Supplies, materials and travel	267,900	267,900	-
Learning disabilities			
Salaries and wages	725,380	691,807	33,573
Employee benefits	368,827	360,314	8,513
Supplies, materials and travel	7,700	7,958	(258)
	<u>1,101,907</u>	<u>1,060,079</u>	<u>41,828</u>

Lake Region Special Education District
 General Fund
 Schedule of Expenditures – Budget to Actual (Continued)
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Student contracts			
Supplies, materials and travel	<u>650,000</u>	<u>552,214</u>	<u>97,786</u>
Education -Federal			
Salaries and wages	763,861	764,839	(978)
Employee benefits	170,417	171,237	(820)
Purchased services	124,699	112,770	11,929
Supplies, materials and travel	<u>135,239</u>	<u>146,637</u>	<u>(11,398)</u>
	<u>1,194,216</u>	<u>1,195,483</u>	<u>(1,267)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 6,756,256</u>	<u>\$ 6,540,748</u>	<u>\$ 215,508</u>



Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

Lake Region Special Education District

Lake Region Special Education District
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass Through Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Department of Education <i>Passed through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Special Education Cluster</i>			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	01-091	\$ 1,157,733
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	01-093	37,750
			<hr/>
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,195,483
			<hr/> <hr/>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information 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 the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position or fund balance of the District.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis. When applicable, 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.



Additional Reports
June 30, 2019

Lake Region Special Education District



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 School Board
Lake Region Special Education District
Devils Lake, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lake Region Special Education District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lake Region Special Education District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lake Region Special Education District'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 Lake Region Special Education District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lake Region Special Education 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items schedule of audit findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lake Region Special Education District's Responses to Findings

Lake Region Special Education District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. The Lake Region Special Education District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Fargo, North Dakota
January 31, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Members of the Governing Board
Lake Region Special Education District
Devils Lake, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake Region Special Education District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Lake Region Special Education District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Lake Region Special Education 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 the requirements of 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 the compliance for Lake Region Special Education District'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 noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Lake Region Special Education 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 of the Lake Region Special Education District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lake Region Special Education District 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 Lake Region Special Education District 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 Lake Region Special Education District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lake Region Special Education 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.



Fargo, North Dakota
January 31, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	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 Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**2019-001 Segregation of Duties
Material Weakness**

Condition – The District does not have enough staff to adequately separate duties in cash receipts, cash disbursements, accounts payable and purchasing, payroll and related liabilities, and general ledger maintenance and reconciliation. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria – A good system of internal control requires an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual has incompatible responsibilities. No one person should have more than one duty relating to the authorization (approval), custody of assets (check signers), record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Cause – There is a limited amount of office employees involved in the internal control process.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – While we recognize that your staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all material respects for an effective system of internal control, the functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

View of Responsible Officials – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

**2019-002 Preparation of Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Material Weakness**

Condition – The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, and related schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The auditors were requested to, and did, draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for internally preparing the District’s financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Cause – The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited and the related schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Effect – The disclosures in the financial statements could be incomplete.

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

View of Responsible Officials – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2019-003 **Material Audit Adjustments**
Material Weakness

Condition – During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the District’s existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the District’s financial statements. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

Effect – This deficiency resulted in a material misstatement to the financial statements that was not prevented or detected.

Cause – The District does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments.

Recommendation – A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisor levels.

View of responsible officials – There is no disagreement with the finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.