AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2019

Kyle Severance	President
David Holweg Jr.	Vice President
Joy Karlgaard	Director
Larinda Velure	Director
Lacey Enger	Director
Rhea Miller	Director
Wayne Smith	Director
Tom Nitschke	Superintendent
Cindy Vogel	Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 Marion, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR pension plan, and the notes to the required supplementary information 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

The roster of school officials on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019 on our consideration of the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

December 16, 2019

Forady Martz

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

As management of the Litchville-Marion Public School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund balance for the District on July 1, 2018 was \$620,813.
- The General Fund had \$2,656,877 in revenue and \$2,759,735 in expenditures and transfers out of \$30,000.
- The ending General Fund balance for the District on June 30, 2019 was \$537,955.
- The ending General Fund cash balance for the District on June 30, 2019 was \$409,920.
- The food service fund had revenues of \$104,844 and expenditures of \$130,237 and a transfer of \$30,000 was made from the general fund to fund the deficit.
- The District holds in trust \$237,658; the interest earned from this trust is paid out in scholarships. General fund certificates of deposit total \$100,000.
- The District continues to improve the design and operation of internal control systems by implementing proper separation of duties for office personnel. This provides for proper checks and balances within the financial accounting system.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all North Dakota public school districts. Our District is utilizing the RDA administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds consist of the general fund, food service fund and permanent fund. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$547,609 as of June 30, 2019.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and supplies over \$5,000 less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

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

Net Position for the period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The District has provided a table below that consists of net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

ASSETS	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Cash	\$ 415,527	\$ 618,630
Investments	337,658	237,658
Federal Receivables	30,178	6,518
Property Taxes Receivable	49,595	37,155
Total Current Assets	832,958	899,961
Capital Assets		
Land	70,724	70,724
Buildings	1,001,324	1,001,324
Vehicles and Equipment	102,494	52,494
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(915,381)	(901,938)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	259,161	222,604
TOTAL ASSETS	1,092,119	1,122,565
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	203,349	269,320
LIABILITIES		
Vehicle Loan Payable Due Within One Year	11,548	-
Accounts Payable	2,143	2,912
Total Current Liabilities	13,691	2,912
Long-Term Liabilities		
Vehicle Loan Payable	24,966	-
Net Pension Liability	1,547,427_	1,805,259
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,572,393	1,805,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,586,084	1,808,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR	256,993	77,158
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	222,647	222,604
Restricted - Nonexpendable	237,658	237,658
Restricted for Scholarships	-	423
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,007,914)	(954,129)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (547,609)	\$ (493,444)

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

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

	6/30/19	6/30/18
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 57,856	\$ 49,091
Operating grants and contributions	1,479,844	1,412,811
Property taxes	1,119,685	992,704
Other income	113,830	104,508
Interest income	4,258	2,565
TOTAL REVENUES	2,775,473	2,561,679
EXPENSES		
Regular instruction	1,374,284	1,337,478
Special education	232,196	185,966
Vocational education	103,083	49,017
Administrative and library	263,896	262,673
Transportation	220,743	229,403
Operation and maintenance	439,378	444,462
Student activities	65,821	56,387
School food services	130,237	123,578
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,829,638	2,688,964
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(54,165)	(127,285)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(493,444)	(366,159)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (547,609)	\$ (493,444)

Capital Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District acquired \$50,000 of capital assets and as of June 30, 2019 the district had \$259,161 invested in capital assets (See Note 3 for details).

Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District entered into \$50,000 of long-term debt, paid \$13,486 of principal and as of June 30, 2019 the district had \$36,514 of remaining long-term debt (See Note 5 for details).

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

Comments on General Fund Budgetary Comparison

- The District's general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,656,877.
- General fund actual revenues were lower than budgeted revenues by \$2,917.
- The District's general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,759,735.
- General fund budgeted expenses were lower than actual expenditures by \$123,072.
- General fund budget expenditures to actual varied slightly but compared reasonably to the budgeted amounts as anticipated.
- The budget was amended to adjust for changes in property tax and other local source revenue and to the actual amount of federal sources.

Instructional Expenditures

Instructional expenditures account for approximately \$1,721,589 or 62% of total governmental fund expenditures. Regular instruction accounts for 81% of the instructional expenditures. Special education and federal programs account for 13% and vocational programs account for 6% of the instructional expenditures.

Non-Instructional Expenditures

Non-Instructional or central support services expenditures account for approximately \$1,038,146 or 38% of total governmental expenditures. Non-instructional expenditures consist of transportation (including repairs, fuel, supplies, and drivers), maintenance & operations (including utilities, repairs, insurance, supplies, electricity, heating oil, equipment and custodians), administration and library (including unemployment, worker's comp, contracted services, communications, board, library, exec. administration and office staff expenses), student activities, food services and debt service.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

Fiscal years for school districts in North Dakota run from July 1st to June 30th.

Declining enrollment and funding formulas continue to be monitored closely. We are encouraged seeing that our preschool numbers and elementary numbers are back in double digit numbers and enrollment remains steady to rising.

A printout from the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction shows 123 Districts with a higher mill levy than Litchville Marion and 24 districts with a lower mill levy, Litchville – Marion is at 69.99.

Federal funding has shown decreases in previous years. We received more funding this year and applied for reallocated funds for Title I and Title II. Title I regular funding was used for salaries, benefits, and supplies. Title II regular funds were used for professional development, salaries, benefits and travel. Reallocated funds for Title I are planned to be used for supplementing more of Title I teacher salary and reallocated Title II will be used for more professional development.

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

Retirements or job openings of certified staff allowed us to fill positions within or hire staff with less years' experience where possible. The District hired 4 new staff members for 18-19. 3 of the new staff members were new teachers with less experience and just out of College.

Both buildings are still being utilized as the space needed is an issue. Continued repairs and upkeep keep both buildings maintained. Roofing projects are done in sections on both buildings to help absorb the cost of roofing improvements. The final roof on the elementary was completed this summer on the projected plan.

17-18 saw a part-time Superintendent; a part-time principal/teacher in the high school; and a part-time principal/technology coordinator in the elementary. This shifted some of the administrative costs around.

We continue to hire a bus company for our transportation needs, thus eliminating the high maintenance cost of buses and other fleet operation. This also relieves time for administration to concentrate on other areas. In January 2019, the school district purchased a minivan to use for the transportation of students to the Sheyenne Valley Area Votech Center in the AM and to LaMoure for sports in the afternoons.

We maintain 2 food service programs, one at the high school and one at the elementary. This continues to be a cost to the District with the high cost of food and 2 sets of food service salaries. Options to try eliminate the cost have been looked into and more study will be done on this. Plans to restructure the food service & custodian personal for 19-20 are underway. A new custodian was hired at LMHS to replace a custodian who had been with the district for 30+years.

We are anticipating staff and administration changes for the 2019-2020 year that will improve administrative costs in our budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent, Tom Nitschke, or to Business Manager, Cindy Vogel (701) 762-4234 or by mail at 304 6th Avenue, Litchville, ND 58461.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

		rnmental ivities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	415,527
Investments	*	337,658
Federal Receivables		30,178
Property Taxes Receivable		49,595
Total Current Assets		832,958
		002,000
Capital Assets		
Land - Not Being Depreciated		70,724
Buildings		1,001,324
Vehicles and Equipment		102,494
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(915,381)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		259,161
TOTAL ASSETS		1,092,119
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR		203,349
· ·		
LIABILITIES		
Vehicle Loan Payable Due Within One Year		11,548
Accounts Payable		2,143
Total Current Liabilities		13,691
Long-Term Liabilities		
Vehicle Loan Payable		24,966
Net Pension Liability		1,547,427
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,572,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,586,084
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR		256,993
· ·		
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		222,647
Restricted - Nonexpendable		237,658
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,007,914)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(547,609)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	\$1,374,284	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,374,284)
Special education & federal programs	232,196	-		89,039		(143,157)
Vocational education	103,083	-		-		(103,083)
Support Services:						
Administrative and library	263,896	-		-		(263,896)
Transportation	220,743	-		130,924		(89,819)
Operation and maintenance	439,378	-		-		(439,378)
Student Activities	65,821	-		-		(65,821)
School food services	130,237	57,856		46,988		(25,393)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$2,829,638	\$ 57,856	\$	266,951		(2,504,831)
Pı Sı In	TERAL REVENT roperty taxes tate aid not rest terest income ther revenues		cific fui	nction		1,119,685 1,212,893 4,258 113,830
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						2,450,666
Change in Net Position						(54,165)
Net Position-Beginning						(493,444)
Net I	\$	(547,609)				

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Food General Service Fund Fund		Permanent Fund		Total Governmen Funds		
ASSETS Cash Investments Due from County Property Taxes Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$	409,920 100,000 30,178 49,595 589,693	\$ 5,607 - - - - 5,607	\$	237,658 - - 237,658	\$	415,527 337,658 30,178 49,595 832,958
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,143 2,143	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,143 2,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Taxes-Delinquent		49,595					49,595
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Permanent Fund Principal Assigned Food Service Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		537,955 537,955	5,607 - 5,607		237,658 - - 237,658		237,658 5,607 537,955 781,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	589,693	\$ 5,607	\$	237,658	\$	832,958

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	781,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Land \$ 70,724 Buildings \$ 1,001,324 Vehicles and equipment \$ 102,494 Less: accumulated depreciation \$ (915,381)		250.404
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		259,161 (53,644)
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		49,595
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Vehicle loan payable Net Pension Liability	(1	(36,514) 1,547,427)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	(547,609)

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

DEVENUE	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	.	•	•	
Property taxes	\$ 1,107,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,107,245
Revenue from state sources	1,343,817	-	-	1,343,817
Revenue from federal sources	89,039	46,988	-	136,027
Other local sources	113,830	57,856	-	171,686
Interest income	2,946		1,312	4,258
TOTAL REVENUES	2,656,877	104,844	1,312	2,763,033
EXPENDITURES Current				
Regular instruction	1,386,310	-	-	1,386,310
Special education & federal programs	232,196	-	-	232,196
Vocational education	103,083	-	-	103,083
Administrative and library	263,896	-	-	263,896
Transportation	214,183	-	-	214,183
Operation and maintenance	432,495	-	-	432,495
Student activities	64,086	-	1,735	65,821
School food services	-	130,237	-	130,237
Capital Outlay				
Capital outlay	50,000	-	-	50,000
Debt Service	•			,
Principal retirement	13,486	-	_	13,486
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,759,735	130,237	1,735	2,891,707
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(102,858)	(25,393)	(423)	(128,674)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from vehicle loan	50,000	-	-	50,000
Transfers in	· -	30,000	_	30,000
Transfers out	(30,000)	-	_	(30,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	20,000	30,000		50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(82,858)	4,607	(423)	(78,674)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	620,813	1,000	238,081	859,894

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (78,674)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expendit the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated		
useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays	\$ 50,000	
Depreciation expense	(13,443)	36,557
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the government of the state of the		40.400
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net	assets	13,486
Issuance of vehicle loan is reported as revenue in government	tal funds. However,	
the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of	net position.	(50,000)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available in the governmental funds. These consist of:		
Net change in unavailable property taxes		12,440
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related	to net pension liability	(245,806)
Changes in net pension liability		257,832
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ (54,165)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Activities Fund		Scholarship Fund		Flex Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	28,311	\$	1,868	\$10,		\$	40,418
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,311	\$	1,868	\$10,	239	\$	40,418
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups Due to Employees TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	28,311 - 28,311	\$	- -	\$ 	- 239 239	\$	28,311 10,239 38,550
NET POSITION Restricted for Scholarships TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,868 1,868	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,868 1,868

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Scholarship Fund			
Contributions: Other TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	333 333		
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded		-		
Change in Net Position		333		
Net Position—Beginning of the Year		1,535		
Net Position—End of the Year	\$	1,868		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Food Service

This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with the District's hot lunch program.

Permanent Fund

This fund accounts for assets a government holds in a trustee capacity for others when the principal of the trust is held intact and only the income earned by the principal may be used for the purpose specified in the trust agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Non-major Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds consist of the following:

Student Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs. This fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Scholarship Fund

This fund accounts for contributions a government holds in a trustee capacity for others.

Flex Fund

This fund accounts for employee funds withheld for their flexible spending benefits.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/ expenditure) until that time. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan. See Note 4 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable property taxes – delinquent*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 4 for more details.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the business managers, prepares the School District budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and approves the final budget on or before August 15. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

Investments

Investments consist solely of certificates of deposit with maturities of longer than three months.

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the District-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 20 years for equipment and vehicles.

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

Property taxes

Property tax levies are set by the School Board each year and are certified to the County for collection in the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The counties spread all levies over taxable property. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due January 1 of the year following the assessment date. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th.

Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. All other taxes are presented as deferred inflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure when taken by the employee of the District.

Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order; 1), restricted 2) committed 3) assigned and 4) unassigned.

Net Position

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund, however, the Board tries to maintain a fund balance of not less than 10% of the General Fund's current annual operating expenditure budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Inter-fund Activity

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

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

Encumbrances

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested with the designated depositories in accordance with the laws of North Dakota. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral pledged by the financial institution. Pledged collateral must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

The District's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

North Dakota laws restrict allowable investments for public funds in order to safeguard the principle on investments. North Dakota law authorizes political subdivisions including school districts to invest surplus funds in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the State.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6-30-18	Additions		Disposals		Balance 6-30-19
Governmental Activities	0 00 10		201110110			0 00 10
Land	\$ 70,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 70,724
Buildings	1,001,324		-		-	1,001,324
Vehicles and equipment	52,494		50,000		-	102,494
Total	1,124,542		50,000		-	1,174,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	860,406		6,883		-	867,289
Vehicles and equipment	41,532		6,560		-	48,092
Total	901,938		13,443		-	915,381
Net Capital Assets for						
Governmental Activities	\$ 222,604	\$	36,557	\$	-	\$ 259,161
				_		

Depreciation expense is charged to the various functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

	<u>Depreciatio</u>		
Transportation	\$	6,560	
Operation and maintenance		6,883	
	\$	13,443	

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,547,427 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.116098 percent which was a decrease of 0.015359 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$95,351. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		4,200 85,245	\$	42,086	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the		- 6,527		5,350 209,557	
measurement date		107,377	_		
Total	\$	203,349	\$	256,993	

\$107,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount			
2020	\$	9,216		
2021		(12,416)		
2022		(50,364)		
2023		(40,879)		
2024		(34,201)		
Thereafter		(32,377)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30. 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.75%		Discount Rate 7.75%		1%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.75%	
District's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	\$	2,089,474	\$	1,547,427	\$	1,096,612	

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.

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The long term liability obligations at year-end and changes in long term liabilities are summarized as follows:

Title	Interest Rate	Original Maturity	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Due within One Year
Vehicle Loan	5.31	1/7/2022	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,486	\$ 36,514	\$ 11,548
Net Pension Liability			1,805,259	426,714	684,546	1,547,427	
			\$1,805,259	\$ 476,714	\$ 698,032	\$1,583,941	\$ 11,548

There was no interest expense incurred for the year ended June 30, 2019. The above loan is collateralized by a 2016 Ford Econoline.

Net pension liability and the vehicle loan are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Annual debt service requirements for the vehicle loan are as follows:

Year Ending			Veh	icle Loan				
June 30	Р	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
2020	\$	11,548	\$	1,938	\$	13,486		
2021	Ψ	12,161	Ψ	1,325	Ψ	13,486		
2022		12,805		680		13,485		
Total	\$	36,514	\$	3,943	\$	40,457		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

NOTE 8 - CHARITABLE TRUST

The District has been named as trustee of a Trust Fund. The proceeds received each year are to be awarded to graduates of the Litchville-Marion Public School District by said trustees.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Schedule of Transfers
Transfer to Food Service from General fund

\$ 30,000

Transfer is to fund the deficit from food service for the year.

NOTE 10 - NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$6,479.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new statements, some of which have not been implemented by the District.

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

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 16, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	General Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$1,110,000	\$1,155,000	\$ 1,107,245	\$ (47,755)				
Revenue from state sources	1,296,245	1,296,245	1,343,817	47,572				
Revenue from federal sources	102,267	108,035	89,039	(18,996)				
Other local sources	86,870	100,514	113,830	13,316				
Interest income			2,946	2,946				
TOTAL REVENUES	2,595,382	2,659,794	2,656,877	(2,917)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Regular instruction	1,381,818	1,382,330	1,386,310	(3,980)				
Special education	208,868	213,792	232,196	(18,404)				
Vocational education	113,341	113,341	103,083	10,258				
Administrative and library	266,687	266,687	263,896	2,791				
Transportation	201,641	201,641	214,183	(12,542)				
Operation and maintenance	405,527	405,527	432,495	(26,968)				
Student activities	53,345	53,345	64,086	(10,741)				
Debt Service								
Principal payments	-	-	13,486	(13,486)				
Capital outlay			50,000	(50,000)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,631,227	2,636,663	2,759,735	(123,072)				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,845)	23,131	(102,858)	(125,989)				
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from vehicle loan	-	-	50,000	50,000				
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-				
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(30,000)	(30,000)	20,000	50,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,869)	(6,869)	(82,858)	(75,989)				
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	620,813	620,813	620,813					
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 613,944	\$ 613,944	\$ 537,955	\$ (75,989)				

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETING POLICIES

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

- 1. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the business managers, prepares the School District budget for the general fund. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and approves the final budget on or before August 15. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year-end.

The District legally adopts a budget for the general fund and does not legally adopt a budget for the special revenue fund.

NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

	Final Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					
Regular instruction	\$	1,382,330	\$ 1,386,310	\$	3,980
Special education		213,792	232,196		18,404
Transportation		201,641	214,183		12,542
Operation and maintenance		405,527	432,495		26,968
Student activities		53,345	64,086		10,741

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

LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46

MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Plan Fiduciary Net	Of the Total Pension Liability	65.50%	63.20% 59.20%	62.10%	%09:99
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (asset) as a Percentage of its	Covered-employee Pavroll	196.06%	203.49% 225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$ 789,247	887,132 854,113	802,581	806,940
District's Proportionate	Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	\$ 1,547,427	1,805,259 1,925,932	1,706,476	1,457,679
District's	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.116098%	0.131432% 0.131458%	0.130479%	0.139115%
Tor the Fiscal	Year Ended	2018	201 / 2016	2015	2014

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

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

LITCHVILLE-MARION PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46 MARION, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	Employee Payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
District's Covered-	Employee Payroll	\$ 842,173	789,247	887,132	854,113	802,581
Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	₩	1	1	1	1
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required					(108,900)	(102,329)
Statutorily Required	Contribution	\$ 107,377	100,629	113,109	108,900	102,329
Fiscal Year Ended	June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

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

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

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

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

To the Board of Education Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 Marion, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Litchville-Marion Public School District No. 46's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the District's responses 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

December 16, 2019

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

Material Weakness 2019-001

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The District has one office employee, who is responsible for all accounting functions. The individual issues all checks and distributes them and does the bank reconciliations. The individual also records receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. The degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause:

Considering the size of the District, it is not feasible to maintain proper separation of duties.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

The District should attempt to maintain proper separation of duties, whenever possible.

Management's Response:

We concur with the auditor's recommendation. The District will consider the costs and benefits of this recommendation. The Superintendent reviews and signs off on the bank statements each month.

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

Significant Deficiency 2019-002

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider engaging other accountants to draft the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Management's Response:

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