

701-663-9345866-861-7169

MANDAN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

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Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

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Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota June 30, 2019

OFFICIALS

Dr. Tim Rector	Chairperson
Sheldon Wolf	Vice Chairperson
Lori Furaus	Board Member
Caroline Kozojed	Board Member
Kama Hoovestol	Board Member
Rick Horn	Board Member
Bob Klemisch	Board Member
Marnie Piehl	Board Member
Ross Munns	Board Member
Dr. Mike Bitz	Superintendent

Business Manager

Ryan Lagasse



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, 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 Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota 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 on pages 5 through 11, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions - ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement on page 48, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 49, the District's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions - ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 50, the budgetary comparison information on page 51, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 52 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mandan Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020, on our consideration of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota February 28, 2020

This section of the Mandan Public School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Included in prepaid expenses is funds provided to Mandan Park District in fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Sports Complex for the years 2017-2027. Expense recognized for the current fiscal year was \$125,004 and the remaining prepaid at June 30, 2019 is \$1,031,243.
- The District entered into a sales agreement with Harlow's for the purchase of a large portion of their bus fleet as the District began contracting bussing through Harlow's for the 2019 fiscal year. At June 30, 2019 the remaining note receivable to the District from Harlow's is \$247,276. This receivable was subsequently paid off in September 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE 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 supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial statements.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide financial statements.
 - O The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The following chart summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Fund Statements					
Type of Statement	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire District except fiduciary funds	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources				
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, & changes in fund balances	Statement of net position				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the Agency funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.				
Type of revenues and expenses	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.				

Government-Wide Statements

The government-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 government's assets and liabilities. 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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are included in the category: *Governmental activities* – Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, and general administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds* – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- · Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus 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 governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you 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 government-wide statements, we provide reconciling statements after the governmental funds statement that explains the differences between them.
- Fiduciary The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The District is responsible for
 ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the
 District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a
 statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's
 government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its
 operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's net position was (\$4,795,000) at June 30, 2019 and (\$4,115,974) at June 30, 2018. The net position decreased by \$679,026 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

6/30/2019	6/30/2018
\$20,220,600	\$18,985,071
54,963,077	56,526,229
75,183,677	75,511,300
11,129,302	13,503,602
7,989,997	7,762,816
80,762,583	84,412,896
88,752,580	92,175,712
2,355,399	955,164
24,299,207	23,065,184
7,876,938	7,122,532
(36,971,145)	(34,303,690)
\$ (4,795,000)	\$ (4,115,974)
	\$20,220,600 54,963,077 75,183,677 11,129,302 7,989,997 80,762,583 88,752,580 2,355,399 24,299,207 7,876,938 (36,971,145)

A portion of the net position is either restricted to the purposes they can be used for or they are invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net position may be used to fund District programs in the next fiscal year.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$54,144,934. This is an increase of 5.1% from the prior year. Property taxes constituted 27%, unrestricted state aid 60%, and operating grants and contributions 8%. The remaining 5% is comprised of charges for services, interest, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$54,823,960. Regular instruction constituted 45%, title programs 3%, special education 15%, vocational education 2%, district wide services 7%, administration 6%, operations & maintenance 10%, food services 4%, transportation 3%, student activities 3%, and interest & fees 2% of total expenses for governmental activities during the fiscal year 2018-2019.

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Revenues	'	
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,847,377	\$ 1,610,556
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,158,808	3,844,567
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	14,393,906	12,932,603
Coal Funding	283,809	325,269
State Aid - Unrestricted	32,510,585	31,937,877
Interest Earnings	183,036	64,093
Miscellaneous Revenue	764,493	705,930
Gain on Disposal of Assets	2,920	86,329
Total Revenues	54,144,934	51,507,224
Expenses		
Regular Instruction	24,429,820	23,770,129
Title Programs	1,856,520	1,239,864
Special Education	8,322,732	8,184,861
Vocational Education	1,332,959	1,430,504
District Wide Services	3,554,550	3,508,864
Administration	3,319,697	2,855,148
Operations & Maintenance	5,728,186	5,589,080
School Food Services	2,328,695	2,180,928
Transportation	1,552,149	1,374,562
Student Activities	1,375,591	1,230,787
Capital Outlay	-	39,560
Interest & Fees Expense	1,023,061	1,078,940
Total Expenses	54,823,960	52,483,227
Total Revenues less Expenses	(679,026)	(976,003)
Prior Period Adjustment		(434,356)
Change in Net Position	\$ (679,026)	\$ (1,410,359)

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

	Total Cost For		Net Cost For		otal Cost For	Net Cost For	
	`	Year Ended	Year Ended		Year Ended	Year Ended	
	Jυ	ine 30, 2019	June 30, 2019		ine 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Regular Instruction	\$	24,429,820	\$ (23,946,091)	\$	23,770,129	\$ (23,458,908)	
Title Programs		1,856,520	(323,276)		1,239,864	10,020	
Special Education		8,322,732	(7,390,608)		8,184,861	(7,294,631)	
Vocational Education		1,332,959	(1,098,123)		1,430,504	(1,164,122)	
District Wide Services		3,554,550	(3,554,550)		3,508,864	(3,508,864)	
Administration		3,319,697	(3,319,697)		2,855,148	(2,855,148)	
Operations & Maintenance		5,728,186	(5,728,186)		5,589,080	(5,589,080)	
School Food Services		2,328,695	(35,349)		2,180,928	41,460	
Transportation		1,552,149	(1,023,243)		1,374,562	(859,544)	
Student Activities		1,375,591	(1,375,591)		1,230,787	(1,230,787)	
Capital Outlay		-	-		39,560	(39,560)	
Interest & Fees Expense		1,023,061	(1,023,061)		1,078,940	(1,078,940)	
Total Expenses	\$	54,823,960	\$ (48,817,775)	\$	52,483,227	\$ (47,028,104)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$54,004,235, expenditures of \$53,578,515, and other financing sources (uses) of \$41,709 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Overall, fund balances increased by \$467,429. The general fund had \$45,951,553 in revenue; \$46,004,848 in expenditures; \$41,709 in the sale of fixed assets and \$231,774 in transfers to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019. The general fund balance decreased by \$243,360.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund budgeted revenues and general fund budgeted expenditures were amended during the fiscal year.

Actual revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$759,356 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 were under budget by \$541,557.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the Mandan Public School District had \$53,931,834 (net of depreciation) invested in capital assets. The following shows the balances as June 30, 2019.

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 1,988,873	\$ 1,988,873
Buildings and Building Improvements	51,007,634	48,771,742
Furniture & Equipment	767,169	755,892
Vehicles & Equipment	168,158	222,002
Construction in Progress		3,276,803
Total Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 53,931,834	\$ 55,015,312

This total represents a decrease of \$1,083,478 (1.97%) in capital assets from July 1, 2018. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, please see Note 10 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the Mandan Public School District had \$83,169,937 in outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$17,750,000 comprises general obligation bonds payable, \$8,102,627 comprises school construction loans payable for Red Trail Elementary, and \$3,780,000 comprises limited tax bonds. There is also a net pension and OPEB liability of \$52,164,924 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. The remaining amount of \$1,372,386 is for accrued leave under the policies adopted by the District.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, please see Note 11 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$48,752,052.

General fund expenditures are budgeted at \$48,930,814. The District has added no major new program initiatives to the 2020 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to decrease \$178,762 at the close of the 2020 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Mandan Public Schools' finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in Mandan Public Schools. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager, Mandan Public Schools, 901 Division St. NW, Mandan, ND 58554-3000; phone 701-751-6500, fax 701-751-6674, or email Ryan.Lagasse@msd1.org.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

,	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,639,474
Investments	3,428,412
Due from County Treasurer	122,393
Accounts Receivable	20,913
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,682,023
Taxes Receivable	973,716
Notes Receivable	247,276
Inventories	106,393
Prepaid Expenses	1,031,243
Capital Assets, Net	53,931,834
Total Assets	75,183,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	11,129,302
LIABILITIES	
Salaries & Benefits Payable	5,380,116
Accounts Payable	65,010
Interest Payable	137,517
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,865,000
State School Construction Loan Payable	542,354
Portion Due or Payable after One Year	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	52,164,924
General Obligation Bonds Payable	15,885,000
State School Construction Loan Payable	7,560,273
Limited Tax Bonds	3,780,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,372,386
Total Liabilities	88,752,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	2,355,399
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,299,207
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	6,018,653
Capital Projects	1,858,285
Unrestricted	(36,971,145)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,795,000)

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Reve	nues		let (Expense) Revenue & hanges in Net Position
	•			Charges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	Sovernmental
		Expenses		Services	& (Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
Regular Instruction	\$	24,429,820	\$	483,729	\$	_	\$	(23,946,091)
Title Programs		1,856,520		-		1,533,244		(323,276)
Special Education		8,322,732		-		932,124		(7,390,608)
Vocational Education		1,332,959		-		234,836		(1,098,123)
District Wide Services		3,554,550		=		-		(3,554,550)
Administration		3,319,697		-		-		(3,319,697)
Operations and Maintenance		5,728,186		=		-		(5,728,186)
Food Service		2,328,695		1,363,648		929,698		(35,349)
Transportation		1,552,149		=		528,906		(1,023,243)
Student Activities		1,375,591		-		-		(1,375,591)
Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt Total Primary Government	\$	1,023,061 54,823,960	\$	1,847,377	\$	4,158,808		(1,023,061) (48,817,775)
	Gener	al Revenues:					1	
	Tax	es:						
	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose							9,083,384
	Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects							2,827,084
	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service							2,483,438
	Coa	l Funding						283,809
	State Aid							32,510,585
	Ear	nings on Investme	ents					183,036
	Mis	cellaneous Reven	ue					764,493
	Gai	n on Disposal of A	Asse	ts				2,920
	Total General Revenues							48,138,749
	Change in Net Position							(679,026)
	Net Position - Beginning of Year							(4,115,974)
	Net Po	osition - End of Y	ear				\$	(4,795,000)

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Major Funds

		General	E	ESG Bonds	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ACCETTC								
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	6,778,377	\$	2,119,020	\$	3,742,077	Ф	12,639,474
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Φ	1,542,449	Ф	1,090,118	Ф	795,845	\$	3,428,412
Due from County Treasurer		92,169		1,090,116		30,224		122,393
Accounts Receivable, Net		17,244		_		3,669		20,913
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,649,474		_		32,549		2,682,023
Taxes Receivable, Net		608,147		_		365,569		973,716
Notes Receivable		247,276		_		-		247,276
Inventories		61,566		-		44,827		106,393
Prepaid Expenses		1,031,243		-		-		1,031,243
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,027,945	\$	3,209,138	\$	5,014,760	\$	21,251,843
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries & Benefits Payable	\$	5,370,086	\$	-	\$	10,030	\$	5,380,116
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities		63,575 5,433,661				1,435 11,465		65,010 5,445,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		3,433,001		-		11,403		3,443,120
Uncollected Taxes		608,147		_		365,569		973,716
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,041,808		-		377,034		6,418,842
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		1,092,809		-		44,827		1,137,636
Restricted for Debt Service		-		1,090,118		2,609,377		3,699,495
Committed		-		2,119,020		1,692,854		3,811,874
Assigned		-		-		290,668		290,668
Unassigned		5,893,328				-		5,893,328
Total Fund Balances		6,986,137		3,209,138		4,637,726		14,833,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,027,945	\$	3,209,138	\$	5,014,760	\$	21,251,843

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

\$ 14,833,001

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 77,063,996
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(23,132,162)

Net Capital Assets 53,931,834

Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource available for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

11,129,302

The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

(52,164,924)

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

(2,355,399)

Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.

973,716

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2019 are:

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(17,750,000)
State School Construction Loan Payable	(8,102,627)
Limited Tax Bonds	(3,780,000)
Interest Payable	(137,517)
Compensated Absences	(1,372,386)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(31,142,530)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (4,795,000)

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

Major Funds

	General	E	ESG Bonds	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							_
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$ 8,979,850	\$	-	\$	5,276,277	\$	14,256,127
Coal Funding	283,809		-		-		283,809
State Aid	33,924,229		-		17,456		33,941,685
Federal Aid	1,928,420		-		912,242		2,840,662
Tuition & Charges for Services	162,110		-		1,363,648		1,525,758
Special Education Joint Agreements	208,665		-		-		208,665
Investment Earnings	106,003		76,955		78		183,036
Other Sources	358,467		158,440		247,586		764,493
TOTAL REVENUES	45,951,553		235,395		7,817,287		54,004,235
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Regular Instruction	22,084,348		-		-		22,084,348
Title Programs	1,856,520		-		-		1,856,520
Special Education	8,264,920		-		_		8,264,920
Vocational Education	1,259,797		-		-		1,259,797
District Wide Services	3,648,080		_		-		3,648,080
Administration	1,741,074		_		-		1,741,074
Operation & Maintenance	4,192,326		_		_		4,192,326
Food Service	-		_		2,302,816		2,302,816
Transportation	1,508,513		-		-		1,508,513
Student Activities	1,282,557		_		-		1,282,557
Capital Outlay	166,713		_		1,916,452		2,083,165
Debt Service:					<i>y-</i> - <i>y</i> -		,,
Principal	_		_		2,317,501		2,317,501
Interest & Fees	-		-		1,036,898		1,036,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 46,004,848		-		7,573,667		53,578,515
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,295)		235,395		243,620		425,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Fixed Assets	41,709		-		-		41,709
Transfers In (Out)	(231,774)		231,774		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(190,065)		231,774		-		41,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(243,360)		467,169		243,620		467,429
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	7,229,497		2,741,969		4,394,106		14,365,572
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 6,986,137	\$	3,209,138	\$	4,637,726	\$	14,833,001

Mandan Public School District No. 1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	467,429
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 825,456 (1,870,146)	-	(1,044,690)
Governmental funds report the pension expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the pension expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.			(2,407,299)
In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.			(38,789)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of debt issued and repaid is: Debt Proceeds	_		
Debt Repayment	 2,317,501	-	2,317,501
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Increase in Compensated Absences	(124.704)		
Net Decrease in Interest Payable	(124,794) 13,837		(110,957)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes		-	
receivable.			137,779
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(679,026)

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Age	Agency Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	870,530		
Accounts Receivable		5,934		
Total Assets	\$	876,464		
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Due to Employees	\$	159,369		
Due to Student Activities Groups		717,095		
Total Liabilities	\$	876,464		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mandan Public School District No. 1 complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for financial reporting purposes the District's financial statements include all accounts of the District's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- · the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

The District receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. But, based upon the criteria of Statement No. 14, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity and the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Currently, the District does not classify any activities as business-type.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. The District has no proprietary activities at this time. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

ESG Bonds Fund: This fund accounts for the financing of energy efficiency improvements.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds: These funds account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The District's agency fund is used to account for various deposits of the student activity funds and employees' flex benefit funds.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both 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. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. No reservation of fund balances is provided at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are valued using the weighted-average method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings50 yearsFurniture and Equipment5-20 yearsVehicles8 years

Accrued Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits teachers and administrative personnel to accumulate a limited amount of vacation leave not to exceed 320 hours (288 hours for hourly employees) and personal leave not to exceed 6 days. Compensation for unused vacation and personal leave will be paid to employees upon separation of employment from Mandan Public School District No. 1. A long-term liability for accrued personal and vacation leave as of June 30th has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Compensation for unused sick leave will be granted to all employees upon termination of employment of 20 or more years. Employees may carry forward unused sick leave equal to one year of employment. The severance payment will be based on 70% of accumulated sick leave for employees with 20 to 24 years of service and 100% of accumulated sick leave for employees with 25 or more years of service. Hourly employees will be paid at minimum wage. Certified staff with 20 to 24 years of service is paid \$71 per day for the 2018-2019 school year and certified staff with 25 or more years of service is paid \$96 per day for the 2018-2019 school year. A long-term liability for accrued sick leave as of June 30th has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond discounts, premiums, and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the school board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include uncollected taxes.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 12 for additional information.

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

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS – CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the District's carrying balances of the checking, savings, and certificates of deposit were \$12,639,474 for governmental funds and \$866,930 for agency funds.

The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2019 was \$13,659,805. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$12,909,805 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent but not in the District's name. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the board reviewed the pledge of securities twice as required by state law.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

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

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS – CASH AND INVESTMENTS-CONTINUED

At June 30, 2019, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity.

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year			1 - 6 Years		
U.S. Government Bonds	\$	1,885,963	\$	-	\$	1,885,963		
Certificates of Deposit		1,542,449		1,542,449		1,542,449		
Total debt investments		3,428,412	\$	1,542,449	\$	3,428,412		

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

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

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

ASSETS	Total	•	oted Prices in tive Markets Level 1	ignificant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	
Long-term CDs	\$ 1,542,449	\$	1,542,449	\$ -	\$	-
US Treasury Bonds	1,885,963		_	1,885,963		-
	\$ 3,428,412	\$	1,542,449	\$ 1,885,963	\$	-

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX

Under state law, the District is limited in its ability to levy property taxes. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest are assessed. Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the school.

In its fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Taxes receivable consist of the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes at June 30. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as a receivable and revenue when assessed.

NOTE 5 <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. Management has deemed all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 6 <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE</u>

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

NOTE 7 DUE FROM COUNTY TREASURER

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

NOTE 8 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of supplies and materials of the general fund. Inventories are for consumption by the district. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 9 SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

Salaries and benefits payable consists of salaries earned by employees but not paid until after year-end. It also consists of benefits owed to federal, state, and private agencies for amounts withheld from teacher's salaries as of June 30.

NOTE 10 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	June 30, 2018			Increases	Decreases		Jι	ine 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,988,873	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,988,873
Construction in progress		3,276,803		559,215		3,836,018		
Total capital assets, not depreciated		5,265,676		559,215		3,836,018		1,988,873
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		68,044,709		3,929,548		-		71,974,257
Furniture and equipment		1,989,624		172,711		41,560		2,120,775
Vehicles		980,091		-		-		980,091
Total capital assets, being depreciated		71,014,424		4,102,259		41,560		75,075,123
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and building improvements		19,272,967		1,693,656		-		20,966,623
Furniture and equipment		1,233,732		122,646		2,772		1,353,606
Vehicles		758,089		53,844		-		811,933
Total accumulated depreciation		21,264,788		1,870,146		2,772		23,132,162
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		49,749,636		2,232,113		38,788		51,942,961
Total capital assets, net	\$	55,015,312	\$	2,791,328	\$	3,874,806	\$	53,931,834

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,870,146 and has been reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 1,336,508
Special Education	57,812
Vocational Education	73,162
Administration	107,340
Operations and Maintenance	82,187
Food Service	81,025
Transportation	43,636
Student Activities	88,476
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,870,146

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	General	State School			
	Obligations	Construction			
	Bonds	Loans	Limited Tax	Compensated	
	Payable	Payable	Bonds	Absences *	Total Debt
Payable, 6/30/18	\$19,530,000	\$ 8,640,128	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 1,247,592	\$33,197,720
Increases	-	-	-	124,794	124,794
Decreases	(1,780,000)	(537,501)	-	-	(2,317,501)
Payable, 6/30/19	\$17,750,000	\$ 8,102,627	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 1,372,386	\$31,005,013
Current Portion	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 542,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,407,354

^{*} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year	State School Construction Loans											
Ending		General Obli	gati	on Bonds		Pay	able	2		Limited T	`ax I	Bonds
June 30		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	1,865,000	\$	622,404	\$	542,354	\$	81,068	\$	-	\$	203,400
2021		1,980,000		549,404		547,778		75,644		-		203,400
2022		2,040,000		466,012		553,256		70,167		-		203,400
2023		2,105,000		378,239		558,788		64,634		-		203,400
2024		2,040,000		301,714		564,376		59,046		-		203,400
2025-2029		5,860,000		722,584		2,907,674		209,437		3,780,000		406,800
2030-2034		1,135,000		213,625		2,428,401		61,117		-		-
2035		725,000		38,588		-		-		-		
Total	\$	17,750,000	\$	3,292,570	\$	8,102,627	\$	621,113	\$	3,780,000	\$	1,423,800

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

General Obligations Bonds Payable:

2016 through August 1, 2025; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%. This issue crossover advanced refunded the General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2005. \$1,420,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2010, bond discount of \$17,040, due in one lump sum payment of \$1,420,000 on June 1, 2027, interest at 5.25%. \$2,935,000 General Obligation Special Assessments of 2010, bond discount of \$23,480, due in declining annual installments of \$320,000 to \$145,000 through May 1, 2023; interest at 1.00% to 3.25%. \$1,165,000 General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bonds, Series 2016A, bond premium of \$14,160, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$100,000 through August 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% to 2.25%. \$1,885,000 General Obligation Building Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2011D, bond discount of \$18,662, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through June 1, 2024; interest at 0.40% to 3.00%. This issue refunded the State School Construction Loan of 2009. \$1,250,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014, bond premium of \$18,667, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$140,000 through August 1, 2023; interest at 1.70% to 2.10%. \$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of \$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. State School Construction Loans Payable: \$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. Limited Tax Bonds: \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated M	\$12,665,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, bond premium of \$1,084,964, due in annual installments of \$780,000 to \$1,570,000 starting on August 1,	
refunded the General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2005. \$1,420,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2010, bond discount of \$17,040, due in one lump sum payment of \$1,420,000 on June 1, 2027, interest at 5.25%. \$2,935,000 General Obligation Special Assessments of 2010, bond discount of \$23,480, due in declining annual installments of \$320,000 to \$145,000 through May 1, 2023; interest at 1.00% to 3.25%. \$1,165,000 General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bonds, Series 2016A, bond premium of \$14,160, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$100,000 through August 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% to 2.25%. \$1,885,000 General Obligation Building Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2011D, bond discount of \$18,662, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through June 1, 2024; interest at 0.40% to 3.00%. This issue refunded the State School Construction Loan of 2009. \$1,250,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014, bond premium of \$18,667, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$140,000 through August 1, 2023; interest at 1.70% to 2.10%. \$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of \$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. State School Construction Loans Payable: \$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. Limited Tax Bonds: \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 20		
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\$1,165,000 General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bonds, Series 2016A, bond premium of \$14,160, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$100,000 through August 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% to 2.25%. \$1,885,000 General Obligation Building Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2011D, bond discount of \$18,662, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through June 1, 2024; interest at 0.40% to 3.00%. This issue refunded the State School Construction Loan of 2009. \$1,250,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014, bond premium of \$18,667, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$140,000 through August 1, 2023; interest at 1.70% to 2.10%. \$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of \$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. \$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of \$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. \$3,505,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bond	due in declining annual installments of \$320,000 to \$145,000 through May 1, 2023;	670,000
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\$1,250,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014, bond premium of \$18,667, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$140,000 through August 1, 2023; interest at 1.70% to 2.10%. \$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of \$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. \$3,505,00 State School Construction Loans Payable: \$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. \$4,102,60 Limited Tax Bonds: \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$25,800, due in one lump sum payment of \$2,580,000 on May 1, 2026, interest at 5.50%. \$1,200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of		780,000
\$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036; interest at 3.00% to 3.50%. State School Construction Loans Payable: \$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. Limited Tax Bonds: \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$25,800, due in one lump sum payment of \$2,580,000 on May 1, 2026, interest at 5.50%. \$1,200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of	\$18,667, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$140,000 through August 1, 2023;	660,000
\$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%. Limited Tax Bonds: \$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of \$25,800, due in one lump sum payment of \$2,580,000 on May 1, 2026, interest at 5.50%. \$1,200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of	\$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036;	3,505,000
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\$1,200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of	\$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of	2,580,000
0.500 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1		_,_ 00 , 000
		1,200,000
Total Long-term Debt \$ 29,632,6	Total Long-term Debt	\$ 29,632,627

NOTE 12 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (PENSIONS & OPEB)</u>

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the financial statements as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 5,873,121
Derived from pension - NDPERS	5,112,107
Derived from pension - OPEB	144,074
Total	\$ 11,129,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 1,319,093
Derived from pension - TFFR Derived from pension - NDPERS	\$ 1,319,093 994,760
-	\$
Derived from pension - NDPERS	\$ 994,760

Note 13 of the financial statements contains details of the pension and OPEB plans.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Mandan Public School District No. 1 employs the staff of Morton-Sioux Special Education Unit. Morton-Sioux Special Education Unit reimburses Mandan Public School District No. 1 for actual costs contributed to the pension plans described below. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for Morton-Sioux Special Education Unit's share of the amounts have not been segregated from Mandan Public School District No. 1.

1. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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 70 ½. 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.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$39,634,961 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 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 July 1, 2018, the District's proportion was 2.97368147%, which was a decrease of 0.00959039% from its proportion measures as of July 1, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Mandan Public School District No. 1 employees comprised 96.30% of the total payroll and Morton-Sioux Special Education comprised the remaining 3.70%.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,731,393. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	107,573	\$	1,077,961
Changes of assumptions		2,183,421		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		137,031
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		899,823		104,101
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		2,682,304		_
Total	\$	5,873,121	\$	1,319,093

\$2,682,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

For the year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,525,172
2021	971,113
2022	(898)
2023	(327,506)
2024	(160,117)
Thereafter	(136,039)

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

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.7%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.5%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.1%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.0%

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.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District'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:

			Cui	current Discount			
	1% D	ecrease (6.75%)	R	ate (7.75%)	1% Ir	ncrease (8.75%)	
Employer's proportionate share of		_	,				
the net pension liability	\$	53,518,665	\$	39,634,961	\$	28,088,032	

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.

2. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). 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.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$12,004,014 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 0.711303%, which is a decrease of .035212% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Mandan Public School District No. 1 employees were 99.28% of the total payroll and the remaining 0.72% was Morton-Sioux Special Education employees.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,954,596. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	31,775	\$	408,400
Changes of assumptions		4,333,199		171,334
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		58,401
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		179,930		356,625
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		567,203		
Total	\$	5,112,107	\$	994,760

\$567,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2020	\$	1,209,783
2021		1,049,046
2022		828,509
2023		454,782
2024		8,024
Thereafter		_

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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
Salary increases

2.50%

	Service At		
	Beginning	State	Non-State
	of Year	Employee	Employee
•	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	3	*	*
	4	*	*
	Age		
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
	30-39	6.50%	7.50%
	40-49	6.25%	6.75%
	50-59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%

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

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments

7.75%, net of investment expenses None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table 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 Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current Discount						
	1% D	ecrease (5.32%)	R	ate (6.32%)	1% In	crease (7.32%)	
Employer's proportionate share of		_				_	
the net pension liability	\$	16,311,223	\$	12,004,014	\$	8,409,786	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

3. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (OPEB)

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

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$525,949 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.667814 percent, which was a decrease of 0.03661 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$62,272. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	15,746	\$	10,867
Changes of assumptions		43,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		11,315
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,869		19,364
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		83,304		
Total	\$	144,074	\$	41,546

\$83,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2020	\$	1,688
2021		1,688
2022		6,681
2023		5,765
2024		1,885
Thereafter		(171)

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not Applicable

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

NOTE 13 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.46%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

			Curr	ent Discount		
	1% De	crease (6.5%)	Ra	ite (7.5%)	1% In	crease (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of			' <u>'</u>		'	
the net OPEB liability	\$	665,451	\$	525,949	\$	406,359

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Mandan Public School District No. 1 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Mandan Public School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$8,061 for inland marine.

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 by premiums assessed employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

The Mandan Public School District No. 1 also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivisions with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance and employee professional liability insurance. 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.

NOTE 15 PREPAID EXPENSES

During fiscal year 2015-2016 the school district paid \$1,250,000 to the Mandan Park District for the use of the Mandan Sports Complex for the years 2017-2027. The Sports Complex was open at the end of September 2017. Payments recognized in the current fiscal year totaled \$125,004 resulting in total prepaids at June 30, 2019 of \$1,031,243.

NOTE 16 TRANSFERS

For the fiscal year ended 2019, fund transfers consisted of the following:

Funds	Transfers Ir	Tr	Transfers Out	
To transfer energy savings from General Fund: ESG Fund General	\$ 231,77	4 \$	231,774	
To fund loan payments with tax collections:				
GO Building Bonds of 2010	76,03	4		
State School Construction Loan of 2009	169,63	1		
Building			245,665	
Total	\$ 477,43	9 \$	477,439	

NOTE 17 <u>FUND BALANCES</u>

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

						Other		
					Gov	ernmental		
	Gen	neral Fund	ESG B	ESG Bonds		Funds		Total
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$	61,566	\$	-	\$	44,827	\$	106,393
Prepaids	1	1,031,243		-		-]	1,031,243
Restricted								
Debt Service		-	1,090),118	2	2,609,377	3	3,699,495
Committed								
Capital Projects		-		-]	1,692,854	1	1,692,854
Debt Service		-	2,119	,020		-	2	2,119,020
Assigned								
Food Service		-		-		290,668		290,668
Unassigned								
General Fund	5	5,893,328		-		-	4	5,893,328
	\$ 6	5,986,137	\$ 3,209	,138	\$ 4	1,637,726	\$14	4,833,001

NOTE 18 NOTES RECEIVABLE

The District entered into an agreement with Harlow's for the purchase of the District's school busses as the District began contracting bussing services through Harlow's for the 2019 school year. Through the original agreement \$295,300 was owed to the District over a 5 year period with payments beginning September 1, 2018. Payments collected during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$48,024 resulting in a total remaining note receivable at June 30, 2019 of \$247,276. This receivable was subsequently paid off in September 2019.

NOTE 19 <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments to the citizens of those governments.

Mandan Public School District and political subdivisions within Morton County can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Morton County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at June 30, 2019.

The District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

New and Expanding Business

Allows for incentive in the form of property tax exemption, payments in lieu of taxes, or a combination of both to qualifying business. (N.D.C.C.Ch. 40-57-1)

Property Tax Exemption

Certain single family, condominium, & townhouse residential properties, (N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02-08 (35) & (42)), allows for newly constructed homes, excluding land, to be exempt for up to two years, up to a maximum of \$75,000 of the home's value.

Property Tax Exemption for Improvements

Improvements made to existing commercial and residential buildings, (N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02.2), allows for value added resulting from the improvements made to the property to be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of the commencement of making the improvements.

Tax Increment Financing

Allows for providing a property tax exemption to provide assistance in a development or urban renewal area for the development of commercial or industrial property or for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, (N.D.C.C 40-58-20).

Renaissance Zone Property Tax Exemption

This incentive is to encourage the purchase, lease, rehabilitation, or historical preservation or renovation of properties within the zone. Allows commercial and residential properties located within a renaissance zone to be exempt for up to five years (N.D.C.C. Ch. 40-63).

Religious Organization Exemption

All buildings owned by any religious corporation or organization and used exclusively for religious purposes of the organization that meet state requirements of (N.D.C.C. 57-02-09) are eligible for property tax incentives.

NOTE 19 <u>TAX ABATEMENTS- CONTINUED</u>

Public Charity Exemption

Public charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licenses pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Property is exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

Blind Exemption

Residential homes owned and occupied by an individual who is blind shall be exempt up to \$160,000 of the building value. Homes that are owned by a spouse of a blind person shall also be exempt within the limits of this exemption as long as the blind person resides in the home.

Wheelchair Exemption

Residential homes owned and occupied by a permanently and total disabled person who is permanently confined to use of a wheelchair is eligible for an exemption of up to \$100,000 of the true and full value of fixtures, buildings, and improvements. Land is taxable.

The total reduction in property tax revenue due to tax abatements is as follows:

	Reduction in Property Tax					
Program	F	Revenue				
New and Expanding business	\$	38,324				
Property Tax Exemption		60,838				
Property Tax Exemption for Improvements		1,209				
Tax Increment Financing		39,326				
Renaissance Zone		22,120				
Religious Organizations		96,218				
Public Charity		269,619				
Blind Exemption		7,946				
Wheelchair Exemption		7,888				
Total Exemptions	\$	543,488				

No party received a benefit of the reduction in taxes that exceeded 20% of the total exemptions listed above.

NOTE 20 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

With the growing student population, the District purchased a four-classroom portable building for Ft. Lincoln Elementary for \$80,000 from Light of Christ Catholic Schools.

The District also approved the resolution of the sale of \$2,250,000 in general obligation building fund bonds to finance the construction of the addition at Red Trail Elementary which includes eight additional classrooms.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.97368147%	2.98327186%	2.97089678%	2.943650%	2.820791%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset)	\$ 39,634,961	\$ 40,976,007	\$ 43,525,378	\$ 38,498,679	\$ 29,556,889
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 20,215,366	\$ 20,136,230	\$ 19,302,655	\$ 18,106,534	\$ 16,362,090
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%	66.6%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,682,303	\$ 2,577,460	\$ 2,567,371	\$ 2,461,090	\$ 2,308,583
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required					
contribution	\$ (2,682,303)	\$ (2,577,460)	\$ (2,567,371)	\$ (2,461,090)	\$ (2,308,583)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 21,037,667	\$ 20,215,366	\$ 19,302,655	\$ 18,106,534	\$ 16,362,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/1/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.711303%	0.746515%	0.729628%	0.760481%	0.726024%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset)	\$ 12,004,014	\$ 11,998,946	\$ 7,110,936	\$ 5,171,141	\$ 4,608,230
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748	\$ 7,352,926	\$ 6,774,959	\$ 6,115,873
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	017 2016		2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 538,217	\$ 552,597	\$ 532,340	\$	514,613	\$	435,450
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required							
contribution	\$ (570,093)	\$ (569,314)	\$ (540,339)	\$	(514,351)	\$	(435,450)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (31,876)	\$ (16,717)	\$ (7,999)	\$	262	\$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748	\$ 7,352,926	\$	6,774,959	\$	6,115,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.80%	7.47%	7.35%		7.60%		7.12%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/1/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.667814%	0.704424%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
(asset)	\$ 525,949	\$ 557,207
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		
liability	61.89%	59.78%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 85,711	\$ 88,586
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required		
contribution	\$ (91,227)	\$ (91,149)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,516)	\$ (2,563)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.25%	1.20%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2018 and 7/1/2017.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Final	•	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Fin F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$ 9,219,866	\$ 9,219,866	\$	8,979,850	\$	(240,016)
Coal Funding	315,000	315,000		283,809		(31,191)
State Aid	33,328,427	33,328,427		33,924,229		595,802
Federal Aid	1,383,904	1,384,154		1,928,420		544,266
Tuition & Charges for Services	278,000	278,000		162,110		(115,890)
Special Education Joint Agreements	250,000	250,000		208,665		(41,335)
Investment Earnings	100,000	100,000		106,003		6,003
Other Sources	317,000	316,750		358,467		41,717
TOTAL REVENUES	45,192,197	45,192,197		45,951,553		759,356
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Regular Instruction	22,371,908	22,371,908		22,084,348		287,560
Title Programs	1,310,935	1,987,515		1,856,520		130,995
Special Education	8,244,257	8,244,257		8,264,920		(20,663)
Vocational Education	1,404,121	1,404,121		1,259,797		144,324
District Wide Services	3,725,263	3,725,013		3,648,080		76,933
Administration	1,663,114	1,663,114		1,741,074		(77,960)
Operation & Maintenance	4,483,097	4,483,097		4,192,326		290,771
Transportation	1,433,162	1,433,162		1,508,513		(75,351)
Student Activities	1,234,218	1,234,218		1,282,557		(48,339)
Capital Outlay	-	-		166,713		(166,713)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,870,075	46,546,405		46,004,848		541,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(677,878)	(1,354,208)		(53,295)		1,300,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Fixed Assets	50,000	50,000		41,709		(8,291)
Transfers In (Out)	 -	-		(231,774)		(231,774)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 50,000	50,000		(190,065)		(240,065)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(627,878)	(1,304,208)		(243,360)		1,060,848
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	7,229,497	7,229,497		7,229,497		
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 6,601,619	\$ 5,925,289	\$	6,986,137	\$	1,060,848

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

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.

NOTE 2 <u>CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN AND OPEB</u>

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

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District adopts an annual budget consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before August 15 each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 132,737
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	616,040
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Assistance	10.555	N/A	133,247
Summer Food Service	10.559	N/A	16,204
			898,228
SAE Food Nutrition	10.560A	N/A	3,499
School Nutrition Program (SNP)	10.579	N/A	1,214
SNP Equipment	10.575	N/A	9,301
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			912,242
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
<u>Direct Assistance</u> Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060	N/A	76,942
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Part A Cluster			
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	N/A	986,877
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	11,250
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367A	N/A	318,292
Title IE Striving Readers	84.371C	N/A	321,619
Title IV. Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424A	N/A	139,882
Passed through the State Department of Vocational Education: Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	73,557
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,928,419
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,840,661

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. The schedule is required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Federal Financial Assistance - Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that nonfederal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursements for services rendered to individuals. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance may be included in federal financial assistance and therefore, may be reported on the schedule. Mandan Public School District No. 1 received nonmonetary federal assistance in the form of food commodities during the year ended June 30, 2019. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – Uniform Guidance requires the schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the federal financial assistance programs as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). The CFDA is a government wide compendium of individual federal programs.

B. Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance established the levels of expenditures to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. The dollar threshold to distinguish type A and type B programs was \$750,000.

C. Reporting Entity

The schedule includes all federal financial assistance programs administered by the organization.

D. Basis of Accounting

Federal financial assistance expenditures included in the schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

E. Elections

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



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

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, 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 Mandan Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mandan Public School District No. 1'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*.

Mandan Public School District No. 1's Response to Findings

Mandan Public School District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mandan Public School District No. 1'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.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota Febuary 28, 2020



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

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota, 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 Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

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

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.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota Febuary 28, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities

Major Governmental Funds

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

<u>Internal control over financial reporting:</u>

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs?

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

84.010 Title I

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition – The District has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

<u>Cause</u> – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties and it is not economically feasible to further segregate duties.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in a District of your size and under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the organization's operations. Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and has determined additional staff is not feasible. The District will monitor the condition.

2019-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the organization's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> – Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles including compliance with GASB 34.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in a District of your size. The board should review the audited financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported.

Section IV - Prior Audit Findings

2018-001 Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u> – There are limited staff members for the accounting functions. Considering the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual has access to a transaction from inception to completion or can adjust and reconcile transactions.

Cause – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could affect the organization's ability to timely detect misstatements in amounts that would be material to the financial statements.

Recommendation – This is not unusual in a District of your size, but the board should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the organization's operations.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and has determined additional staff is not feasible. The District will monitor the condition.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2019-001.

2018-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> – The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including the notes to the financial statements. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> – The preparation of financial statements and related notes is very technical and requires a significant amount of time.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in a District of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision as to whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2019-002.

2018-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Preparation

<u>Condition</u> – A good system of internal control includes a system for ensuring the federal expenditures are calculated correctly on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

<u>Criteria</u> – During our audit procedures, it was noted that the Child Nutrition Cluster federal expenditure calculation was incorrect regarding the inclusion of commodities.

<u>Cause</u> – The balance of commodity assistance provided by the Department of Public Instruction was not included as federal expenditures to reflect the correct balance for the program overall expenditures.

<u>Effect</u> – The balance of the preliminary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Child Nutrition Cluster was not calculated using the proper balances for commodities resulting in lower federal expenditures being initially reported.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend the federal expenditures for the Child Nutrition Cluster be calculated with the inclusion of all commodity assistance provided by the Department of Public Instruction.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District will include the amounts for commodity assistance in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in future years.

Status of Finding – The finding was corrected for the current fiscal year.