MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT BINFORD, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	Page
School Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019	
Statement of Net Assets- modified cash basis Statement of Activities-modified cash basis Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds-modified cash basis Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	4 5 6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	7
Balances- Governmental Funds- modified cash basis Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement	
of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	9 10
2018 Statement of Net Assets- modified cash basis Statement of Activities-modified cash basis Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds-modified cash basis Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	11 12 13
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds- modified cash basis Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement	15
of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to Combined Financial Statement	16 17 8-30

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OFFICE

Joel Utke
Veronica Vollmer
Shian Hoyt
Laura Kulsrud
Preston Hoffman
Louis Halvorson
Ethan Stangeland

President Vice-president

ADMINISTRATION

Sara Bilden Nikki Boote Superintendent Business manager

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Midkota Public School District Binford, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Midkota Public School District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Midkota Public School District as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, and the changes in the modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended, in conformance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated April 25, 2020, on my considerations of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Fargo, North Dakota

April 25, 2020

PO Box 816 West Fargo, ND 58078 Phone(701)281-0483 Cell 212-3908

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	ACTIVITIES
Cash and investments	1,806,204.54
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4.309,780.74
Total Assets	6.115.985.28
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	-
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year: Bonds payable	270,000,00
	370,000.00
Due after one year: Bonds payable	2.130.000.00
Total liabilities	2,500,000.00
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,809,780.74
Capital projects Food Service	1,155,422.99
Unrestricted	111.619.57 539,161.98
Total net position	3,615,985.28

GOVERNMENTAL

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	ODII ILD CASII BASIS	Progran	n Revenues	Net (expense) Revenue & Change: in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction				
Regular	1.448.583.17	59,128.00	146,285.85	(1.243,169.32)
Special Education Vocational Education	202,996.38			(202.996.38)
Support Services	2,500.00			(2,500.00)
Administrative	559,770.33			(550 770 22)
Operation & maintenance	357,466.33			(559,770.33) (357,466.33)
Pupil Transportation Services	300,811.05		191,041.60	(109,769.45)
Extracurricular	117,642.91		171,041.00	(117,642.91)
Food Service	197,910.11	47,496.24	67,770.73	(82.643.14)
Total Governmental Activities	3,187,680.28 General Revenues Taxes: Property taxes	106,624.24	405,098.18	(2.675,957.86) 983,957.56
	State aid not restricte	ed to specific pro	ogram:	
	Per pupil aid		C	2.216.570.21
	Interest income and	other revenue		24,763.96
	Total General Reven	nues		3,225,291.73
	Change in Net Positi	on		549.333.87
	Net Position- July I			3.066,651.41
	Net Position- June 30	0		3.615,985.28

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET-MODIFIED CASH BASIS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	BUILDING	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	539,161.98	111.619.57	1,155,422.99	1,806,204.54
Total Assets	539,161.98	111.619.57	1,155,422.99	1,806,204.54
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable				
Total liabilities	-	-		-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service		-	1,155,422.99	1,155,422.99
Restricted for Food Service Unassigned	539,161.98	111,619.57 -		111,619.57 539,161.98
Total fund balance	539,161.98	111,619.57	1,155.422.99	1,806,204.54
Total liabilities and fund balance	539,161.98	111,619.57	1,155,422.99	1,806,204.54

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

1,806,204.54

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

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

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets 5,725,947.74 1,416,167.00

4,309,780.74

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year end are:

Bonds payable

(2,500,000.00)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

3,615,985.28

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-MODIFIED CASH BASIS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	BUILDING	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Other local sources State sources	983,957.56 76,154.58 2,413,331.73	53,151.21	2.082.41	983.957.56 131,388.20 2.413.331.73
Federal sources	140,565.93	67,770.73		208,336.66
Total Revenues	3,614,009.80	120,921.94	2,082.41	3.737,014.15
Current: Instruction	1 440 503 15			
Regular Special Education	1,448,583.17 202,996.38			1,448,583.17
Vocational Education	2,500.00			202,996.38 2,500.00
Support Services				2,5 00.00
Administrative	559,770.33			559,770.33
Operation & maintenance	356,216.33			356,216.33
Pupil Transportation Services Extracurricular	285,157.05			285,157.05
Other capital outlays	117,642.91		2 215 702 21	117,642.91
Food Service	99,903.24	00.006.07	3,315,792.31	3,315,792.31
Debt Service	99,903.24	98,006.87		197,910.11
Principal				
Interest expense				- -
Total Expenditures	3,072,769.41	98,006.87	3,315,792.31	6.486.568.59
Excess revenues (expenditures)	541,240.39	22,915.07	(3,313,709.90)	(2,749,554.44)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in			500,000.00	500,000,00
Transfers out Debt proceeds	(500,000.00)	-	300,000.00	500,000.00 (500,000.00)
Total other financing sources and uses	(500,000.00)	-	500.000.00	-
Net change in fund balances	41,240.39	22,915.07	(2.813,709.90)	(2,749,554.44)
Fund balance- beginning	497,921.59	88,704.50	3,969,132.89	4.555,758.98
Fund balance- ending	539,161.98	111,619.57	1,155,422.99	1,806,204.54

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

(2,749,554.44)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay
Current year depreciation expense

3,314,542.31

15,654.00

3,298,888.31

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

549,333.87

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

AGENCY FUNDS

ASSETS

Cash and investments

35,022.81

Total Assets

35,022.81

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable

Due to Student Groups

35,022.81

Total liabilities

35,022.81

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash and investments	2.138.247.76
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1.010,892.43
Total Assets	3.149,140.19
LIABILITIES	
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year: Bonds payable	-
Due after one year: Bonds payable	2,500,000,00
Total liabilities	2,500,000.00
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	928.403.65
Restricted for: Capital projects Food service Unrestricted	1.551,621.67 88.704.50 497.921.59
Total net position	3,066,651.41

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Revenues		n Revenues	in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction				
Regular	1,358,361.16	70,103.00	82,760.13	(1,205,498.03)
Special Education	200,885.02			(200,885.02)
Vocational Education	48,438.12		5,912.80	(42,525.32)
Support Services Administrative	552 020 10			/=== n=
Operation & maintenance	553,830.18			(553,830.18)
Pupil Transportation Services	321,326.87		106.002.60	(321,326.87)
Extracurricular	281,473.30 114,523.02		186,902.60	(94,570.70)
Food Service	182,439.30	45,321.47	58,869.98	(114,523.02) (78,247.85)
	702,157.50	15,521.17	30,007.70	(70,247.03)
Total Governmental Activities	3,061,276.97	115,424.47	334,445.51	(2,611,406.99)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes:			
	Property taxes			925,007.89
	State aid not restrict	ed to specific pro	ogram:	
	Per pupil aid			2,125,198.43
	Interest income and	other revenue		47,428.76
	Total General Rever	nues		3,097,635.08
				, ,,======
	Change in Net Positi	ion		486,228.09
	Net Position- July1			2,580,423.32
	Net Position- June 3	0		3,066,651.41

Net (expense) Revenue & Change:

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET-MODIFIED CASH BASIS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	- BUILDING	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	497,921.59	88,704.50	3,969,132.89	4,555,758.98
Total Assets	497,921.59	88,704.50	3,969,132.89	4,555,758.98
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities	-	-		-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service		-	3,969,132.89	3.969.132.89
Restricted for Food Service Unassigned	497,921.59	88,704.50		88.704.50 497,921.59
Total fund balance	497,921.59	88,704.50	3,969,132.89	4,555,758.98
Total liabilities and fund balance	497.921.59	88,704.50	3.969,132.89	4.555.758.98

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

4,555,758.98

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

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

Cost of capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation
Net capital assets

2,411,405.43 1,400,513.00

1,010,892.43

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.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year end are:

Bonds payable Lease payable

(2,500,000.00)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

3,066,651.41

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-MODIFIED CASH BASIS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	BUILDING	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes	925,007.89	-		925,007.89
Other local sources	80,240.24	56,634.67	11,475.34	148,350.25
State sources	2,318,013.83	-		2,318,013.83
Federal sources	82,760.13	58,869.98		141,630.11
Total Revenues	3.406.022.09	115,504.65	11.475.34	3,533,002.08
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular	1,358,361.16			1,358,361.16
Special Education	200,885.02			200,885.02
Vocational Education	48,438.12			48,438.12
Support Services				10,430.12
Administrative	553,830.18			553,830.18
Operation & maintenance	305,672.87			305.672.87
Pupil Transportation Services	281,473.30			281,473.30
Extracurricular	114,523.02			114,523.02
Other capital outlays	-	-	556,845.43	556,845.43
Food Service	32,152.39	150,286.91		182,439.30
Debt Service				
Principal				-
Interest expense				-
Total Expenditures	2.895,336.06	150,286.91	556.845.43	3,602,468.40
Excess revenues (expenditures)	510,686.03	(34,782.26)	(545,370.09)	(69,466.32)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		_	500,000.00	500,000.00
Transfers out	(500,000.00)		300,000.00	(500,000.00)
Debt proceeds	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	2,514,502.98	2.514,502.98
Total other financing sources and uses	(500,000.00)	-	3,014,502.98	2,514,502.98
Net change in fund balances	10.686.03	(34,782.26)	2.469,132.89	2,445,036.66
Fund balance- beginning	487,235.56	123,486.76	1,500,000.00	2,110,722.32
Fund balance- ending	497,921.59	88.704.50	3,969,132.89	4,555,758.98

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

2,445,036.66

541,191.43

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay 556,845.43
Current year depreciation expense 15,654.00

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Bond issuance (2,514,502.98)
Premium 14.502.98 (2,500,000.00)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

486,228.09

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 AGENCY FUNDS

ASSETS

Cash and investments 88,939.66

Total Assets 88,939.66

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable

Due to Student Groups 88,939.66

Total liabilities 88,939.66

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT MIDKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Midkota Public School District (District) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit to be included within the District as a reporting entity. The following is a blended component unit.

Midkota Public School Building Authority—The building authority was created by the school board as a legally separate entity. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing buildings or making improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority. Activity of the Building Authority is recorded in the building fund.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Building fund. This fund is used to account for the financial resources related to the capital outlays made by the District.

Special Revenue funds- These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The District also reports the following fund types: Agency Funds. These funds account for assets by the district in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the school board, the superintendent and business manager prepares the District budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

District taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the fifteenth day of August. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25. The governing body of the District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. 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.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 assets 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the district is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Permanent Buildings	50
Temporary or Wood Structures	20
Vehicles	10
Equipment	10

G. 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 assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

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 received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance

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 removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

The school board has set a General Fund minimum fund balance target at 10% of expenditures and recurring transfers.

I. 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.

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.

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The school board did not amend the District budget for 2019.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The school district did not overspend the budget for any individual funds. No remedial action is required by the district.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the 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 institution 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 deposit not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and 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, instrumentalities, or by any District, District, 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 body and bonds issued by another state of the United States, or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,743,566 and \$2,138,248. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,493,566 and \$1,888,248 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the District to invest in: (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.(2) 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.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as and agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Construction in progress	Balance July 1	Increases 556,845	Decreases	Balance June 30 556,845
Buildings and Improvements Vehicles & Equipment Total Cap Assets	68,74			1,785,820 68,740 2,411,405
Less accumulated depreciat Buildings & Imp Vehicles & Equipment Total Accumulated Dep	1,366,94	4 5,438		1,377,161 23,352 1,400,513
Capital Assets, Net	469,70	1		1,010,892

The following is a summary of changes for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Construction in progress	Balance July 1 Increases 556,845 3,314,542	Balance June 30 3,871,388
Buildings and Improvements Vehicles & Equipment Total Cap Assets	1,785,820 68,740 2,411,405 3,314,542	1,785,820 68,740 5,725,948
Less accumulated depreciat Buildings & Imp Vehicles & Equipment Total Accumulated Dep	ion for: 1,377,161 10,216 23,352 5,438 1,400,513 15,654	1,387,377 28,790 1,416,167
Capital Assets, Net	1,010,892	4,309,781

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the school district as follows:

Governmental Activities:	2019	2018
Fupil transportation. Operations and Maintenance		
General	10,216 5,438	10,216 5,438
Total Dep Exp-Gov Activities	15,654	15,654

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

		Payable	Payable		Due	Within	
		2017	Increases	Decreases	2018	One	Year
Bonds	Payable		2,500,000		2,500,000		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Payable		Payable		Due	Within	
T) 1		2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	One	Year
Bonds	Payable	2,500,000			2,500,000	370,	,000

Debt payable at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Lease revenue Bonds of 2019 due in annual installments of 370,000, to 450,000 plus interest at 3.00%, through August 2024.

2,500,000

The annual long-term debt service requirements for bonds payable, special assessments, contract for deeds, certificates of indebtedness and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	Long-Term Principal 370,000 400,000 415,000 425,000 440,000 450,000	Debt Interest 75,000 63,900 51,900 39,450 26,700 13,500
TOTAL	2,500,000	270,450

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS

The District transfers the operating funds from the general fund to the building fund. The 2019 and 2018 amount was \$500,000.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS
North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement

The school district contributes to the North Dakota Teachers Fund for retirement (TFFR), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. TFFR provides for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 15-39.1 of the North Dakota Century Code. TFFR issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TFFR. Detailed information about the report may be obtained on the NDPERS website http://ndpers.nd.gov/about/financial/annual-report-archive/.

Plan members are required to contribute 11.75% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 12.75% of the teacher's salary. The contributions requirements of plan members and the District are establis-ed and may be amended by the State legislature. The District's contributions to TFFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$131,153, \$134,973, and \$129,869, respectively.

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The District participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan:

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. PERS provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employees accrued normal retirement benefit, 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employee's accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be paid to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees, who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at the normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 7% of the participants annual covered salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. District is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The District is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating covered wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method and are included in state statute. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of PERS. The District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$20,728, \$17, $\overline{4}42$, and \$1 $\overline{4}$,807, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained on the NDPERS website http://ndpers.nd.gov/about/financial/annual-report-archive/

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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.

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 school district pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The district has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2019

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Table of Contents

	 Page
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	1-2
Schedule of Findings and Responses	3-4

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Midkota Public School District Binford, North Dakota

I 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 Midkota Public School District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Midkota Public School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2019-1 and 2019-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Midkota Public School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Midkota Public School District's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Midkota Public School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Harold Rotunda, CPA April 25, 2020 MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Unmodified Major Funds Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? _____Yes __<u>X</u> No Significant deficiencies identified not Considered to be material weaknesses <u>X</u> Yes No Noncompliance material to financial statements

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Noted?

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

_____Yes <u>X</u> No

Condition

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

Cause

The Business Manager is the only employee and due to the District's size, they are unable to hire additional staff.

Effect

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

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

MIDKOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2019

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Business Manager to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions. The Superintendent reviews bills before payments are made. The Board reviews and approves all checks written. The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

2019-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria

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

Condition

The District's auditor prepared the financial statements for the years ended. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting (MCB). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with MCB. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles in accordance with MCB.

Cause

The District does not have the resources to prepare full modified cash basis financial statements.

Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles for the modified cash basis and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis.

Recommendation

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

Management's Response

Management agrees that it is currently not cost-effective.