

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
WALHALLA, NORTH DAKOTA

For The Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2019

Mortenson & Rygh
Certified Public Accountants
1203 Park Street East
Park River, ND 58270

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

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NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mason Peters	School Board President
Jared Hanson	School Board Vice President
Shannon Cosley	School Board Member
Amber Dunnigan	School Board Member
Jared Johnson	School Board Member
Luke Longtin	School Board Member
Samantha Diemert	School Board Member until January 21, 2019
Shane Carrier	School Board Member after January 21, 2019
Brian Wolfe	Superintendent
Kendra Trupe	Business Manager

Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the School Board#
NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, 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 North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, 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.

CAVALIER

206 Dakota Street West
P.O. BOX 33
Cavalier, ND 58220
(701) 265-8644

PARK RIVER

1203 Park Street East
P.O. BOX 287
Park River, ND 58270
(701) 284-7616

LANGDON

817 3rd Street
FM Mall
Langdon, ND 58249
(701) 256-3559

STEPHEN

413 5th Street
P.O. BOX 45
Stephen, MN 56757
(218) 478-2880

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 North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Employer's Contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund 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 June 17, 2020, on our consideration of Walhalla Public School District No. 6, Walhalla, North Dakota'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 Walhalla Public School District No. 6, Walhalla, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Mortenson & Rygh
Certified Public Accountants
Park River, North Dakota

June 17, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Total Governmental
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,928,525
Accounts Receivable	114,022
Taxes Receivable	80,736
Total Current Assets	3,123,284
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets (not being depreciated)	58,625
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,295,376
Total Non-Current Assets	7,354,001
Total Assets	10,477,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,386,697
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,386,697
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 11,863,982
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,552
Total Current Liabilities	37,552
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	3,380,000
Compensated Absences Payable	21,814
Net Pension Liability	6,515,293
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,917,107
Total Liabilities	9,954,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	863,032
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	863,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	10,817,691
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,974,001
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	293,686
Food Service	190,062
Special Reserve	366,763
Unrestricted Net Position	(3,778,221)
Total Net Position	1,046,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,863,982

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions:	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Regular Instruction	2,520,276	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,746	\$ -	\$ (2,513,330)	
Special Education	857,577	-	45,383	-	(812,194)	
Career and Technical	245,899	-	39,037	-	(206,862)	
Federal Programs	149,740	-	148,007	-	(1,733)	
Extracurricular Activities	224,616	-	-	-	(224,616)	
Student Support Services:						
Instructional Media Services	175,171	-	-	-	(175,171)	
Guidance Services	67,625	-	-	-	(67,625)	
General Administration	420,885	-	-	-	(420,885)	
School Administration	402,109	-	-	-	(402,109)	
Business Office	10,021	-	-	-	(10,021)	
Operation and Maintenance	879,279	-	-	46,882	(832,397)	
Transportation	223,050	-	83,023	-	(140,027)	
School Lunch Services	327,627	104,285	90,809	-	(132,533)	
Interest & Fees on Long Term Debt	109,620	-	-	-	(109,620)	
Total District	\$ 6,613,494	\$ 108,485	\$ 409,006	\$ 46,882	\$ (6,049,120)	
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes					1,672,811	
Property taxes levied for building fund					135,495	
State Aid not restricted for special purposes					4,116,150	
Unrestricted investment earnings					33,310	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					10,358	
Miscellaneous					19,823	
Total General Revenues					<u>5,987,947</u>	
Change in Net Position					<u>(61,173)</u>	
Net Position - July 1					908,487	
Restatement					<u>198,976</u>	
Net Position - July 1, as Restated					1,107,463	
Net Position - June 30					<u><u>\$ 1,046,290</u></u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,950,287	\$ 366,763	\$ 287,901	\$ 323,575	\$ 2,928,525
Accounts Receivable	114,022	-	-	-	114,022
Taxes Receivable	74,952	-	5,784	-	80,736
Total Assets	<u>2,139,260</u>	<u>366,763</u>	<u>293,686</u>	<u>323,575</u>	<u>3,123,284</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,139,260</u>	<u>\$ 366,763</u>	<u>\$ 293,686</u>	<u>\$ 323,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,284</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ 37,552
Total Liabilities	<u>37,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37,552</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Uncollected Taxes Receivable	59,560	-	4,946	-	64,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>59,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,506</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	288,739	-	288,739
Special Reserve	-	366,763	-	-	366,763
Food Service	-	-	-	323,538	323,538
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>2,042,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,042,186</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,042,186</u>	<u>366,763</u>	<u>288,739</u>	<u>323,538</u>	<u>3,021,226</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,139,260</u>	<u>\$ 366,763</u>	<u>\$ 293,686</u>	<u>\$ 323,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,284</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total <i>Fund Balances</i> for Governmental Funds		\$	3,021,226
<p>Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:</p>			
<p>Property taxes receivable 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.</p>			
			64,506
<p>Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.</p>			
Cost of Capital Assets	\$	16,364,078	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(9,010,077)</u>	
Net Capital Assets			7,354,001
<p>Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.</p>			
Bonds Payable	\$	(3,380,000)	
Net Pension Liability		(6,515,293)	
Compensated absences payable		<u>(21,814)</u>	
Total Long-Term Liabilities			(9,917,107)
<p>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions			1,386,697
Deferred inflows related to pensions			(863,032)
Total <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	<u>1,046,290</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Reserve	Building Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local Sources	\$ 1,716,513	\$ 1,464	\$ 135,015	\$ 104,285	\$ 1,957,277
State Sources	4,300,090	-	-	2,482	4,302,572
Federal Sources	181,139	-	-	88,328	269,467
Total Revenues	6,197,742	1,464	135,015	195,094	6,529,315
Expenditures:					
Regular Instruction Programs	2,418,835	-	-	-	2,418,835
Special Education	831,457	-	-	-	831,457
Career and Technical Education	236,504	-	-	-	236,504
Federal Programs	143,665	-	-	-	143,665
Extracurricular Activities	218,706	-	-	-	218,706
Student Support Services:					
Instructional Media Services	171,167	-	-	-	171,167
Guidance Services	67,625	-	-	-	67,625
General Administration	408,068	-	-	-	408,068
School Administration	383,761	-	-	-	383,761
Business Office	8,043	-	-	-	8,043
Operation and Maintenance	622,906	-	-	-	622,906
Transportation	197,711	-	-	-	197,711
Food Service	62,722	-	-	260,582	323,303
Capital Outlay	61,578	-	8,000	-	69,578
Debt Service					
Principal Payments	-	-	335,000	-	335,000
Interest Payments	-	-	109,620	-	109,620
Total Expenditures	5,832,746	-	452,620	260,582	6,545,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	364,996	1,464	(317,605)	(65,487)	(16,632)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Transfers Out	(150,000)	-	-	-	(150,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(150,000)	-	150,000	-	-
Net changes in fund balance	214,996	1,464	(167,605)	(65,487)	(16,632)
Fund balance - July 1	1,805,298	365,299	242,511	389,025	2,802,133
Restatement	21,892	-	213,833	-	235,725
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 2,042,186	\$ 366,763	\$ 288,739	\$ 323,538	\$ 3,021,226

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Statement of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in *Fund Balance* - Total Governmental Funds \$ (16,632)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost 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 period.

Capital Asset Additions	50,390	
Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	8,608	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(256,059)</u>	(197,061)

Governmental funds expense compensated absences as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, compensated absences are expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued compensated absences increased during the year

(Increase)/Decrease in compensated absences (2,788)

Governmental funds record taxes as received, however in the statement of activities taxes are recorded as revenue in the year they are levied for. This is the amount that revenues differ on the Statement of Activities.

Increase/(Decrease) in uncollected taxes receivable 14,398

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

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, the debt principal issued increases liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt (issuances) repayments.

Principal payments on debt 335,000

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

District pension contributions	387,490	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(581,580)</u>	(194,090)

Change in *Net Position* of Governmental Activities \$ (61,173)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 112,669</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Student Groups	<u>\$ 112,669</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (*GAAP*) as applied to government units in the United States of America. 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 government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of North Border Public School District No. 100. In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the school district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the school district such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Walhalla Public School District No. 6. 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 Walhalla Public School District No. 6.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

Included within the reporting entity:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data from the primary government.

North Border School District Building Authority – the school board as a legally separate entity created the building authority. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the school district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing building and making any improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority.

Financial information of the North Border School District Building Authority, including records of revenues and expenditures, may be obtained by submitting a written request to Brian Wolf, 605 10th St, Walhalla, North Dakota 58282.

The District's basic financial statements include all of the District's operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from North Border Public School District No. 100.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and a fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they become available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

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.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. The various funds are summarized by type in the fund financial statements. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the District:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund (a major governmental fund) – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

Special Reserve Fund (a major governmental fund) – This fund has its own mill levy and is established to hold reserve funds for the district.

Building Fund (a major governmental fund) – This fund has its own mill levy dedicated to major construction projects. Levy funds can also be used for property insurance premiums covering school district property.

Food Service Fund – (a major governmental fund) – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the school district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for student body groups.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. State law requires district funds to be deposited in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state.

F. Short-Term Interfund Receivable/Payables

During the course of operation, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "*due from other funds*" or "*due to other funds*" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "*interfund receivable/payables*."

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. 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 and constructed. Buildings & improvements and furniture & equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	25-50
Furniture and equipment	10-25
Vehicles and busses	10
Computer & electronic equipment	5

H. Compensated Absences

Unused personal leave and accumulated sick time for qualified employees is reported in the government – wide statement of Net Position. Each teacher is granted three days of personal leave each year and may accumulate up to five days of personal leave. Teachers are granted twelve days of sick leave each year and may accumulate up to ninety days of sick leave.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, are reported in the governmental activities statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. If amounts are not material, they 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 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.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position represent consumption of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District's only deferred outflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans as well as contributions to the plans made after the measurement date. See notes 6 and 7.

Deferred Inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position represent acquisition of resources

applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The District's only deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans. See notes 6 and 7.

K. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Fund Financial Statement

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the school district implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the school district is bound to honor them. The school district first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The school district's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of resources either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the school district. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This category includes Governmental Fund balance that the school district intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed

by written approval of the school district’s administration comprised of the school district’s governing board.

Unassigned fund balance – This category included the residual balances in the governmental fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns to the financial statements are captioned "*memorandum only*" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The District’s governing board approved the following budget amendments during the fiscal year:

Budget Amendments:	Revenues		
	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 6,141,148	\$ 59,098	\$ 6,200,246
	Expenditures		
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 5,898,225	\$ 77,065	\$ 5,975,291

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the School District maintains deposits in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress,
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above,
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or pledge of governmental securities,
- d) Obligations of the state.

The School District's deposits at June 30, 2019, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the city's name. For the purpose of credit-risking, all cash deposits and certificates are considered to be deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage.

B. Investments

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

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

At year ended June 30, 2019, the School District's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$3,041,094 and the bank balances totaled \$3,530,342. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$3,030,342 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 58,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,625
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	58,625	-	-	58,625
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	16,949,022	-	(1,550,000)	15,399,022
Equipment	627,761	27,500	(20,270)	634,991
Vehicles	290,492	22,890	(41,942)	271,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	17,867,275	50,390	(1,612,212)	16,305,453
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(9,805,383)	(177,119)	1,550,000	(8,432,502)
Equipment	(367,271)	(53,601)	20,270	(400,602)
Vehicles	(184,996)	(25,339)	33,362	(176,973)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,357,650)	(256,059)	1,603,632	(9,010,077)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,509,625	(205,669)	(8,580)	7,295,376
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,568,250	\$ (205,669)	\$ (8,580)	\$ 7,354,001

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Transportation	\$ 25,339
Operation and Maintenance	230,720
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 256,059</u>

NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES

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.

The county treasurer collects all property taxes levied in the county, acting as agent for the various taxing authorities in the county. Collected taxes are remitted to the taxing authorities monthly unless the amount is insignificant.

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

A. 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 provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

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 for 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 Employer reported a liability of \$1,117,113 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 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer'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 Employer's proportion was 0.066195 percent, which was an increase of 0.002917 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$202,220. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 2,957	\$ 38,006
Changes of assumptions	403,254	15,945
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,435
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	71,127	8,454
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018	47,750	-
Total	\$ 525,088	\$ 67,840

*\$47,750 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 132,849
2021	118,058
2022	102,622
2023	51,145
2024	4,824
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 409,498

Actuarial Assumption

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

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	<u>Service at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Increase Rate</u>
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	<u>Age*</u>	
	Under 36	8.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
41 - 49	6.00%	
50+	5.00%	
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	

*Aged-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service.

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%
Global Real Estate	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

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

	1% Decrease (5.32%)	Current Discount Rate (6.32%)	1% Increase (7.32%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,517,949	1,117,113	782,628

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

B. 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.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$5,349,234 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 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.401336 percent, which was a decrease of 0.017634 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$373,094. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 14,518	\$ 145,484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	18,494
Changes of assumptions	294,680	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	205,973	628,899
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018	332,041	-
Total	\$ 847,212	\$ 792,877

*\$332,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 75,337
2021	559
2022	(130,626)
2023	(76,143)
2024	(98,912)
Thereafter	(47,921)
Total	\$ (277,706)

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

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%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	7,223,014	5,349,234	3,790,831

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Other Post Employment Benefits (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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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.

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 Employer reported a liability of \$48,946 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 Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.062148 percent, which was an increase of 0.002438 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$6,213. At June 30, 2019 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,011
Changes of assumptions	4,016	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,053
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,270	251
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018	7,646	-
Total	\$ 14,397	\$ 2,315

*\$7,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer 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:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	566
2021		566
2022		566
2023		1,031
2024		945
Thereafter		762
Total	\$	<u>4,436</u>

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 expense
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	61,928	48,946	37,817

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Walhalla Public School District No. 6 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRIF), 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 district pays an annual premium to NDRIF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRIF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The Walhalla Public School District No. 6 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school district with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,500,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The school district also participates in North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources on 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.

The district recognizes uncollected taxes receivable, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days after year end, as deferred inflows of resources. Below is a summary of the District's property tax receivables and deferred inflows of resources:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
General Fund	\$ 74,952	\$ 59,560
Building Fund	5,784	4,946
	<u>\$ 80,736</u>	<u>\$ 64,506</u>

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represent the changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, as discussed in notes 6 and 7.

NOTE 10 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Prior Period Adjustment	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt						
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 3,715,000		\$ -	\$ (335,000)	\$ 3,380,000	\$ -
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 3,715,000</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (335,000)</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ -	\$ 19,027	\$ 2,788	\$ -	\$ 21,814	\$ -
Net Pension Liability TFFR	5,754,656		-	(405,422)	5,349,234	-
Net Pension Liability NDPERS	1,017,085		100,028	-	1,117,113	-
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	47,231		1,715	-	48,946	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 10,533,972</u>		<u>\$ 104,531</u>	<u>\$ (740,422)</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BONDS PAYABLE

\$3,970,000 North Border Public School District Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

The Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 were issued on December 22, 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were used for construction. The issue matures over a period of twenty (20) years and principal payments are due annually through August 1, 2035. Interest is paid semi-annually in August and February at 2% to 3.6%.

Outstanding June 30, 2019

3,380,000

The annual debt service requirement for bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ -	\$ 50,685
2021	170,000	99,670
2022	175,000	96,220
2023	180,000	92,490
2024	185,000	88,290
2025 - 2029	995,000	357,525
2030 - 2034	1,155,000	192,070
2035 - 2039	520,000	18,900
Total	<u>\$ 3,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 995,850</u>

No principal amount is due during the year ended June 30, 2020 because the amounts due in August 2019 were paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$14,380.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The District has contracted with a private entity to provide transportation for its students. The contractor is responsible for maintenance, insurance, and wages relating to bus operations. Contract price is based on an agreed upon cost per mile. Annual increases will be negotiated between the District and contractor and are based on fluctuations of the National Consumer Price Index.

NOTE 14 OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows.

	In	Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Building Fund	150,000	-
	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>

The district transferred money for capital improvements and general operating expenses.

NOTE 15 RESTATEMENT

The District made the following prior period adjustments to fund balance:

	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	As Restated
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>			<u>July 1, 2018</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,805,298	\$ 21,892	\$ -	\$ 1,827,189
Building Fund	242,511	264,590	(50,756)	456,344

An adjustment was made to increase general fund balance by \$21,892 to reflect a prior period adjustment made to accounts payable.

An adjustment was made to increase the building fund balance by \$264,590. The adjustment moves cash previously held in the self-funded insurance fund. This fund was previously reported as an agency fund.

An adjustment was made to decrease building fund balance \$50,756 to reflect a prior period adjustment to interest payable on debt.

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of June 17, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the District was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 1,722,616	\$ 1,729,991	\$ 1,716,513	\$ (13,478)
State Sources	4,282,817	4,288,931	4,300,090	11,158
Federal Sources	135,715	181,324	181,139	(185)
Total Revenues	6,141,148	6,200,246	6,197,742	(2,504)
Expenditures:				
Regular Instruction Programs	2,473,057	2,498,580	2,418,835	79,745
Special Education	787,482	840,048	831,457	8,591
Career and Technical Education	244,284	244,284	236,504	7,780
Federal Programs	131,859	144,336	143,665	671
Extracurricular Activities	239,399	239,399	218,706	20,693
Student Support Services:				
Instructional Media Services	193,418	159,418	171,167	(11,749)
Guidance Services	47,000	67,500	67,625	
General Administration	402,272	402,272	408,068	(5,795)
School Administration	407,493	407,493	383,761	23,731
Business Office	6,000	6,000	8,043	(2,043)
Operation and Maintenance	695,073	670,073	622,906	47,167
Transportation	200,288	200,288	197,711	2,577
Capital Outlay	8,000	33,000	61,578	(28,578)
Food Service	62,601	62,601	62,722	(120)
Total Expenditures	5,898,225	5,975,291	5,832,746	142,670
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	242,923	224,955	364,996	140,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements after Interfund Transfers	92,923	74,955	214,996	
Fund Balance - July 1	1,805,298	1,805,298	1,805,298	
Restatement	-	-	21,892	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 1,898,221	\$ 1,880,253	\$ 2,042,186	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WALHALLA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
Walhalla, North Dakota
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.456746%	4,785,888	2,649,367	180.6%	66.60%
2016	0.413789%	5,411,761	2,545,237	212.6%	62.10%
2017	0.444671%	6,514,697	2,889,141	225.5%	59.20%
2018	0.418970%	5,754,656	2,827,925	203.5%	63.20%
2019	0.401336%	5,349,234	2,728,317	196.1%	65.50%

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

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer Contributions

ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	284,805	284,805	0	2,649,367	10.75%
2016	324,502	324,502	0	2,545,237	12.75%
2017	368,366	368,366	0	2,889,141	12.75%
2018	360,561	360,561	0	2,827,925	12.75%
2019	347,860	347,860	0	2,728,317	12.75%

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

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.051906%	329,458	437,249	75.3%	77.70%
2016	0.048331%	328,643	430,571	76.3%	77.15%
2017	0.062788%	611,930	632,756	96.7%	70.46%
2018	0.063278%	1,017,085	645,968	157.5%	61.98%
2019	0.066195%	1,117,113	680,029	164.3%	62.80%

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

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
ND Public Employees Retirement System**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	31,132	31,132	0	437,249	7.12%
2016	32,705	33,546	(841)	430,571	7.79%
2017	45,810	40,694	5,116	632,756	6.43%
2018	46,841	44,744	2,097	645,968	6.93%
2019	50,087	47,380	2,707	680,029	6.97%

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

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability

ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.059710%	47,231	645,968	7.3%	59.78%
2019	0.062148%	48,946	680,029	7.2%	61.89%

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's OPEB Contributions

ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2018	7,509	7,164	345	645,968	1.11%
2019	7,976	7,586	390	680,029	1.12%

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WALHALLA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
Walhalla, North Dakota
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The District's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The business manager prepares an annual school district budget and property tax levy. The budget is prepared by funds, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year and requested appropriations for the next year.

The county treasurer collects all property taxes levied in the county, acting as agent for the various taxing authorities in the county. Collected taxes are remitted to the taxing authorities monthly unless the amount is insignificant.

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

- Administration prepares the District's budget using a modified accrual basis of accounting. The board reviews the budget and makes any necessary revisions. On or before July 31, the board adopts the final budget. The final budget and property tax levy request is sent to the county auditor by August 15.
- The budget may be amended during the year for any receipts and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.
- At year-end, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance.

The District's expenses did not exceed budgeted amounts for any fund during the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

A. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were not changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions

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.

B. North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions

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, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

C. Other Post Employment Benefit

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

Changes of assumptions.

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, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
LOCAL SOURCES	
General Property Taxes	1,629,465.07
Telecommunications Tax	30,121.19
Interest Income	31,153.91
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,750.00
Other Local Sources	24,022.86
Total Local Sources	<u>1,716,513.03</u>
STATE SOURCES	
Per Pupil Aid	4,116,149.96
Transportation Aid	83,023.43
Vocational Aid	39,037.18
Special Education Coop Reimb	45,382.81
Other State Sources	16,496.48
Total State Sources	<u>4,300,089.86</u>
FEDERAL SOURCES	
Title Programs	177,241.29
Voc Programs C Perkins	3,897.78
Total Federal Sources	<u>181,139.07</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$ 6,197,741.96</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
REGULAR INSTRUCTION	
Kindergarden Instruction	265,484.98
Elementary Instruction	1,128,818.81
Junior High Instruction	86,972.03
Senior High Instruction	879,511.79
Interactive Television Services	17,000.00
Drivers Education	8,596.58
Total Regular Instruction	2,386,384.19
TUITION	
Tuition	32,450.58
Total Tuition	32,450.58
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Special Education Tuition	136,159.92
Intellectual Disabilities	138,911.19
Speech Impaired	63,578.70
Other Health Impaired	34,321.10
Autism Programs	82,035.93
Emotionally Disturbed	28,473.88
Learning Disabled	347,975.99
Total Special Education Programs	831,456.71
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Home Economics	64,229.51
Industrial Arts	62,054.06
Office Occupations	106,322.37
Perkins Equipment	3,897.78
Total Career and Technical Education	236,503.72
FEDERAL PROGRAMS	
Title 1 Programs	139,822.03
Title II Programs	3,842.83
Total Federal Programs	143,664.86

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund
EXPENDITURES CONTINUED:	
STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES	
Instructional Media Services	171,167.32
Guidance Services	67,625.00
General Admin - Board of Education	197,383.27
General Admin - School Board Election Svc	1,628.45
General Admin - Superintendent	209,055.89
School Administration - Principal	383,761.25
Business Office	8,042.50
Operation and Maintenance	622,905.86
Transportation	197,710.95
Total Student Support Services	<u>1,859,280.49</u>
 EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation	52,298.81
Student Activities	166,406.83
Total Extra Curricular	<u>218,705.64</u>
 FOOD SERVICE	
Food Service Operations	62,721.55
Total Food Service	<u>62,721.55</u>
 CAPITAL OUTLAY	
Special Assessments	11,188.04
Capital Expenditures	50,390.00
Total Capital Outlay	<u>61,578.04</u>
 Total Expenditures	<u>5,832,745.78</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>364,996.18</u>
 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-
Transfers In	-
Transfers Out	(150,000.00)
 Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(150,000.00)</u>
 Net changes in fund balance	<u>214,996.18</u>
 Fund balance - July 1	1,805,297.75
 Restatement	21,891.65
 Fund balance - June 30	<u><u>2,042,185.58</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Accounting For Success

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

To the School Board
 North Border Public School District No. 100
 Walhalla, 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 North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walhalla Public School District No. 6’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Border Public School District No. 100’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 the school district’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of school district’s internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. We

consider deficiency 2019-1, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a material weakness. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2019-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Border Public School District No. 100'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*.

North Border Public School District No. 100's's Response to Findings

North Border Public School District No. 100's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Border Public School District No. 100's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.



Mortenson & Rygh
Certified Public Accountants
Park River, North Dakota
June 17, 2020

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100
Walhalla, North Dakota
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2019-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota has one bookkeeper responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the North Border Public School District No. 100 exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the North Border Public School District No. 100's financial condition.

Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the North Border Public School District No. 100

Recommendation:

We recommend sufficient staff be added to properly segregate duties. If the school district is unable to add additional staff, we recommend that the district implement any controls possible to separate the function of approval, posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets among existing staff. In addition, the school board's oversight role becomes more important. The school board should diligently review financial reports and request additional information for any items that may appear unusual before disbursements and financial reports are approved.

Client Response:

The School Board President agrees with the recommendation. The School Board President does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the School Board.

2019-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

Mortenson & Rygh assists the North Border Public School District No. 100's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect:

Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Cause:

The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepare and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

Client Response:

The School Board is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The District will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.