# AUDIT REPORT

NORTH STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 CANDO, NORTH DAKOTA

EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

School Board North Star Public School District No. 10 Cando, 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 and each major fund of North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota'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 North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, items 19-1 and 19-2, to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## North Star Public School District No. 10's Response to Findings

North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an 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.

LERVIK & JOHNSON

Certified Public Accountants Bottineau, North Dakota

November 5, 2019

# NORTH STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 Cando, North Dakota

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Our audit of North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota found the following material weaknesses:

# 19-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: The North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota, has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria: There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the school.

Effect: 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 school's financial condition.

**Recommendation:** To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

Client Response: Agree. North Star Public School District No. 10 does not have adequate resources to obtain proper internal controls to properly segregate duties. We will segregate duties to the extent possible.

#### 19-2 Check Signatures

Condition: In lieu of the school board president signing checks manually, the school district utilizes a signature plate. The business manager, whose signature is also required on checks, has access to this signature plate. Certain procedures have been put in place to minimize this circumvention of the dual signature control.

Criteria: A measure of internal control can be accomplished with the requirement of dual signatures on school district warrants.

Effect: This internal control is circumvented.

**Recommendation:** To mitigate the risk associated with dual signatures we recommend that the signature plate not be used and the school board appoint an alternate signator in the event the school board president is unavailable.

Client Response: We concur with this recommendation.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board North Star Public School District No. 10 Cando, North Dakota

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, 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 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 circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Star Public School District No. 10, Cando, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Star Public School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule and pension information on pages 7-11 and 31-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financials 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2019, on our consideration of North Star Public School District No. 10'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 compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering North Star Public School District No. 10's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LERVIK & JOHNSON

Land + John

Certified Public Accountants

Bottineau, North Dakota

November 5, 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of North Star Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 12-18 of this report.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the North Star Public School increased (decreased) \$(232,910) as a result of the current years operations. This compares to an increase (decrease) of \$(199,597) for the prior year.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$(376,066). Of this amount, \$(1,676,290) was unrestricted. For the prior year, governmental net assets totaled \$(143,156) and of this amount \$(1,573,289) was unrestricted.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$3,873,974 compared to \$3,822,233 for the prior year.
- Total expenditures from all sources were \$4,106,884 compared to \$4,021,830 for the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,241,974, or 34% of total general fund expenditures. For the prior year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,291,787, or 35% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's general fund had \$3,618,451 in total revenues and \$3,653,264 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$(15,000) from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased (decreased) by \$(49,813) for the year ended June 30, 2019. For the prior year, the District's general fund had \$3,626,062 in total revenues and \$3,656,266 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$-0- from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased (decreased) by \$(30,204) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the North Star Public School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the North Star Public School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of activities presents information showing how the school's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the North Star Public School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities).

The governmental activities of the North Star Public School District include regular instruction, special education, vocational education, technology services, library media services, district wide services, administration, school food services, buildings and grounds operations and maintenance, student transportation, co curricular activities, rental payments, capital outlay and debt services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The North Star Public School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the North Star Public School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The North Star Public School District maintains 4 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, food service fund, debt service fund, and building fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The North Star Public School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the North Star Public School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-30 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the North Star Public School District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$(376,066) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the North Star Public Schools District's net position \$1,119,802 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements, buildings and infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The North Star Public School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the North Star Public School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the North Star Public School District's net position \$180,422 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$-1,676,290 may be used to meet the school's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The school's net position increased (decreased) by \$(232,910) during the current fiscal year.

#### North Star Public School District Net Position Governmental Activities

OU. CIM	ment rectivities		
1	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Current and other assets	\$ 1,607,172	\$ 1,658,893	\$ 1,790,757
Capital assets	1,119,802	1,210,770	1,223,550
Deferred outflows	541,064	610,404	973,330
Total assets & deferred outflows	3,268,038	3,480,067	3,987,637
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,343,465	3,370,001	3,785,664
Other liabilities	84,403	79,941	127,608
Deferred inflows	216,236	_173,281	17,924
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	3,644,104	3,623,223	3,931,196
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,119,802	1,210,770	1,223,550
Restricted	180,422	219,363	252,024
Unrestricted	(1,676,290	(1,573,289)	(1,419,133)
Total Net Position	\$ (376,066)	\$ (143,156)	\$ 56,441

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased (decreased) the North Star Public School District's net position by \$(232,910).

# North Star Public School District's Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 123,885	\$ 119,386	\$ 122,272
Operating Grants and Contributions	292,279	290,913	305,790
Capital Grants	-0-	-0-	-0-
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,233,012	1,057,508	997,348
State Aid - Unrestricted	2,194,726	2,337,357	2,343,992
Other	30,072	17,069	20,140
Total Revenues	3,873,974	3,822,233	3,789,542
Expenses			
Instruction	2,663,839	2,643,077	2,715,612
Support Services	1,246,329	1,193,740	1,112,111
Co-curricular Activities	140,775	129,883	129,690
Depreciation - Unallocated	55,941	55,130	54,152
Total Expenses	4,106,884	4,021,830	4,011,565
Net Change in Position	(232,910)	(199,597)	(222,023)
Beginning Net Position	(143, 156)	_56,441	278,464
Ending Net Position	\$ (376,066)	\$ (143,156)	\$ 56,441

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the North Star Public School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the North Star Public School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the North Star Public School Districts financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned* fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the North Star Public School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,422,396, an increase (decrease) of \$(88,754) in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the North Star Public School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund of the general fund was \$1,241,974 while total fund balance totaled \$1,241,974. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the North Star Public School District's general fund increased (decreased) by \$(49,813) during the current fiscal year. The North Star Public School District budgeted an anticipated increase (decrease) in fund balance of \$(31,881).

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, revenues were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$(28,738), expenditures were (greater than) less than budgetary estimates by \$10,806, other financing sources and uses were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$-0-, and ending fund balance exceeded (was less than) budgetary estimates by \$(17,932).

During the prior year, revenues were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$(34,976), expenditures were (greater than) less than budgetary estimates by \$(28,938), other financing sources and uses were greater than (less than) budgetary estimates by \$10,000, and ending fund balance exceeded (was less than) budgetary estimates by \$(53,914).

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the North Star Public School District had \$1,119,802 invested in capital assets.

#### North Star Public School District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation) Government activities

	June 30, 2019	June	30, 2018
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 823,258	\$	845,659
Equipment	125,420		149,685
Vehicles	171,124		215,426
Total	\$ 1,119,802	\$	1,210,770

Additional information on the North Star Public School District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 23-24 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the North Star Public School District had debt outstanding of \$3,343,465.

## North Star Public School District Outstanding Debt Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,343,465	\$ 3,370,001

#### For The Future

The North Star Public School District has benefited from an adequate property tax base. The School District has also benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota. These elements have enabled the District to meet many of its staffing and building maintenance needs. The North Star Public School District, not unlike many rural districts in North Dakota, is experiencing some declining enrollment. With consolidation, sharing of services, and other cost efficiencies the District has maintained a financially stable condition.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the North Star Public School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, PO Box 489, North Star Public School District, Cando, ND 58324.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,114,305
Investments	243,684
Taxes Receivable	112,781
Due from Other Governments	136,402
Capital Assets:	
Land, Improvements and Construction in Progress	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,119,802
Deferred Outflow of Resources-TFFR	541,064
	********
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	\$ 3,268,038
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Employee Benefits Payable	\$ 52,705
Other Current Liabilities	31,698
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in Less than One Year	-0-
Due in More than One Year	-0-
Net Pension Liability	3,343,465
Deferred Inflow of Resources-TFFR	216,236
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,644,104
	************
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,119,802
Restricted for:	
Food Service	7,518
Special Reserve	43,684
Capital Outlay	129,220
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,676,290)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(376,066)
Series and the Company of the Compan	*************
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,268,038
AND AND THE REPORT OF THE STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	

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

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NET (EXPENSE)

		PR	OGRAM REVENUE		REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 2019
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$ (2,663,839)		\$ 221,442		\$ (2,442,397)
Support Services	(1,246,329)	\$ 123,885	70,837		(1,051,607)
Co-curricular Activities	(140,775)				(140,775)
Depreciation-unallocated	(55,941)				(55,941)
Total Primary Government	(4,106,884)	123,885	292,279	-0-	(3,690,720)
			General Revenues	8.	1272.012
			Property Taxes		1,233,012
			Revenue from Sta State Foundatio		2.194.726
			Other General Re		30,072
			Total General Rev	venues	3,457,810
			Change in Net Po	sition	(232,910)
			Net Position - Be	ginning	(143,156)
			NET POSITION	- ENDING	\$ (376,066)

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

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	GENERAL FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	BUILDING FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 977,692	\$ 7,518		\$ 129,095	\$ 1,114,305
Investments	200,000		\$ 43,684		243,684
Taxes Receivable	110,383			2,398	112,781
Due From Other Governments	136,402				136,402
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,424,477	\$ 7,518	\$ 43,684	\$ 131,493	\$ 1,607,172
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO RESOURCES & FUND BALANC					
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 31,698				\$ 31,698
Employee Benefits	52,705				52,705
2002	32,703				52,703
Deferred Inflows or Resources: Uncollected Taxes	98,100			\$ 2,273	100,373
Total Liabilities and Deferred		********			**********
Inflows of Resources	182,503	-0-	-0-	2,273	184,776
Fund Balances:					
Fund Balances: Restricted for Food Service		7,518			7,518
Restricted for Special Reserv	/e		43,684		43,684
Restricted for Capital Projec				129,220	129,220
Unassigned	1,241,974				1,241,974
Total Fund Balances	1,241,974	7,518	43,684	129,220	1,422,396
		X-507.000			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERREI	D				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,424,477	\$ 7,518	\$ 43,684	\$ 131,493	\$ 1,607,172

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

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

		2019
Total Fund Balances	- Governmental Funds	\$ 1,422,396
Amounts reported fo of net position are	r governmental activities in the statement different because:	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
	financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
	the funds.	1,119,802
	Assets such as Deferred Outflows are not available	
	to pay for current period expenditures and therefore	
	are deferred in the funds.	541,064
	Liabilities such as Deferred Inflows are not due and	
	payable in the current period and therefore are not	
	reported in the funds.	(216,236)
	No. 1 Ville C. A. T. L. F. J.C. D.C.	
	Net pension liability for the Teachers Fund for Retirement	
	are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,343,465)
	therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,343,403)
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued	
	leave payable are not due and payable in the current	
	period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	-0-
	Establishment and a state of the state of th	
	Assets such as taxes receivable and special assessment	
	receivable are not available to pay for current period	
	expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	100,373
Net Position - Gover	nmental Funds	\$ (376,066)

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

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

REVENUES	GENERAL FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	BUILDING FUND	TOTAL FUN 2019
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,172,211			\$ 28,230	\$ 1,200,441
Charges for Services		\$ 123,885			123,885
Other Revenue	30,072				30,072
State Sources:					
Grants-In-Aid: Unrestricted	2,194,726				2,194,726
Grants-In-Aid: Restricted	77,035	1,170			78,205
Federal Sources:					
Grants-In-Aid: Restricted					
Received Through DPI	144,407	69,667			214,074
Other Sources:					
Services provided for another LEA	<b>\</b>				-0-
TOTAL REVENUES	3,618,451	194,722	-0-	28,230	3,841,403
EXPENDITURES			********	*********	***********
Current:					
Regular Programs	1,910,055				1,910,055
Federal Programs	135,652				135,652
Instructional Media	62,223				62,223
Other Instructional Support	56,797				56,797
School Board	73,840				73,840
Executive Administration	137,694				137,694
Support Services - Business	138,149				138,149
Operation and maintenance of pla					290,700
Other Support Service	10,000				10,000
Student Transportation	165,451				165,451
Services Provided Another LEA	C11024020				-0-
Extracurricular Activities	140,775				140,775
Early Childhood Program	61,778				61,778
Food Service	241112	211.175			211,175
Tuition		200			-0-
Special Education	370,508				370,508
Vocational Education	99.642				99,642
Capital Outlay:	33,012				0.00
Facilities Acquisition				65,718	65,718
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3.653.264	211.175	-0-	65,718	3,930,157
Excess of Revenues Over		212 222		(25.400)	700 me 410
(Under) Expenditures	(34,813)	(16,453)	-0-	(37,488)	(88,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		15.000			15.000
Transfers In	11.5 0000	15,000			15,000
Transfers Out	(15,000)	2007/00/00			(15,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(49,813)	(1,453)	-0-	(37,488)	(88,754)
Fund Balance - July 1	1,291,787	8,971	43,684	166,708	1,511,150
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	\$ 1,241,974	\$ 7,518	\$ 43,684	\$ 129,220	\$ 1,422,396

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (88,754)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those	
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	
which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	
period.	(90,968)
	********
Government funds report deferred outflows as expenditures	
however, in the statement of activities these costs do not require	((0.240)
the use or provide a source of financial resources.	(69,340)
Covernment funds report deferred inflows as revenue	*********
Government funds report deferred inflows as revenue however, in the statement of activities these inflows do not	
require the use or provide a source of financial resources.	(42,955)
require the use of provide a source of financial resources.	(42,933)
Reduction or Increase of the Net Pension Liability does not	
require the use or provide a source of financial resources.	26,536
Governmental funds report debt retirement as expenditures	
however, in the statement of activities this cash outlay is	
not an expenditure but a reduction to a liability on the	
statement of net position.	-0-
Revenue from property taxes is deferred in the fund financial	
statements until they are considered available to finance	
current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized	
when levied in the government-wide financial statements.	32,571
	***********
Change in Nat Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (232,910)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	3 (232,910)

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	AGENCY FUNDS 2019
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 107,889
Investments	530,993
Accounts Receivable	413
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 639,295
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,316
Amounts Held For Student Groups	92,959
Amounts Held For After School Day Care	21,355
Amounts Held For Foundation	520,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 639,295

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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. 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. Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all the School District's nonfiduciary activities with most interfund activities removed. Governmental Activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation aid, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The School District has no business type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School District considers all governmental funds as major funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the school district as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Following is a list of the major funds:

Fund	Brief Description
General Fund	The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
Food Service Fund	A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants.
Special Reserve Fund	A fund established to hold reserve funds.
Building Fund	A fund established to meet expenditures involving acquisition of plant and equipment and related costs. This fund is financed by property taxes.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The school district considers property tax as available when they are collected. Property taxes collected within 60 days after year end are not material.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Revenues received from the Department of Public Instruction are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

#### D. Cash and Investments

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

State statues authorize local governments to invest in: a) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state, d) obligations of the state. Investments are stated at cost. The only investments held by the school district are certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital Assets include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during the construction of Governmental Activities capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows.

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ 5,000	Straight-Line	
Buildings & Improvements	5,000	Straight-Line	50 years
Equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	10 years
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-Line	10 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### F. Long-Term Liabilities

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures.

#### G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No, 16, a liability is not recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### H. Fund Equity

Nonspendable fund balances will include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances will exist when constraints are placed of those resources that are either externally imposed or imposed by law.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the school board.

Assigned fund balances will be amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted, nor committed.

Unassigned fund balances will represent those funds that have not been assigned, committed, restricted, or considered nonspendable. The general fund will be the only fund that will report an unassigned fund balance except for a deficit fund balance in other funds.

## K. Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The school district's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First nonspendable amounts are determined. Then restricted balances for specific purposes are determined. Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balances if the fund is in a deficit situation.

#### I. Prior Year Comparative Total Columns

Prior year total columns are financial data provided for analysis and comparative purposes only. The prior year information presented is the combined totals of the Southern and Bisbee-Egeland School Districts.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019 the School District had deposits of \$1,996,871.62. District deposits at balance sheet date were covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name (Category II assets). North Dakota statutes require the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. District deposits were adequately protected.

# NOTE 3: TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable consist of current taxes and delinquent uncollected taxes for the past three years as of June 30. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; 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 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.

Property taxes are limited by state laws. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

#### NOTE 4: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Capital Assets:	7-01-18	Additions	Retirements	6-30-19
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 2,620,012			\$ 2,620,012
Equipment	482,598	\$ 9,275		491,873
Vehicles	606,330		\$ 37,310	569,020
Totals	3,708,940	9,275	37,310	3,680,905

Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,774,353	22,401		1,796,754
Equipment	332,913	33,540		366,453
Vehicles	390,904	44,302	37,310	397,896
Totals	2,498,170	100,243	37,310	2,561,103
Government Activity				
Net Capital Assets	\$1,210,770	\$ (90,968)	\$ -0-	\$1,119,802
			-	MARKS NO.

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	2019	2018
Support Services	\$ 44,302	\$ 47,547
Depreciation - Unallocated	55,941	55,130
F 8		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 100,243	\$ 102,677

#### NOTE 5: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet represent amounts reported for uncollected taxes receivable in the fund financial statements 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, uncollected taxes receivable are measurable but not available.

# NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

#### General Information about 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 the 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. Tier1 grandfathered and Tier1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning funded members on or after July 1, 2008.

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.

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.

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% when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions pail plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70 ½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

# 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 \$3,343,465 (from Exhibit E Column 2 in TFFR GASB Report) 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 .250849%, (from Exhibit E, Column 1 in TFFR GASB Report) which was an increase or (decrease) of .005495 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Employer recognized pension expense of \$300,709 (from Exhibit E, Column 13 of TFFR GASB Report). At June 30, 2019 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (from Exhibit E, Columns 14-22 of TFFR GASB Report with the exception of employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date):

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 9,074	\$ 90,933
Changes of assumptions	184,186	-0-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-0-	11,559
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	132.855	113,744
Employer contributions subsequent to the		C1011 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
measurement date (see below)	214,949	-0-
Total	\$ 541,064	\$ 216,236

\$214,949 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 (employer's subsequent fiscal yearend).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (from Exhibit E, Columns 23-28 of TFFR GASB Report - years will need to be rolled forward one year from the dates in the report):

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 114,600
2021	67,862
2022	(14,132)
2023	(31,707)
2024	(26,670)
Thereafter	(73)

#### 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%-14.5%, 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 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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: (from Exhibit E, Columns 4-6 TFFR GASB Report)

## Current Discount 1% Decrease(6.75%) Rate (7.75%) 1% Increase (8.75%)

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$4,514,646

\$3,343,465

\$2,369,407

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position.</u> 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 <a href="https://www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm">www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm</a>.

#### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following are funds established by the State for risk management issues:

The School District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The School District pays an annual premium to the State Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to building and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

During the mid-1980's, the School District was not able to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. All members paid an additional charge the first year they joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. In 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, the NDIRF returned 20% each year, for a total of 100%, of the capitalized amount with a premium reduction or cash payment to the School District. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

# NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$ 15,000
Food Service Fund	\$ 15,000	
Total	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
		24.75 (0.00 (

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

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

REVENUES Local Sources	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$ 1,258,967	FINAL BUDGET \$ 1,258,967	BUDGET BASIS ACTUAL \$ 1,202,283	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) \$ (56,684)
State Sources	2,241,906	2,251,615	2,271,761	20,146
Federal Sources	125,565	136,607	144,407	7,800
TOTAL REVENUES	3,626,438	3,647,189	3,618,451	(28,738)
EXPENDITURES		***************************************		
Current: Regular Programs	1,870,676	1,873,176	1,910,055	(36,879)
Federal Programs	119,065	130,107	135,652	(5,545)
Instructional Media	62,384	62,384	62,223	161
Other Instructional Support	107,742	107,742	56,797	50,945
School Board	78,930	78,930	73,840	5,090
Executive Administration	136,766	136,766	137,694	(928)
Support Services - Business	130,944	130,944	138,149	(7,205)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	301,192	301,192	290,700	10,492
Other Support Service	10,000	10,000	10,000	-0-
Student Transportation	150,063	150,063	165,451	(15,388)
Extracurricular Activities	144,957	144,957	140,775	4,182
Early Childhood Program	63,661	63,661	61,778	1,883
Tuition	52,500	-0-	-0-	-0-
Special Education	317,151	367,151	370,508	(3,357)
Vocational Education	106,997	106,997	99,642	7,355
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,653,028	3,664,070	3,653,264	10,806
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,590)	(16,881)	(34,813)	(17,932)
Transfer Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	+()-
Fund Balance - July 1	1,291,787	1,291,787	1,291,787	-()-
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,250,197	\$ 1,259,906	\$ 1,241,974	\$ (17,932)
				-

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

# North Star Public School District No. 10 Cando, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
June 30, 2019
(from Exhibit E and Exhibit 2 of TFFR GASB Report)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion     of the net pension     liability (asset).     Exhibit E, Column 1	250849%	245354%	.258397%	.250651%	.246313%
(E) Securities reach to broad on	.23004970	.24333470	.23037170	.23003170	.24031370
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset).				112-212-212-212-212-212-212-212-212-212	2500 THE P. T. S. C. C.
Exhibit E, Column 2	\$3,343,465	\$3,370,001	\$3,785,664	\$3,278,152	\$2,580,924
3. Employer's covered-employee payroll. Exhibit E, Column 3	\$1,705,297	\$1,656,069	\$1,678,868	\$1,541,769	\$1,428,747
4. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll. Calculate, 2 divided by 3	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
<ol> <li>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.</li> </ol>					
Exhibit 2	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%	66.6%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

North Star Public School District No. 10 Cando, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2019 (from Exhibit E of TFFR GASB Report)

	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution						
Exhibit E, Column 7	\$214,949	\$217,425	\$211,149	\$214,056	\$196,566	\$153,589
2. Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution						
Exhibit E, Column 8	\$(214,949)	\$(217,425)	\$(211,149)	\$(214,056)	\$(196,566)	\$(153,589)
3. Contribution deficiency (excess) Exhibit E, Column 9	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Employer's covered-employee payroll Exhibit E, Column 3	\$1,685,871	\$1,705,297	\$1,656,069	\$1,678,868	\$1,541,769	\$1,428,747
	01,000,071	01,700,277	31,050,005	01,070,000	\$1,541,705	01,120,747
<ol> <li>Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</li> </ol>						
Exhibit E, Column 10	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

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

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information:

The Board of Education adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August twenty-fifth. The
  governing body of the school district may amend its tax levy and budget on or before the
  tenth day of October of each year but the certification must be filed with the county
  auditor within the time limitations as outlined in NDCC section 57-15-31.1.
- · The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any
  revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. This includes changes to the investment return, inflation, salary scale, administrative expenses, turnover and retirement rates, and mortality tables.

# SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GENERAL FUND TYPE	BALANCE 7-01-18	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE 6-30-19
General Fund	\$ 1,286,762.23	\$ 3,554,732.77	\$ 3,663,802.81	\$ 1,177,692.19
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE				
Food Service Fund	8,715.77	209,977.04	211,174.63	7,518.18
Special Reserve Fund	43,684.48	-0-	-0-	43,684.48
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND TYPE				
Building Fund	166,572.98	28,239.97	65,717.91	129,095.04
AGENCY FUND TYPES				
Student Activity Fund	96,006.65	115,812.25	119,180.01	92,638.89
After School Day Care	21,152.40	12,468.39	12,091.72	21,529.07
North Star School District Foundation	480,360.17	58,839.84	14,486.24	524,713.77
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 2,103,254.68	\$ 3,980,070.26	\$ 4,086,453.32	\$ 1,996,871.62

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR\PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR\PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMB	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S ER NUMBER	EXPENDITURES2019_
U. S. Department of Education			
Direct:			
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	NONE	\$ 5,545.00
Passed Through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I	84.010	F84010	82,803.00
Title IIA	84.367	F84367	36,700.00
Title IV	84.244	F84244	10,604.00
Passed Through Devils Lake Public School District: Vocational Education (Carl Perkins Grant)	84.048	NONE	8,754.98
Total U. S. Department of Education			144,406.98
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Public Instruction:			<del>455517554355555</del>
School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	62,117.51
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables Program	10.582	F10568	7,549.31
Commodities	10.565	F10565	13,641.68
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			83,308.50
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 227,715.48

## SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Vickie Jacksen John Peters Board President Board Vice-President

Jeana Jorde Jay Nicholas Bob Kennedy Chris Doehler Brett Thomas - Chris Kvilvang Board Member Board Member Board Member Board Member Board Member

Jeff Hagler

Superintendent

Cathy Johnson

Business Manager